

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.4657, 91.8455, 99.0001)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.4657, 91.8455, 99.0001)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.5520, 92.1079,  
98.8048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F7F4
RGB	243, 247, 244
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0313, 0.0431
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	135°, 20%, 96%
HSV	135°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048
YIQ	245.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

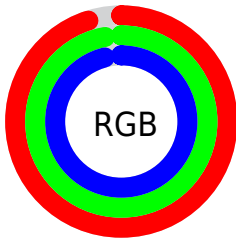
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 246, 247
Decimal	15988724
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.86, -1.85, 0.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 2.085, 152.418
Yxy	92.1079, 0.3119, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294178804 (0xFFFF3F7F4)
YUV	245.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	95.9729, -6.9744, 6.1415

# Details

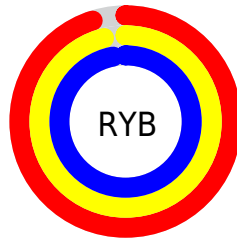
The XYZ color **86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.0463, 90.5314, 100.0797**, and the grayscale version is **87.1718, 91.7115, 99.8738**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2014, 51.4572, 54.9687** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9211, 86.9390, 84.3515**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5526, 95.0052, 108.0675**.

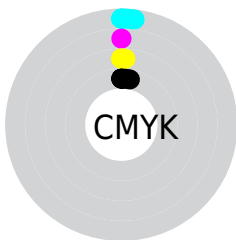
# Distribution



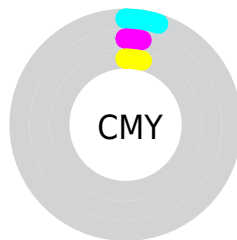
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048 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 86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.5520, 92.1079,  
98.8048

86.5520, 92.1079,  
98.8048

505.1563,  
534.8642, 577.5678

65.4513, 69.7303,  
74.6914

141.4424,  
150.2629, 161.5513

48.0932, 51.3067,  
54.8599

175.9629,  
186.8091, 201.0214

34.1123, 36.4527,  
38.8917

215.6873,  
228.8469, 246.4476

23.1431, 24.7840,  
26.3683

260.9810,  
276.7607, 298.2484

14.8205, 15.9162,  
16.8712

312.2094,  
330.9350, 356.8422

8.7790, 9.4649,  
9.9817

369.7379,

4.6533, 5.0456,

391.7540, 422.6477

5.2814

433.9317,  
459.6023, 496.0834

■ 2.0779, 2.2741,  
2.3517

■ 0.6772, 0.7599,  
0.7600

■ 86.5520, 92.1079,  
98.8048

■ 86.5520, 92.1079,  
98.8048

■ 75.9211, 86.9390,  
84.3515

■ 92.5526, 95.0052,  
108.0675

■ 66.6636, 82.4438,  
71.3939

■ 58.7248, 78.5977,  
59.8858

■ 52.0435, 75.3702,  
49.7766

■ 46.5535, 72.7283,  
41.0126

■ 42.1823, 70.6358,  
33.5367

■ 38.8493, 69.0524,  
27.2878

■ 36.4627, 67.9322,  
22.1994

■ 34.9132, 67.2204,  
18.1989

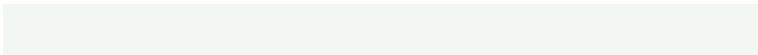
# Harmonies

## Analogous

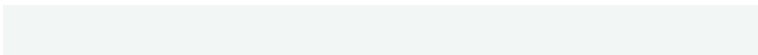
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9438, 92.1079, 97.5934



86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048



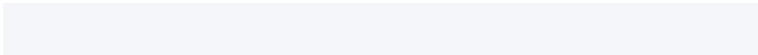
86.4261, 92.1079, 100.4259

# Triad

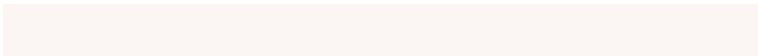
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048



87.5933, 92.1079, 103.5449



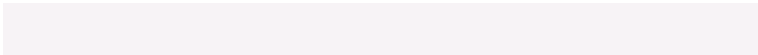
88.4993, 92.1079, 98.5717

# Complementary

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



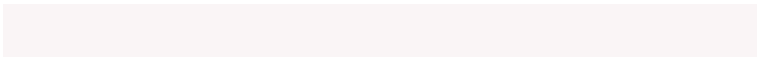
86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048



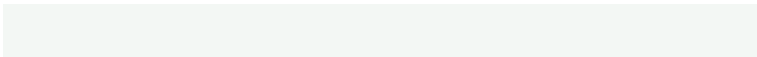
87.0463, 90.5314, 100.0797

# Split Complementary

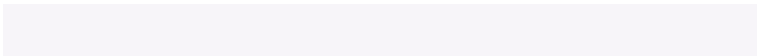
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.6751, 92.1079, 100.1539



86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048



88.1506, 92.1079, 103.0355

# Square

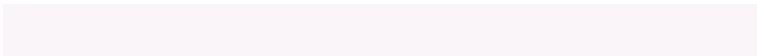
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



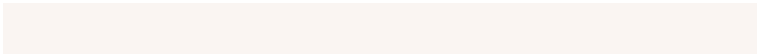
86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048



87.0257, 92.1079, 103.1741



88.5472, 92.1079, 101.7897



88.0679, 92.1079, 97.4599

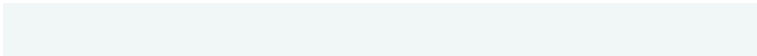


# Rectangle

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



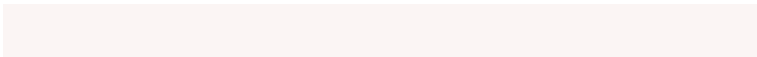
86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048



86.5095, 92.1079, 101.5241



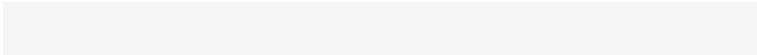
88.5472, 92.1079, 101.7897



88.5904, 92.1079, 99.0656

# Sweetspot

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



86.5546, 92.1119, 98.8068

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



87.4716, 92.6021, 98.0588



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

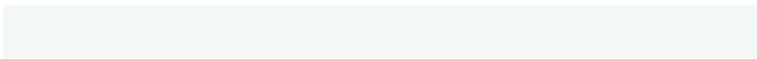
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5546, 92.1119, 98.8068



92.5886, 98.8015, 105.6014



86.8502, 92.2301, 100.3636



18.1723, 19.3769, 20.7315



18.0937, 35.3823, 8.5129



1.6298, 3.1256, 0.9564



# Inverse Universe

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



87.0463, 90.5314, 100.0797



93.2401, 96.7073, 107.2881



86.7505, 90.4131, 98.5223



18.2933, 18.9881, 21.0446



24.9938, 12.3409, 25.7393

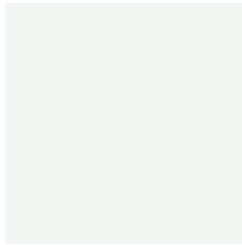


2.2375, 1.1010, 2.4773



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

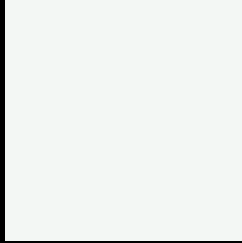
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048 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

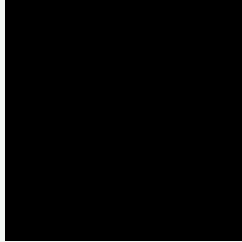
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

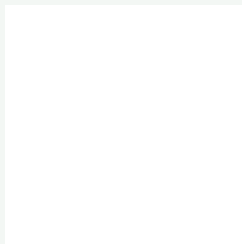


# XYZ 86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048.



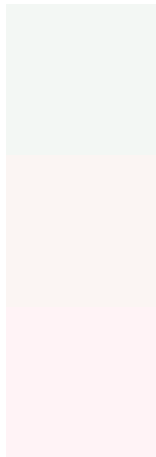
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5520, 92.1079,

98.848.

# 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

86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048

### Protanopia

88.6137, 92.2851, 97.9364

### Deuteranopia

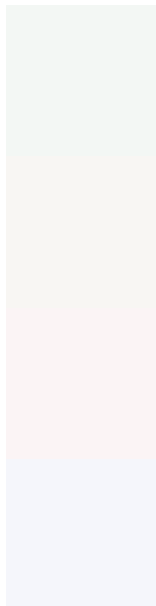
89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099



## Tritanopia

88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048

## Protanomaly

87.8448, 92.3391, 97.9873

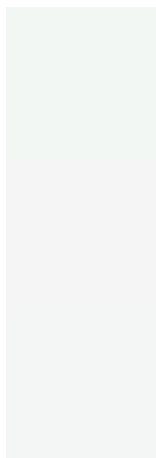
## Deuteranomaly

88.6158, 91.8032, 99.4354

## Tritanomaly

88.0245, 92.2890, 104.4410

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048 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(243, 247, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 247, 244)  
}
```

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(243, 247, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 247, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048 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(243, 247, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 247, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 247, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 247, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 247, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 247,  
244) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5520, 92.1079, 98.8048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 247, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
247, 244) }
```

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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