

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.4987, 91.0339,  
105.1078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.4987, 91.0339,  
105.1078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F5FC
RGB	241, 245, 252
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0392, 0.0118
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	218°, 65%, 97%
HSV	218°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078
YIQ	244.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

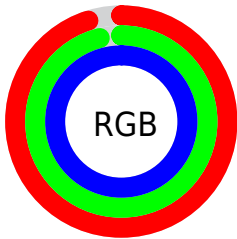
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 244, 252
Decimal	15857148
CIE Lab	96.42, -0.05, -3.83
CIE LCh	96, 3.827, 269.265
Yxy	91.0339, 0.3060, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047228 (0xFFFF1F5FC)
YUV	244.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590
Hunter-Lab	95.4117, -5.1452, 1.4729

# Details

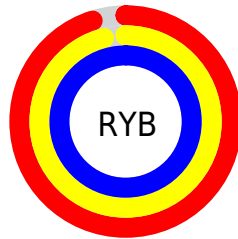
The XYZ color **86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.5896, 94.1800, 96.6771**, and the grayscale version is **86.4479, 90.9500, 99.0445**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0555, 50.6496, 58.8733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8447, 77.6240, 103.1878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.5710, 99.8084, 106.3774**.

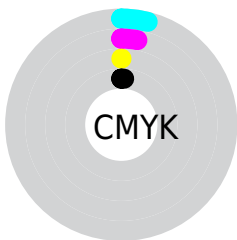
# Distribution



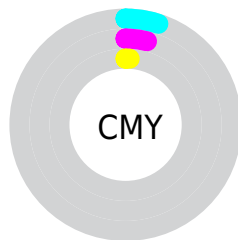
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078 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 86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.4987, 91.0339,  
105.1078

86.4987, 91.0339,  
105.1078

504.9835,  
531.3884, 597.8335

65.4071, 68.8385,  
79.9325

141.3685,  
148.7737, 170.2718

48.0572, 50.5802,  
59.1370

175.8773,  
185.0869, 211.0976

34.0836, 35.8746,  
42.3027

215.5893,  
226.8747, 257.9773

23.1210, 24.3374,  
29.0110

260.8697,  
274.5217, 311.3295

14.8041, 15.5841,  
18.8435

312.0840,  
328.4121, 371.5726

8.7674, 9.2303,  
11.3816

369.5975,

4.6457, 4.8917,

388.9305, 439.1253

6.2067

433.7755,  
456.4611, 514.4061

■ 2.0735, 2.1839,  
2.9004

■ 0.6748, 0.7112,  
1.0440

■ 86.4987, 91.0339,  
105.1078

■ 86.4987, 91.0339,  
105.1078

■ 73.8447, 77.6240,  
103.1878

94.5710, 99.8084,  
106.3774

■ 62.7388, 65.6174,  
101.4556

■ 53.1207, 54.9691,  
99.9072

■ 44.9232, 45.6275,  
98.5361

■ 38.0731, 37.5369,  
97.3355

■ 32.4908, 30.6375,  
96.2980

■ 28.0870, 24.8635,  
95.4156

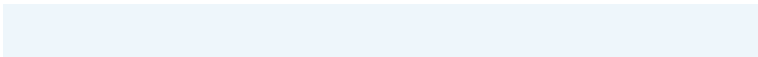
■ 24.7597, 20.1412,  
94.6795

■ 22.3858, 16.3847,  
94.0796

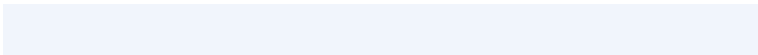
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4815, 91.0339, 104.2531



86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078



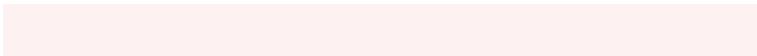
87.5310, 91.0339, 104.3310

# Triad

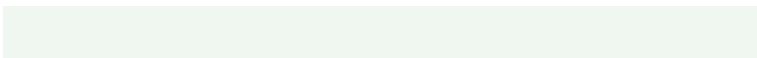
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078



88.3257, 91.0339, 96.2779



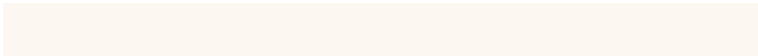
84.7748, 91.0339, 96.1501

# Complementary

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



86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078



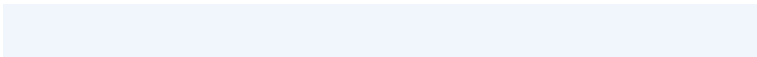
89.5896, 94.1800, 96.6771

# Split Complementary

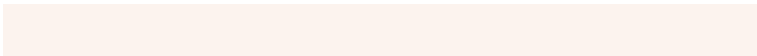
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.5267, 91.0339, 94.0863



86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078



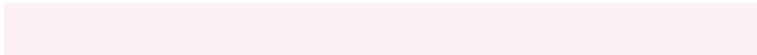
87.5769, 91.0339, 94.1591

# Square

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



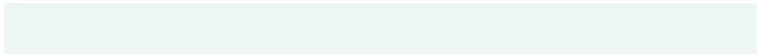
86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078



88.5911, 91.0339, 99.1958



86.5513, 91.0339, 93.3649



84.4913, 91.0339, 99.0452



# Rectangle

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



86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078



88.0877, 91.0339, 103.0013



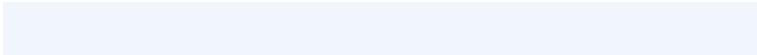
86.5513, 91.0339, 93.3649



84.9809, 91.0339, 95.3383

# Sweetspot

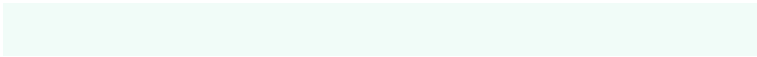
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.5013, 91.0378, 105.1098



93.6029, 98.4892, 108.6847



88.0255, 95.0983, 102.4976



20.0501, 21.0967, 23.2653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

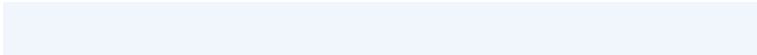


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

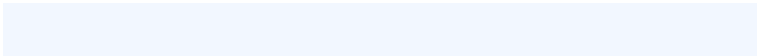


# Same Dimension

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



86.5013, 91.0378, 105.1098



87.9813, 92.5965, 107.8435



85.8057, 88.9002, 104.7339



17.8340, 18.7695, 22.0682



11.2618, 7.8792, 48.9008

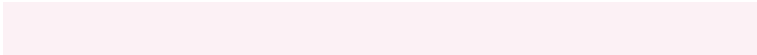


1.1399, 0.9236, 4.5614



# Inverse Universe

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



88.0836, 90.2003, 99.1587



89.8383, 91.6219, 100.8574



90.3047, 96.3958, 97.0671



18.2656, 18.5451, 20.4441



21.9765, 11.2063, 6.5845

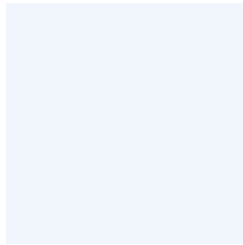


2.0843, 1.0575, 0.8674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

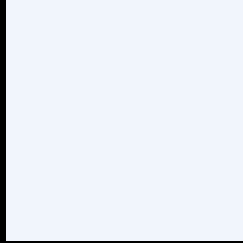
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

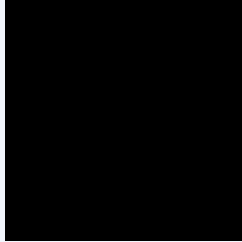
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

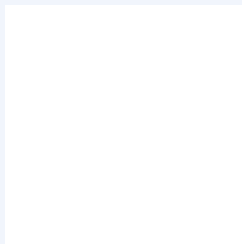
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078.



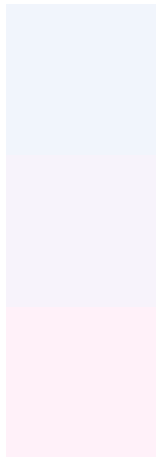
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4987, 91.0339,



# 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

86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078

### Protanopia

87.8210, 90.8404, 104.1721

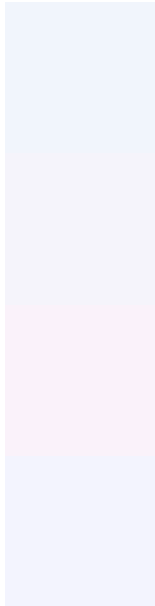
### Deuteranopia

89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566

## Tritanopia

87.7089, 91.1545, 107.5796

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078

## Protanomaly

87.4195, 91.0789, 104.2393

## Deuteranomaly

88.4318, 90.7304, 103.2943

## Tritanomaly

87.2022, 90.9118, 106.7176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.9039, 91.3152, 101.8522

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078 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(241, 245, 252) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 245, 252)  
}
```

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(241, 245, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 245, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078 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(241, 245, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 245, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 245, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 245, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 245, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 245,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4987, 91.0339, 105.1078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 245, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
245, 252) }
```

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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