

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.4784, 88.9979,  
103.1595)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.4784, 88.9979, 103.1595)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.4214, 88.8151,  
103.0306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F0FA
RGB	246, 240, 250
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0588, 0.0196
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	276°, 50%, 96%
HSV	276°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306
YIQ	242.9340, 0.3660, 4.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

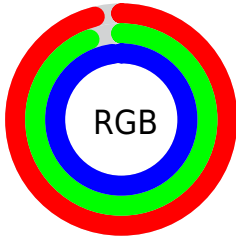
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 240, 250
Decimal	16183546
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.50, 3.78, -4.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 5.577, 312.618
Y <sub>xy</sub>	88.8151, 0.3106, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373626 (0xFFFF6F0FA)
YUV	242.9340, 3.4835, 2.6889
Hunter-Lab	94.2418, -1.2354, 1.1499

# Details

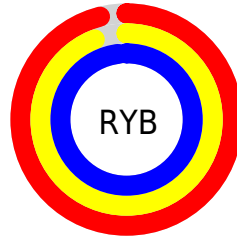
The XYZ color **86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.2254, 93.8980, 95.9694**, and the grayscale version is **85.1141, 89.5467, 97.5163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1133, 49.1232, 57.9848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1486, 73.3384, 100.5861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2556, 99.6822, 104.7166**.

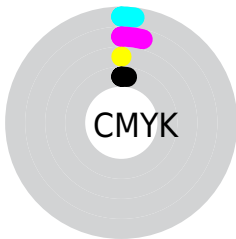
# Distribution



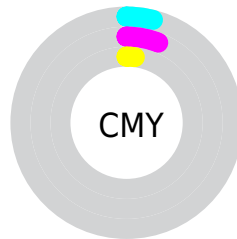
- Red (96%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306 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 86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.4214, 88.8151,  
103.0306

 86.4214, 88.8151,  
103.0306


504.7328,  
524.1688, 591.1954

 65.3429, 66.9983,  
78.2030


141.2612,  
145.6914, 167.4038

 48.0049, 49.0833,  
57.7233


175.7532,  
181.5197, 207.7865

 34.0421, 34.6855,  
41.1730


215.4472,  
222.7874, 254.1912

 23.0890, 23.4207,  
28.1336

260.7084,  
269.8787, 307.0366

 14.7803, 14.9045,  
18.1865

311.9022,  
323.1781, 366.7412

 8.7506, 8.7524,  
10.9131

369.3939,

 4.6347, 4.5800,

383.0700, 433.7235

5.8950

433.5490,  
449.9388, 508.4021

■ 2.0671, 2.0030,  
2.7136

■ 0.6712, 0.6092,  
0.9503

■ 86.4214, 88.8151,  
103.0306

■ 86.4214, 88.8151,  
103.0306

■ 76.1486, 73.3384,  
100.5861

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7166

■ 67.0321, 59.8991,  
98.4725

■ 59.0273, 48.4117,  
96.6771

■ 52.0838, 38.7795,  
95.1839

■ 46.1468, 30.8980,  
93.9755

■ 41.1561, 24.6515,  
93.0329

■ 37.0444, 19.9102,  
92.3344

■ 33.7337, 16.5237,  
91.8552

■ 31.1298, 14.3083,  
91.5649

# Harmonies

## Analogous

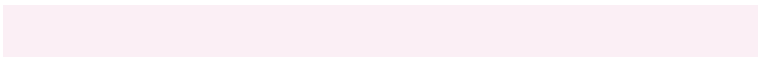
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0596, 88.8151, 105.1515



86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306



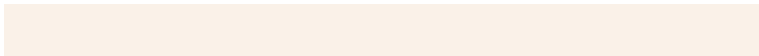
87.2515, 88.8151, 99.2405

# Triad

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



86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306



85.2970, 88.8151, 88.8936



81.5809, 88.8151, 98.5545

# Complementary

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



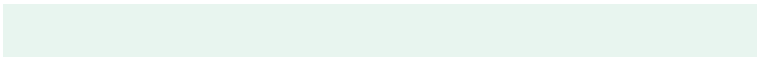
86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306



87.2254, 93.8980, 95.9694

# 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.



81.6428, 88.8151, 94.2121



86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306



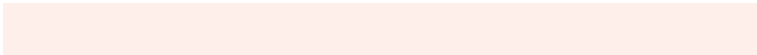
83.7758, 88.8151, 88.7225

# Square

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



86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306



86.5970, 88.8151, 91.1176



82.4420, 88.8151, 90.6429



82.2721, 88.8151, 102.5154

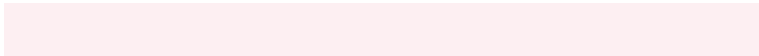


# Rectangle

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



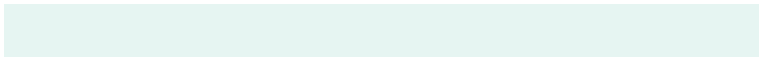
86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306



87.3856, 88.8151, 96.3207



82.4420, 88.8151, 90.6429



81.5146, 88.8151, 97.0894

# Sweetspot

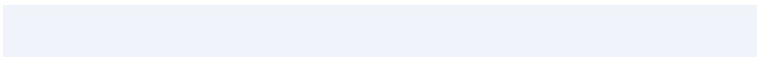
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.4240, 88.8189, 103.0325



93.8675, 98.1908, 108.6131



85.5948, 90.2326, 103.3491



20.1040, 21.0359, 23.2507



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.



86.4240, 88.8189, 103.0325



89.2644, 91.1783, 107.5022



87.7119, 89.4979, 102.4124



18.1316, 18.4417, 21.9893



15.9871, 7.1844, 48.5177

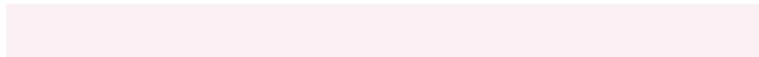


1.6003, 0.7271, 4.4992



# Inverse Universe

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



86.9167, 89.1799, 98.2250



89.9095, 91.6503, 101.2324



85.9763, 93.2397, 96.5585



18.2821, 18.5517, 20.5311



22.1995, 11.2955, 7.7589

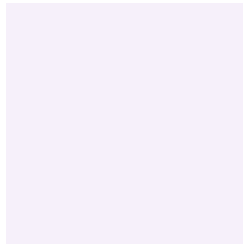


2.1068, 1.0665, 0.9859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

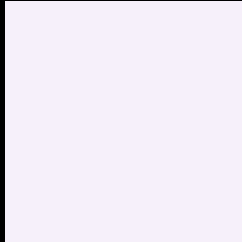
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

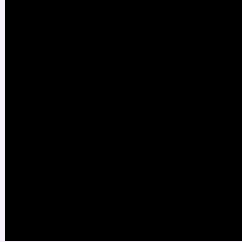
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

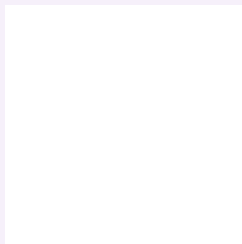
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306.



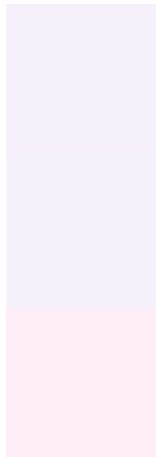
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4214, 88.8151,

103.0806.

# 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

86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306

### Protanopia

86.0188, 89.0458, 103.0964

### Deuteranopia

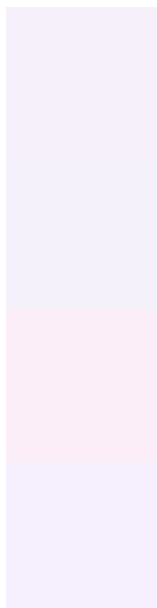
88.4675, 88.6057, 101.2468



## Tritanopia

86.9225, 88.5458, 107.1175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306

## Protanomaly

86.3668, 89.2252, 103.1126

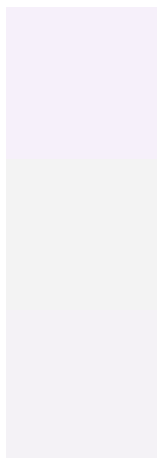
## Deuteranomaly

87.8183, 88.6841, 102.1117

## Tritanomaly

86.6022, 88.4177, 105.4304

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.6949, 89.3912, 99.9264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306 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(246, 240, 250) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 240, 250)  
}
```

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(246, 240, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 240, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306 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(246, 240, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 240, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 240, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 240, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 240, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 240,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 240, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
240, 250) }
```

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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