

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.5316, 95.7712,  
101.1557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.5316, 95.7712, 101.1557)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.6555, 95.8360,  
101.1197)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFF6
RGB	235, 255, 246
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 96%
HSV	153°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197
YIQ	247.9940, -9.0310, -7.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

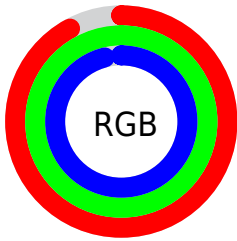
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 248, 255
Decimal	15466486
CIE Lab	98.37, -8.13, 2.06
CIE LCh	98, 8.387, 165.814
Yxy	95.8360, 0.3055, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656566 (0xFFEBFFF6)
YUV	247.9940, -0.9830, -11.3957
Hunter-Lab	97.8959, -13.3131, 7.2846

# Details

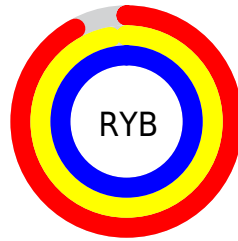
The XYZ color **86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.2780, 87.2094, 97.8210**, and the grayscale version is **89.2309, 93.8778, 102.2329**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0788, 53.6896, 56.5443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1240, 91.1195, 91.7632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

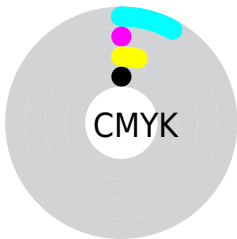
# Distribution



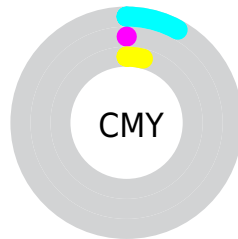
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197 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 86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.6555, 95.8360,  
101.1197

86.6555, 95.8360,  
101.1197

505.4917,  
546.8379, 585.0539

65.5372, 72.8310,  
76.6139

141.5860,  
155.4191, 164.7603

48.1632, 53.8378,  
56.4264

176.1289,  
192.7659, 204.7322

34.1679, 38.4720,  
40.1386

215.8775,  
235.6621, 250.6966

23.1861, 26.3492,  
27.3320

261.1970,  
284.4921, 303.0719

14.8524, 17.0851,  
17.5881

312.4528,  
339.6403, 362.2768

8.8015, 10.2952,  
10.4883

370.0103,

4.6680, 5.5951,

401.4911, 428.7297

5.6141

434.2348,  
470.4288, 502.8492

■ 2.0866, 2.6005,  
2.5469

■ 0.6819, 0.9269,  
0.8649

■ 86.6555, 95.8360,  
101.1197

■ 86.6555, 95.8360,  
101.1197

■ 77.1240, 91.1195,  
91.7632

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.8542, 87.0412,  
83.0220

■ 61.7903, 83.5724,  
74.8846

■ 55.8710, 80.6818,  
67.3374

■ 51.0294, 78.3352,  
60.3661

■ 47.1915, 76.4946,  
53.9558

■ 44.2732, 75.1169,  
48.0908

■ 42.1755, 74.1515,  
42.7541

■ 40.7669, 73.5307,  
37.9268

# Harmonies

## Analogous

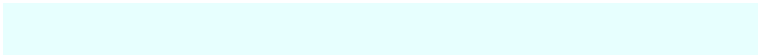
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7957, 95.8360, 95.3406



86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197



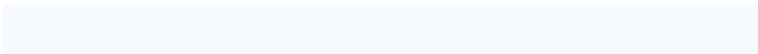
86.6886, 95.8360, 108.0201

# Triad

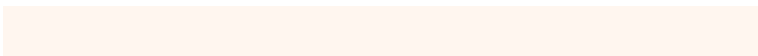
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197



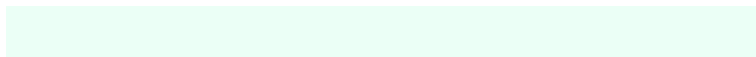
92.3622, 95.8360, 117.6924



94.3685, 95.8360, 95.0889

# Complementary

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



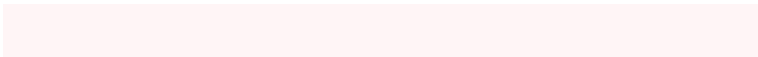
86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197



87.2780, 87.2094, 97.8210

# 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.



95.6364, 95.8360, 100.7623



86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197



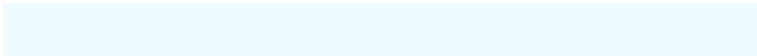
94.4641, 95.8360, 113.9079

# Square

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



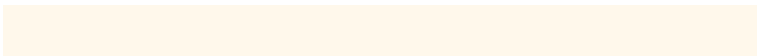
86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197



89.9545, 95.8360, 117.7985



95.6717, 95.8360, 107.6466



92.2335, 95.8360, 91.9645



# Rectangle

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



86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197



87.3707, 95.8360, 112.3364



95.6717, 95.8360, 107.6466



94.9119, 95.8360, 96.7497

# Sweetspot

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



86.6564, 95.8364, 101.1212



92.8312, 98.8986, 106.8791



88.0642, 96.7515, 92.6321



19.8930, 21.1799, 22.8978



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

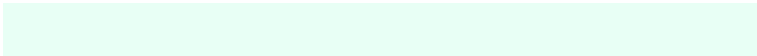


# Same Dimension

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



86.6564, 95.8364, 101.1212



85.4866, 95.2568, 100.0060



87.7534, 95.7662, 108.4674



18.1897, 20.3354, 21.3019



21.2453, 38.3947, 19.7088



2.1237, 3.7604, 2.2091



# Inverse Universe

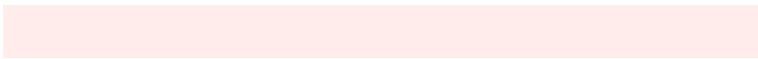
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.2780, 87.2094, 97.8210



86.1943, 85.4348, 96.2488



86.2316, 87.2502, 90.8947



18.3491, 18.1230, 20.4556



23.2307, 11.7816, 9.8650

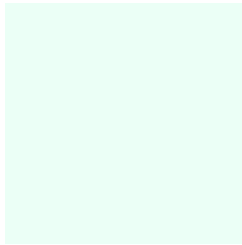


2.3160, 1.1688, 1.2456



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

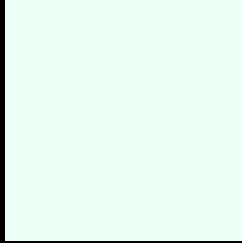
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

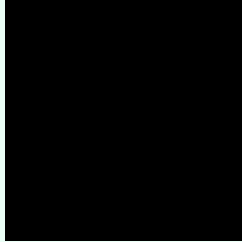
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

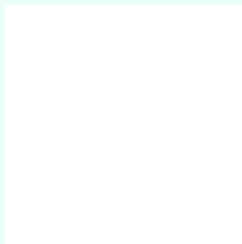
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197.



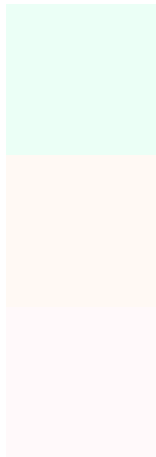
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6555, 95.8360,



# 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

86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197

### Protanopia

91.4448, 95.5430, 99.2099

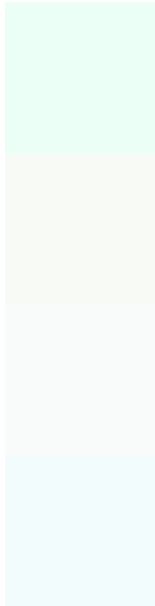
### Deuteranopia

92.3710, 95.9135, 104.0872

## **Tritanopia**

90.9470, 95.5477, 108.2569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197

## Protanomaly

89.6900, 95.5434, 100.1008

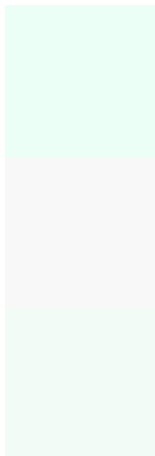
## Deuteranomaly

90.3075, 95.7904, 103.3522

## Tritanomaly

89.3432, 95.7038, 105.8592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.2478, 94.7644, 101.6359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197 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(235, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(235, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197 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(235, 255, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6555, 95.8360, 101.1197 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 246) }
```

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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