

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.5433, 93.4472, 90.7189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.5433, 93.4472, 90.7189)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.5498, 93.6669,  
90.6086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5FAE9
RGB	245, 250, 233
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0196, 0.0863
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	78°, 63%, 95%
HSV	78°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086
YIQ	246.5670, 2.4770, -6.3470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

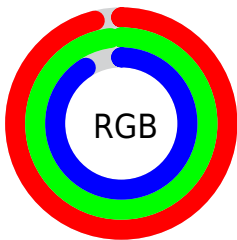
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 250, 238
Decimal	16120553
CIE Lab	97.50, -4.58, 7.57
CIE LCh	97, 8.845, 121.194
Yxy	93.6669, 0.3196, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294310633 (0xFF5FAE9)
YUV	246.5670, -6.6885, -1.3743
Hunter-Lab	96.7817, -9.7391, 12.2389

# Details

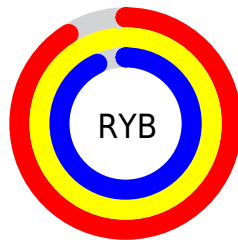
The XYZ color **86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.6577, 83.3596, 102.2336**, and the grayscale version is **88.1099, 92.6985, 100.9487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2139, 52.5767, 49.2022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7131, 91.0445, 72.9946**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5126, 96.3575, 108.3307**.

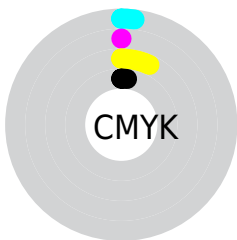
# Distribution



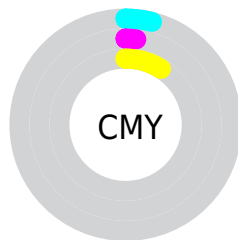
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086 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 86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.5498, 93.6669,  
90.6086

 86.5498, 93.6669,  
90.6086


505.1491,  
539.8883, 550.6297

 65.4495, 71.0259,  
67.9090


141.4394,  
152.4216, 150.1264

 48.0917, 52.3634,  
49.3575


175.9593,  
189.3041, 187.7816

 34.1111, 37.2948,  
34.5355


215.6832,  
231.7026, 231.2591

 23.1422, 25.4358,  
23.0246

260.9764,  
280.0014, 280.9774

 14.8198, 16.4020,  
14.4062

312.2042,  
334.5850, 337.3551

 8.7785, 9.8091,  
8.2618

369.7321,

 4.6530, 5.2726,

395.8378, 400.8107

4.1727

433.9252,  
464.1441, 471.7627

■ 2.0778, 2.4081,  
1.7206

■ 0.6771, 0.8300,  
0.3748

■ 86.5498, 93.6669,  
90.6086

■ 86.5498, 93.6669,  
90.6086

■ 80.7131, 91.0445,  
72.9946

■ 92.5126, 96.3575,  
108.3307

■ 75.4596, 88.6641,  
57.9368

■ 93.4775, 96.8549,  
108.3758

■ 70.7681, 86.5200,  
45.3179

■ 66.6129, 84.6018,  
35.0090

■ 62.9661, 82.8982,  
26.8693

■ 59.7968, 81.3966,  
20.7428

■ 57.0700, 80.0831,  
16.4523

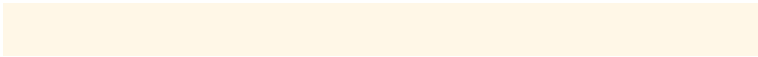
■ 54.7451, 78.9411,  
13.7904

■ 52.7708, 77.9499,  
12.4942

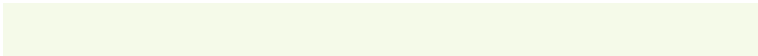
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.9270, 93.6669, 88.7759



86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086



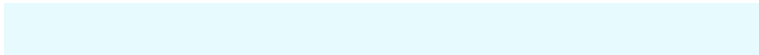
84.8628, 93.6669, 95.4676

# Triad

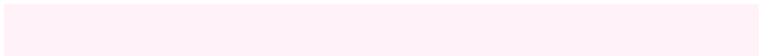
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086



86.7210, 93.6669, 114.5922



93.9433, 93.6669, 101.6994

# Complementary

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



86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086



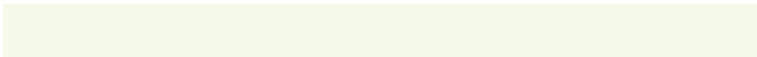
81.6577, 83.3596, 102.2336

# Split Complementary

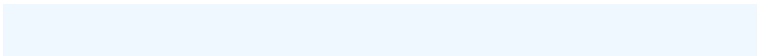
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.3264, 93.6669, 108.7973



86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086



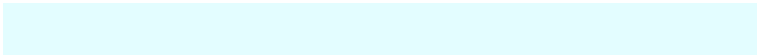
89.1283, 93.6669, 116.4484

# Square

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



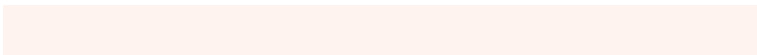
86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086



84.9604, 93.6669, 109.3194



91.5522, 93.6669, 114.2809



93.2226, 93.6669, 94.9907

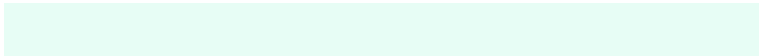


# Rectangle

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



86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086



84.3403, 93.6669, 99.8848



91.5522, 93.6669, 114.2809



93.8854, 93.6669, 104.1192

# Sweetspot

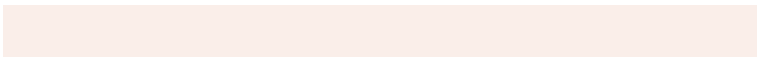
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.5524, 93.6710, 90.6106



93.6896, 99.3923, 104.6069



84.6568, 87.2525, 89.4717



20.0677, 21.2804, 22.4351



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

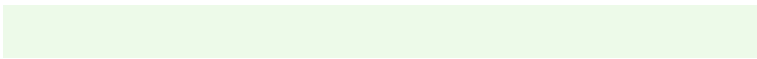
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5524, 93.6710, 90.6106



89.7632, 97.6341, 92.4088



83.7160, 92.2087, 90.4779



18.2007, 19.9193, 18.3479



27.8318, 41.2661, 6.4983



2.6836, 3.8765, 0.6068



# Inverse Universe

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



81.6577, 83.3596, 102.2336



83.7845, 85.0390, 106.6060



84.5147, 84.8324, 102.3673



16.7631, 16.8905, 21.7620



10.7579, 4.4886, 48.2729

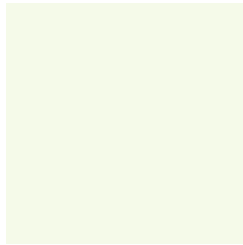


1.0974, 0.4678, 4.4756



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086 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 86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

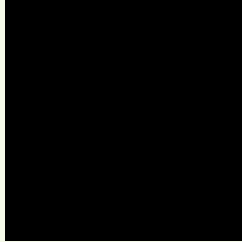
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

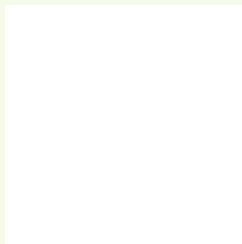
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086.



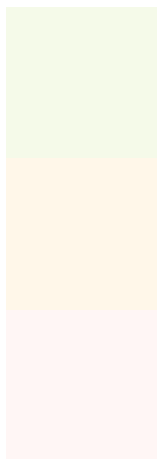
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5498, 93.6669,



# 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

86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086

### Protanopia

89.2087, 93.6647, 90.4681

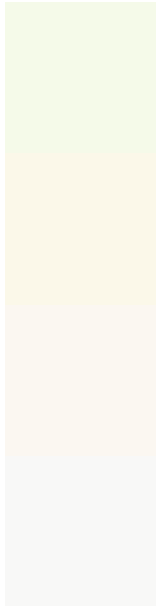
### Deuteranopia

90.6772, 93.7641, 99.7053

## Tritanopia

90.3777, 93.8813, 107.9652

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086

## Protanomaly

88.0590, 93.5272, 90.5021

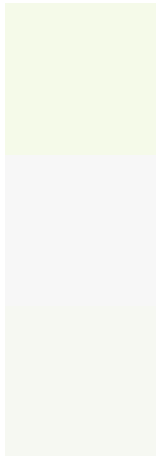
## Deuteranomaly

88.9216, 93.3816, 96.5569

## Tritanomaly

89.0673, 93.8067, 101.4078

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.6004, 93.1384, 97.3649

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086 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(245, 250, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 250, 233)  
}
```

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(245, 250, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 250, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086 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(245, 250, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 250, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 250, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 250, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 250, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 250,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5498, 93.6669, 90.6086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 250, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
250, 233) }
```

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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