

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.5378, 90.4901, 97.4561)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.5378, 90.4901, 97.4561)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(86.5860, 90.3464,
97.6690)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F3F3
RGB	247, 243, 243
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0470, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	0°, 20%, 96%
HSV	0°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690
YIQ	244.1960, 2.3840, 0.8480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

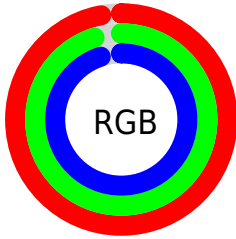
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 243, 243
Decimal	16249843
CIE Lab	96.14, 1.34, 0.46
CIE LCh	96, 1.414, 19.049
Yxy	90.3464, 0.3153, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439923 (0xFF7F3F3)
YUV	244.1960, -0.5896, 2.4591
Hunter-Lab	95.0507, -3.7350, 5.6123

Details

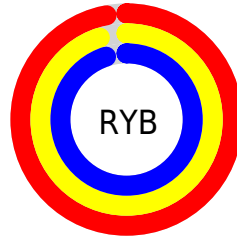
The XYZ color **86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.0114, 92.2903, 101.2247**, and the grayscale version is **86.1514, 90.6380, 98.7047**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2258, 50.2049, 54.1624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2103, 75.1674, 77.0287**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1683, 98.5144, 108.7651**.

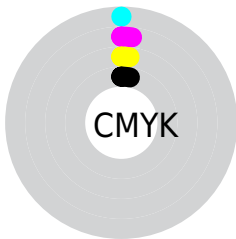
Distribution



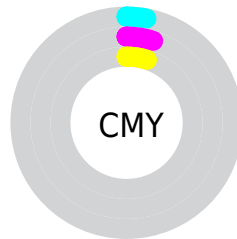
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690 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 86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5860, 90.3464,
97.6690

86.5860, 90.3464,
97.6690

505.2665,
529.1570, 573.8758

65.4795, 68.2680,
73.7493

141.4896,
147.8195, 159.9740

48.1162, 50.1158,
54.0933

176.0174,
183.9829, 199.1963

34.1305, 35.5054,
38.2826

215.7498,
225.6101, 244.3565

23.1573, 24.0525,
25.8985

261.0520,
273.0856, 295.8733

14.8310, 15.3725,
16.5227

312.2894,
326.7936, 354.1650

8.7864, 9.0813,
9.7364

369.8274,

4.6581, 4.7942,

387.1185, 419.6504

5.1212

434.0313,
454.4449, 492.7478

■ 2.0808, 2.1270,
2.2586

■ 0.6787, 0.6798,
0.7079

■ 86.5860, 90.3464,
97.6690

■ 86.5860, 90.3464,
97.6690

■ 76.2103, 75.1674,
77.0287

■ 92.1683, 98.5144,
108.7651

■ 67.2669, 62.0831,
59.2424

■ 59.6955, 51.0053,
44.1862

■ 53.4280, 41.8348,
31.7252

■ 48.3911, 34.4640,
21.7126

■ 44.5036, 28.7747,
13.9875

■ 41.6752, 24.6344,
8.3694

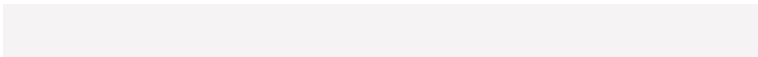
■ 39.8017, 21.8910,
4.6508

■ 38.7580, 20.3616,
2.5824

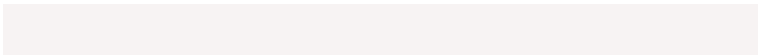
Harmonies

Analogous

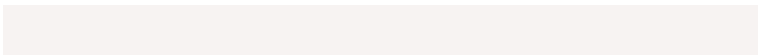
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6137, 90.3464, 98.7825



86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690



86.3665, 90.3464, 96.7505

Triad

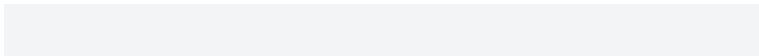
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690



85.3035, 90.3464, 96.9638



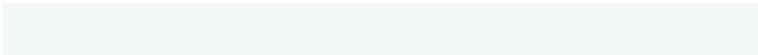
85.7284, 90.3464, 100.5065

Complementary

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



86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690



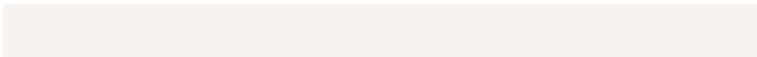
87.0114, 92.2903, 101.2247

Split Complementary

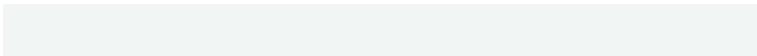
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3785, 90.3464, 100.0113



86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690



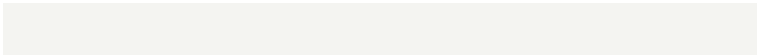
85.1336, 90.3464, 97.9623

Square

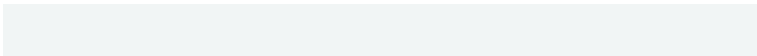
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



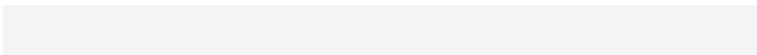
86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690



85.6258, 90.3464, 96.3454



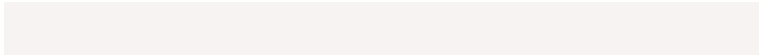
85.1610, 90.3464, 99.0781



86.1178, 90.3464, 100.4265

Rectangle

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



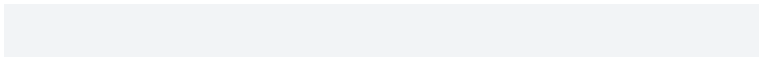
86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690



86.1413, 90.3464, 96.3696



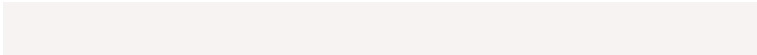
85.1610, 90.3464, 99.0781



85.6023, 90.3464, 100.4017

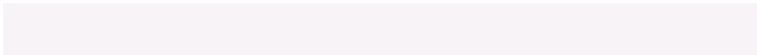
Sweetspot

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



86.5886, 90.3503, 97.6710

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



87.1981, 90.5921, 100.8871



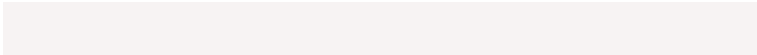
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

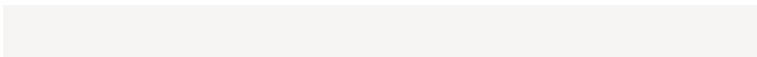
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5886, 90.3503, 97.6710



92.6359, 96.4683, 104.0981



87.1891, 91.5513, 97.8711



18.1811, 18.9438, 20.4523



20.2883, 10.4622, 0.9501



1.7836, 0.9205, 0.0837

Inverse Universe

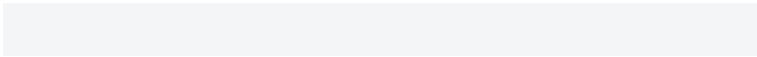
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.0114, 92.2903, 101.2247



93.1968, 99.0421, 108.8128



86.4043, 91.0762, 101.0224



18.2852, 19.4216, 21.3276



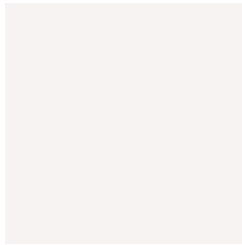
26.4277, 38.6492, 52.6052



2.3232, 3.3979, 4.6236

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690 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 86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690 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

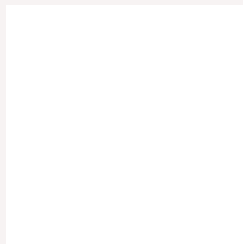
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690.



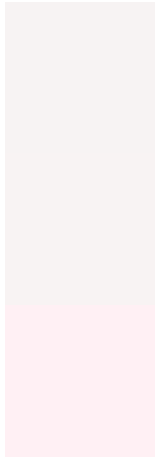
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5860, 90.3464,

97.6690.

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

86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690

Protanopia

86.9397, 90.5287, 97.6856

Deuteranopia

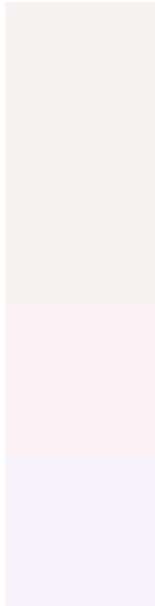
88.7292, 90.1118, 98.3047



Tritanopia

88.2167, 90.0871, 107.3468

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690

Protanomaly

86.9397, 90.5287, 97.6856

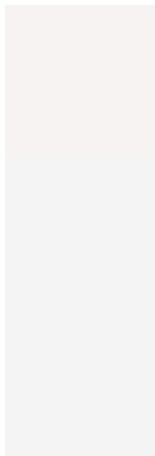
Deuteranomaly

87.9293, 90.1377, 98.3519

Tritanomaly

87.8761, 90.4258, 104.0891

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690

Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

Achromatomaly

86.3360, 90.6455, 98.5339

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690 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(247, 243, 243) looks like.

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

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

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

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690 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(247, 243, 243) }
```

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

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

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

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

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


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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