

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.4203, 84.4112,  
100.8731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.4203, 84.4112, 100.8731)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.4801, 84.6309,  
100.5843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6F8
RGB	255, 230, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 95%
HSV	317°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843
YIQ	239.5270, 9.1220, 10.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

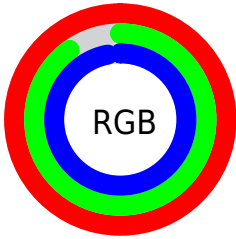
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 230, 248
Decimal	16770808
CIE Lab	93.72, 11.55, -5.61
CIE LCh	94, 12.843, 334.123
Yxy	84.6309, 0.3183, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960888 (0xFFFE6F8)
YUV	239.5270, 4.1772, 13.5698
Hunter-Lab	91.9951, 6.8079, -0.4292

# Details

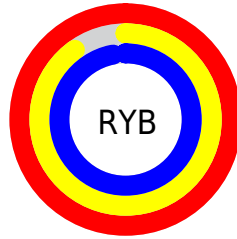
The XYZ color **86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.6817, 94.4586, 93.9459**, and the grayscale version is **82.4199, 86.7122, 94.4296**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9392, 46.0836, 56.2375** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8098, 71.0292, 92.6668**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

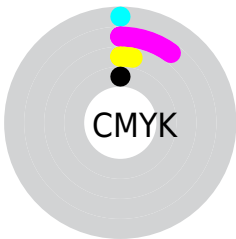
# Distribution



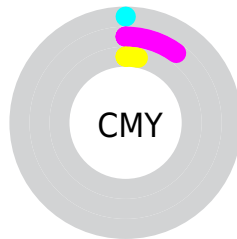
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.4801, 84.6309,  
100.5843

 86.4801, 84.6309,  
100.5843

504.9232,  
510.4059, 583.3270

 65.3916, 63.5364,  
76.1690


141.3426,  
139.8574, 164.0188

 48.0446, 46.2753,  
56.0636


175.8475,  
174.7582, 203.8751

 34.0736, 32.4631,  
39.8496


215.5551,  
215.0299, 249.7154

 23.1133, 21.7155,  
27.1084

260.8309,  
261.0569, 301.9583

 14.7984, 13.6480,  
17.4215

312.0403,  
313.2236, 361.0224

 8.7634, 7.8763,  
10.3703

369.5485,

 4.6430, 4.0159,

371.9145, 427.3262

5.5364

433.7210,  
437.5138, 501.2882

■ 2.0720, 1.6824,  
2.5011

■ 0.6739, 0.4123,  
0.8407

■ 86.4801, 84.6309,  
100.5843

■ 86.4801, 84.6309,  
100.5843

■ 78.8098, 71.0292,  
92.6668

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.1725, 59.4270,  
85.2987

■ 66.5216, 49.7313,  
78.4633

■ 61.8042, 41.8376,  
72.1406

■ 57.9629, 35.6311,  
66.3089

■ 54.9331, 30.9841,  
60.9445

■ 52.6414, 27.7503,  
56.0202

■ 51.0003, 25.7554,  
51.5044

■ 49.8700, 24.7208,  
47.3478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1713, 84.6309, 108.5738



86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843



87.1536, 84.6309, 90.8060

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843



79.9689, 84.6309, 74.6693



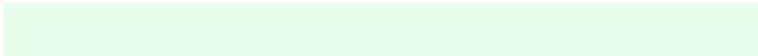
75.1355, 84.6309, 103.0822

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843



83.6817, 94.4586, 93.9459

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.0787, 84.6309, 93.5045



86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843



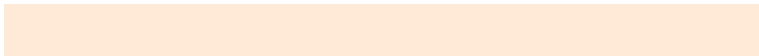
76.8189, 84.6309, 77.4696

# Square

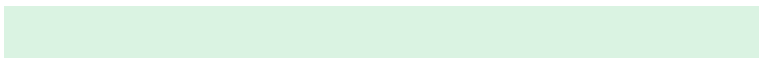
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



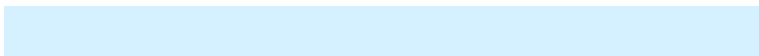
86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843



83.3331, 84.6309, 76.2740



74.6862, 84.6309, 84.1984



77.6130, 84.6309, 110.0860

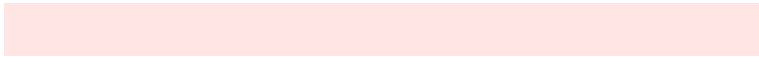


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843



86.5691, 84.6309, 84.6896



74.6862, 84.6309, 84.1984



74.6056, 84.6309, 100.0333

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.4819, 84.6343, 100.5861



92.3149, 95.0786, 106.2964



81.1637, 81.7648, 106.1121



19.6064, 20.0762, 22.6048



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.4819, 84.6343, 100.5861



84.7042, 81.4669, 98.7970



84.6552, 83.9036, 90.9666



18.5630, 18.2085, 21.5818



26.1145, 12.9351, 25.0509



2.5893, 1.2781, 2.6846



# Inverse Universe

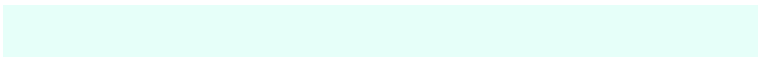
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.4819, 84.6343, 100.5861



84.7042, 81.4669, 98.7970



85.5201, 95.1940, 103.6269



18.5630, 18.2085, 21.5818



26.1145, 12.9351, 25.0509



2.5893, 1.2781, 2.6846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

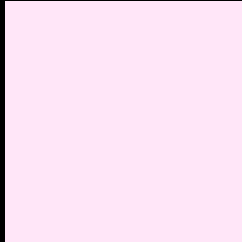
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

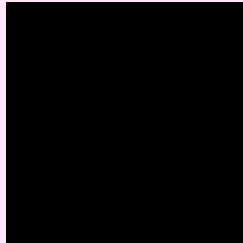
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4801, 84.6309,

100.5843.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

### Protanopia

82.3331, 84.9605, 103.3264

### Deuteranopia

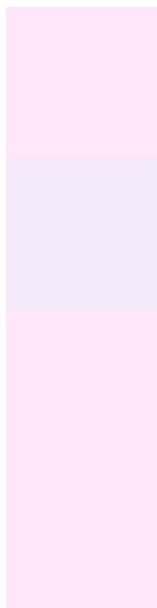
86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843



## Tritanopia

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

## Protanomaly

83.9864, 84.9809, 102.4189

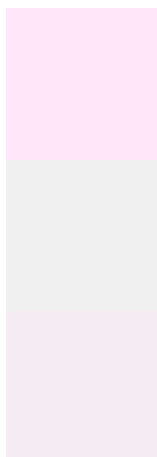
## Deuteranomaly

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

## Tritanomaly

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.8293, 85.8744, 96.9512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 230, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 248)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 230, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 230, 248) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 248) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 230, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 248) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 248) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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