

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.5547, 87.9892, 90.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.5547, 87.9892, 90.7163)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.5196, 87.8265,  
90.9894)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDEB
RGB	255, 237, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 96%
HSV	6°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894
YIQ	242.1540, 11.3700, 3.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

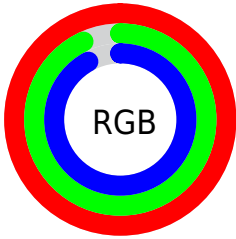
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 237, 235
Decimal	16772587
CIE Lab	95.09, 5.75, 3.15
CIE LCh	95, 6.555, 28.706
Yxy	87.8265, 0.3261, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962667 (0xFFFFEDEB)
YUV	242.1540, -3.5269, 11.2659
Hunter-Lab	93.7158, 0.7908, 8.0359

# Details

The XYZ color **86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.4354, 95.1303, 108.3614**, and the grayscale version is **84.5425, 88.9453, 96.8614**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9493, 48.3082, 49.4450** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8730, 74.0127, 70.8820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

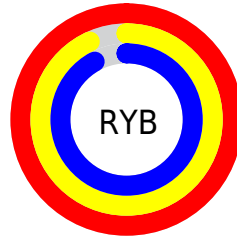
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

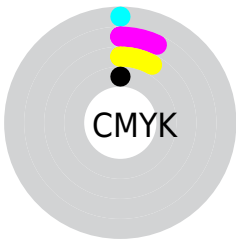
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (92%)

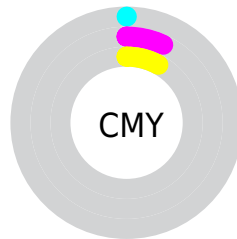


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894 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 86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.5196, 87.8265,  
90.9894

 86.5196, 87.8265,  
90.9894


505.0512,  
520.9349, 551.8970

 65.4244, 66.1794,  
68.2232


141.3975,  
144.3156, 150.6595

 48.0713, 48.4180,  
49.6115


175.9109,  
179.9263, 188.4004

 34.0948, 34.1581,  
34.7358


215.6277,  
220.9605, 231.9700

 23.1297, 23.0151,  
23.1775

260.9134,  
267.8023, 281.7868

 14.8105, 14.6046,  
14.5181

312.1332,  
320.8363, 338.2694

 8.7720, 8.5424,  
8.3390

369.6525,

 4.6487, 4.4439,

380.4468, 401.8363

4.2218

433.8368,  
447.0182, 472.9060

■ 2.0753, 1.9249,  
1.7478

■ 0.6757, 0.5633,  
0.3932

■ 86.5196, 87.8265,  
90.9894

■ 86.5196, 87.8265,  
90.9894

■ 76.8730, 74.0127,  
70.8820

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.5483, 62.0336,  
53.7091

■ 61.4895, 51.8152,  
39.3351

■ 55.6342, 43.2743,  
27.6114

■ 50.9148, 36.3212,  
18.3759

■ 47.2572, 30.8575,  
11.4483

■ 44.5779, 26.7741,  
6.6244

■ 42.7811, 23.9465,  
3.6638

■ 41.7474, 22.2265,  
2.2478

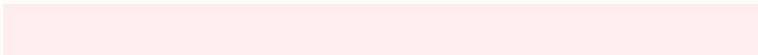
# Harmonies

## Analogous

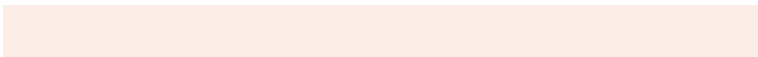
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9509, 87.8265, 95.8500



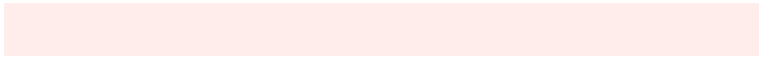
86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894



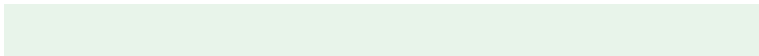
85.2699, 87.8265, 87.4813

# Triad

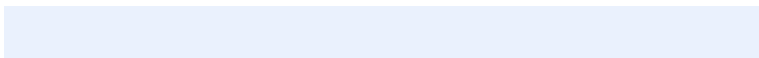
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894



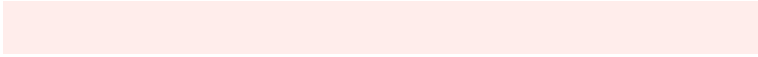
80.5811, 87.8265, 90.6184



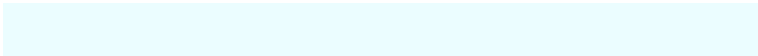
83.3991, 87.8265, 105.7835

# Complementary

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



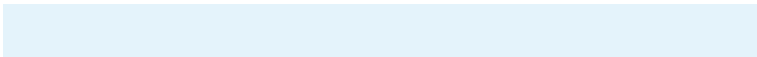
86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894



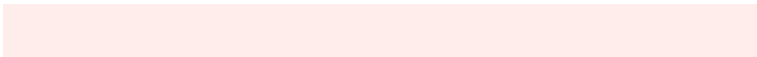
87.4354, 95.1303, 108.3614

# Split Complementary

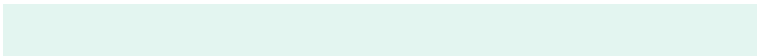
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.7083, 87.8265, 104.2657



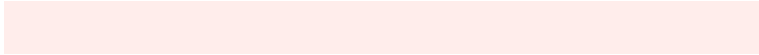
86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894



80.0958, 87.8265, 95.4066

# Square

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



86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894



81.8406, 87.8265, 87.2725



80.5055, 87.8265, 100.4219

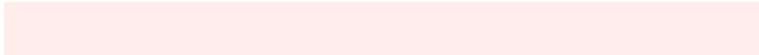


85.1339, 87.8265, 104.5007

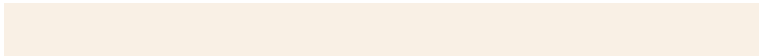


# Rectangle

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



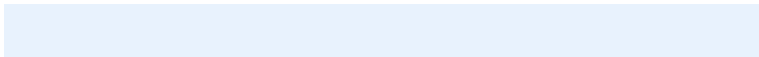
86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894



84.1497, 87.8265, 86.3196



80.5055, 87.8265, 100.4219



82.8068, 87.8265, 105.5830

# Sweetspot

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



86.5216, 87.8301, 90.9913



92.7931, 96.7829, 104.1505



88.6785, 87.7695, 105.1960



19.8852, 20.7492, 22.3422



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

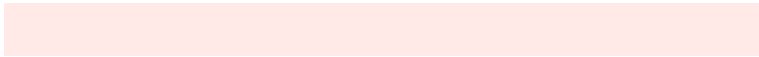


# Same Dimension

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



86.5216, 87.8301, 90.9913



85.3352, 86.1342, 88.5091



89.4966, 93.7802, 91.9829



18.1558, 18.2798, 18.7158



21.7845, 11.5803, 1.0870

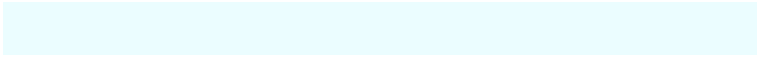


2.1675, 1.2203, 0.1213

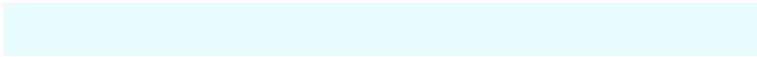


# Inverse Universe

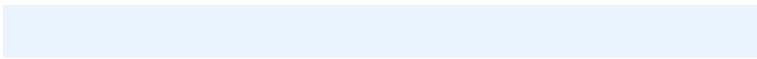
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4354, 95.1303, 108.3614



86.3755, 94.4454, 108.2850



84.3624, 88.9842, 107.3370



18.3901, 20.1519, 23.1704



24.1997, 33.3090, 54.5884

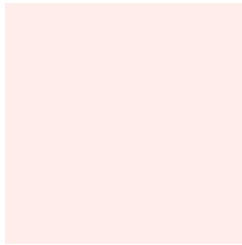


2.3993, 3.3294, 5.3294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

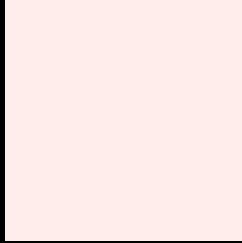
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

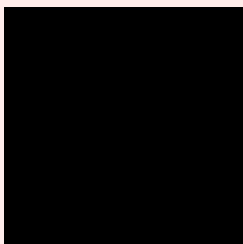
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

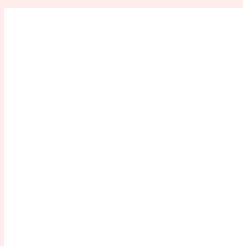
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894.



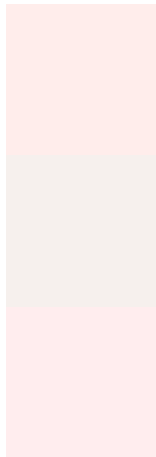
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5196, 87.8265,

90.9894.

# 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

86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894

### Protanopia

84.4522, 88.0274, 92.6606

### Deuteranopia

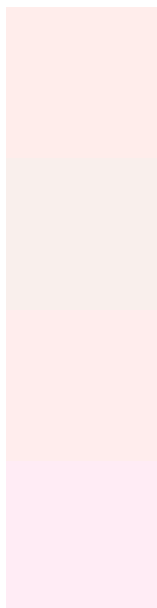
86.9568, 88.0014, 93.2918



## Tritanopia

88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894

## Protanomaly

85.0737, 87.9289, 91.8450

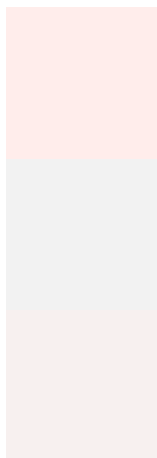
## Deuteranomaly

86.8102, 87.9428, 92.5200

## Tritanomaly

87.7169, 87.8435, 98.7185

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.0978, 88.3263, 94.2249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894 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(255, 237, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 235)  
}
```

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(255, 237, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894 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(255, 237, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5196, 87.8265, 90.9894 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 235) }
```

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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