

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.5798, 84.4520,  
101.7840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.5798, 84.4520, 101.7840)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.7921, 84.7558,  
102.2275)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6FA
RGB	255, 230, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 95%
HSV	312°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275
YIQ	239.7550, 8.4800, 11.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

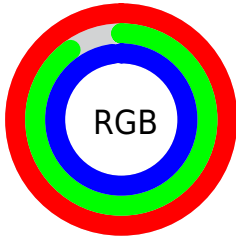
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 230, 250
Decimal	16770810
CIE Lab	93.78, 11.90, -6.57
CIE LCh	94, 13.595, 331.117
Yxy	84.7558, 0.3170, 0.3096
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960890 (0xFFFFE6FA)
YUV	239.7550, 5.0508, 13.3699
Hunter-Lab	92.0629, 7.1704, -1.3921

# Details

The XYZ color **86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.3911, 94.3424, 92.4155**, and the grayscale version is **82.5918, 86.8930, 94.6265**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1624, 46.1729, 57.4128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4198, 71.2733, 95.8788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

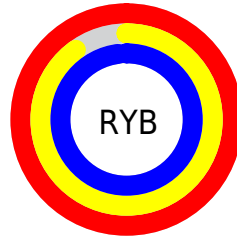
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

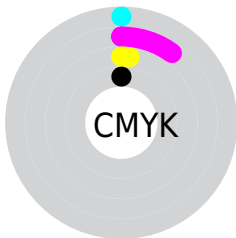
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (98%)

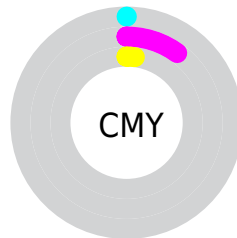


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275 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 86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.7921, 84.7558,  
102.2275

 86.7921, 84.7558,  
102.2275


505.9343,  
510.8197, 588.6184

 65.6506, 63.6396,  
77.5349


141.7755,  
140.0319, 166.2934

 48.2555, 46.3589,  
57.1778


176.3481,  
174.9607, 206.5038

 34.2414, 32.5291,  
40.7377


216.1285,  
215.2624, 252.7239

 23.2428, 21.7659,  
27.7960

261.4820,  
261.3215, 305.3722

 14.8946, 13.6850,  
17.9343

312.7740,  
313.5224, 364.8673

 8.8313, 7.9019,  
10.7338

370.3698,

 4.6875, 4.0323,

372.2495, 431.6276

5.7762

434.6347,  
437.8871, 506.0719

■ 2.0980, 1.6916,  
2.6429

■ 0.6881, 0.4182,  
0.9145

■ 86.7921, 84.7558,  
102.2275

■ 86.7921, 84.7558,  
102.2275

■ 79.4198, 71.2733,  
95.8788

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.0601, 59.7821,  
89.9723

■ 67.6666, 50.1894,  
84.4930

■ 63.1871, 42.3908,  
79.4225

■ 59.5641, 36.2717,  
74.7408

■ 56.7336, 31.7043,  
70.4257

■ 54.6224, 28.5427,  
66.4519

■ 53.1434, 26.6126,  
62.7896

■ 52.1570, 25.6356,  
59.3912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1998, 84.7558, 110.3782



86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275



87.7017, 84.7558, 91.8976

# Triad

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



86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275



80.4226, 84.7558, 73.7957



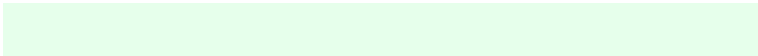
74.7582, 84.7558, 102.9479

# Complementary

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



86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275



83.3911, 94.3424, 92.4155

# 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.



73.8129, 84.7558, 92.6728



86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275



77.0224, 84.7558, 76.2850

# Square

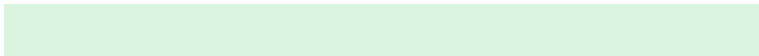
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



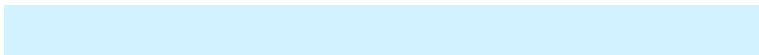
86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275



83.9586, 84.7558, 75.9442



74.6295, 84.7558, 83.0084



77.2501, 84.7558, 110.8155

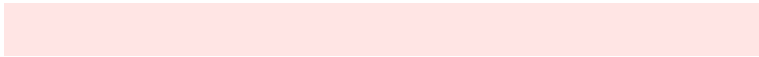


# Rectangle

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



86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275



87.2105, 84.7558, 85.3040



74.6295, 84.7558, 83.0084



74.2524, 84.7558, 99.6361

# Sweetspot

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



86.7940, 84.7592, 102.2293



92.4125, 95.1177, 106.8105



80.4737, 81.4092, 106.0799



19.6328, 20.0868, 22.7438



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.



86.7940, 84.7592, 102.2293



85.0835, 81.6187, 100.7943



84.9595, 84.0254, 92.5686



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9231



27.2987, 13.4088, 31.2872



2.6957, 1.3206, 3.2449



# Inverse Universe

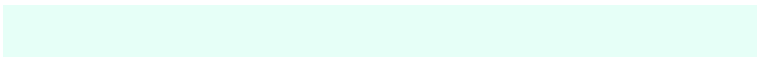
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7940, 84.7592, 102.2293



85.0835, 81.6187, 100.7943



85.1967, 95.0647, 101.9236



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9231



27.2987, 13.4088, 31.2872



2.6957, 1.3206, 3.2449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

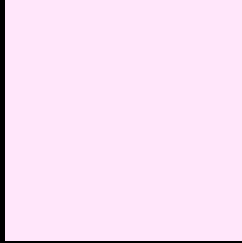
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

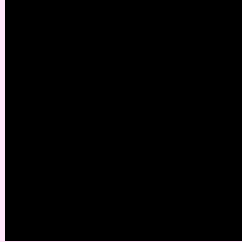
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275.



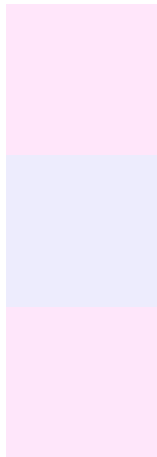
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7921, 84.7558,

102.275.

# 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

86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275

### Protanopia

82.6501, 85.0873, 104.9959

### Deuteranopia

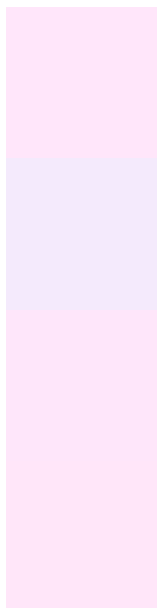
86.4252, 84.5666, 102.2104



## Tritanopia

86.4801, 84.6309, 100.5843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275

## Protanomaly

84.3017, 85.1070, 104.0796

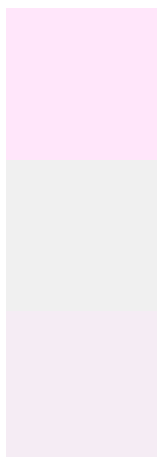
## Deuteranomaly

86.4252, 84.5666, 102.2104

## Tritanomaly

86.6357, 84.6932, 101.4038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.9808, 85.9350, 97.7488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275 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, 230, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 250)  
}
```

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, 230, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275 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, 230, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.7921, 84.7558, 102.2275 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 250) }
```

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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