

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.4411, 88.6025,  
107.1538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.4411, 88.6025, 107.1538)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.5183, 88.7733,  
107.1827)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F0FF
RGB	244, 240, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	256°, 100%, 97%
HSV	256°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827
YIQ	242.9060, -2.4310, 5.5130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

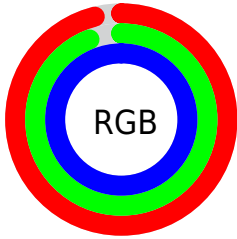
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	244, 240, 255
Decimal	16052479
CIELab	95.49, 4.03, -6.74
CIELCh	95, 7.851, 300.902
Yxy	88.7733, 0.3063, 0.3143
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294242559 (0xFFFF4F0FF)
YUV	242.9060, 5.9623, 0.9594
Hunter-Lab	94.2196, -0.9744, -1.4937

# Details

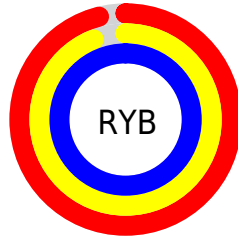
The XYZ color **86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.2741, 98.3216, 96.6099**, and the grayscale version is **85.0743, 89.5047, 97.4707**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0726, 49.0496, 60.3599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.3690, 71.6250, 104.5658**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

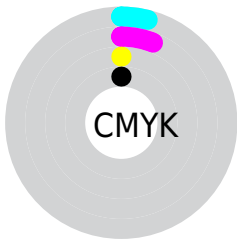
# Distribution



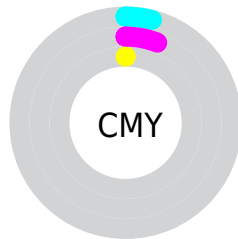
- Red (96%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827 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 86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.5183, 88.7733,  
107.1827

 86.5183, 88.7733,  
107.1827


505.0470,  
524.0323, 604.4260

 65.4234, 66.9637,  
81.6623


141.3957,  
145.6333, 173.1310

 48.0704, 49.0551,  
60.5530


175.9088,  
181.4524, 214.3960

 34.0941, 34.6632,  
43.4363

215.6253,  
222.7102, 261.7463

 23.1292, 23.4036,  
29.8937

260.9107,  
269.7910, 315.6005

 14.8101, 14.8918,  
19.5065

312.1301,  
323.0792, 376.3769

 8.7717, 8.7435,  
11.8564

369.6491,

 4.6485, 4.5742,

382.9592, 444.4943

6.5246

433.8330,  
449.8155, 520.3712

■ 2.0751, 1.9997,  
3.0927

■ 0.6756, 0.6073,  
1.1422

■ 86.5183, 88.7733,  
107.1827

■ 86.5183, 88.7733,  
107.1827

■ 73.3690, 71.6250,  
104.5658

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.8675, 56.8246,  
102.3152

■ 51.9489, 44.2716,  
100.4150

■ 43.5412, 33.8541,  
98.8474

■ 36.5665, 25.4500,  
97.5928

■ 30.9395, 18.9249,  
96.6299

■ 26.5652, 14.1272,  
95.9344

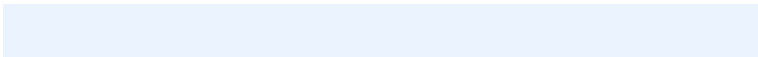
■ 23.3350, 10.8813,  
95.4782

■ 21.1179, 8.9709,  
95.2263

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4415, 88.7733, 108.9926



86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827



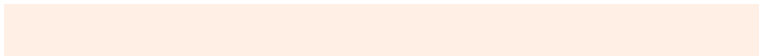
88.0421, 88.7733, 102.5343

# Triad

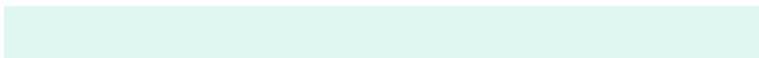
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827



86.4036, 88.7733, 86.6742



80.3082, 88.7733, 96.8457

# Complementary

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



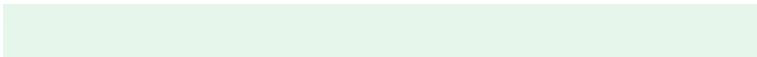
86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827



91.2741, 98.3216, 96.6099

# Split Complementary

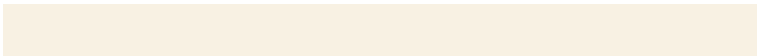
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.8138, 88.7733, 91.0126



86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827



84.3112, 88.7733, 85.2929

# Square

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



86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827



87.9751, 88.7733, 90.7026



82.2701, 88.7733, 86.8478



80.8771, 88.7733, 102.8707



# Rectangle

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



86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827



88.5264, 88.7733, 98.5440



82.2701, 88.7733, 86.8478



80.3581, 88.7733, 94.7982

# Sweetspot

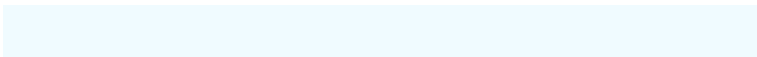
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.5206, 88.7770, 107.1833



92.0816, 96.0865, 108.3011



88.5629, 94.8978, 108.2571



19.7404, 20.6075, 23.1872



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.



86.5206, 88.7770, 107.1833



84.9637, 86.7361, 106.8714



89.0861, 90.0995, 107.3033



18.0080, 18.3324, 22.8393



10.7952, 4.4756, 49.7295



1.1493, 0.4864, 4.8466



# Inverse Universe

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



89.8150, 90.5489, 104.0140



88.8611, 88.8327, 103.1053



88.7121, 97.0008, 96.4900



18.9111, 18.8182, 21.9646



26.3032, 13.0106, 26.0449

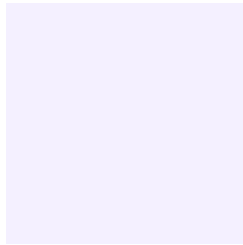


2.6064, 1.2849, 2.7747



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

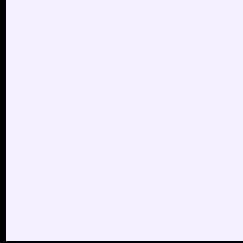
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827 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 86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5183, 88.7733,



# 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

86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827

### Protanopia

86.1232, 89.0078, 107.2488

### Deuteranopia

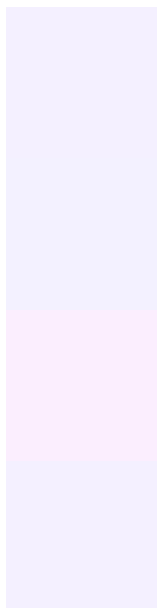
89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876



## Tritanopia

86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827

## Protanomaly

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

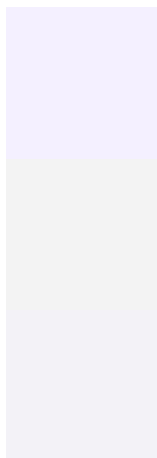
## Deuteranomaly

88.2476, 88.8141, 106.2576

## Tritanomaly

86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.5028, 89.2743, 100.7209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827 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(244, 240, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(244, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827 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(244, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5183, 88.7733, 107.1827 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
240, 255) }
```

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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