

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.6362, 89.5075, 86.5650)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.6362, 89.5075, 86.5650)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.5429, 89.2373,  
86.7920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0E5
RGB	255, 240, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 95%
HSV	25°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920
YIQ	243.2310, 12.4710, -0.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

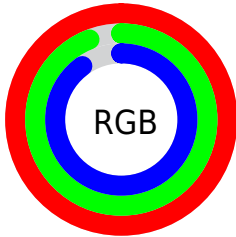
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 248, 229
Decimal	16773349
CIE Lab	95.68, 3.24, 7.11
CIE LCh	96, 7.815, 65.488
Yxy	89.2373, 0.3296, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963429 (0xFFFFF0E5)
YUV	243.2310, -7.0159, 10.3214
Hunter-Lab	94.4655, -1.7850, 11.6520

# Details

The XYZ color **86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.7130, 88.5771, 107.3454**, and the grayscale version is **85.4243, 89.8730, 97.8717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0692, 49.3427, 47.0350** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0857, 79.6083, 68.0116**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8783, 99.7848, 108.4476**.

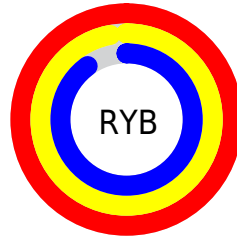
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (90%)

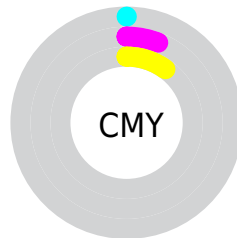


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920 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 86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.5429, 89.2373,  
86.7920

 86.5429, 89.2373,  
86.7920


505.1268,  
525.5467, 537.8376

 65.4438, 67.3482,  
64.7644


141.4298,  
146.2785, 144.7705

 48.0870, 49.3677,  
46.8200

175.9482,  
182.1995, 181.5585

 34.1074, 34.9112,  
32.5400


215.6705,  
223.5665, 224.1038

 23.1394, 23.5945,  
21.5061

260.9620,  
270.7640, 272.8248

 14.8177, 15.0331,  
13.2996

312.1880,  
324.1764, 328.1402

 8.7770, 8.8426,  
7.5020

369.7139,

 4.6520, 4.6387,

384.1880, 390.4684

3.6948

433.9050,  
451.1833, 460.2280

■ 2.0772, 2.0369,  
1.4595

■ 0.6768, 0.6288,  
0.1875

■ 86.5429, 89.2373,  
86.7920

■ 86.5429, 89.2373,  
86.7920

■ 79.0857, 79.6083,  
68.0116

94.8783, 99.7848,  
108.4476

■ 72.4694, 70.8610,  
51.9784

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.6631, 62.9722,  
38.5630

■ 61.6314, 55.9134,  
27.6233

■ 57.3361, 49.6544,  
19.0035

■ 53.7350, 44.1627,  
12.5299

■ 50.7809, 39.4032,  
8.0038

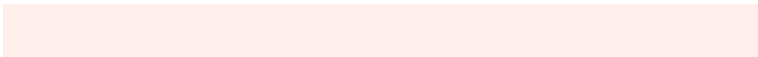
■ 48.4186, 35.3364,  
5.1885

■ 46.5957, 31.9714,  
3.7152

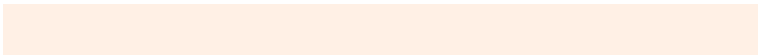
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2258, 89.2373, 90.4564



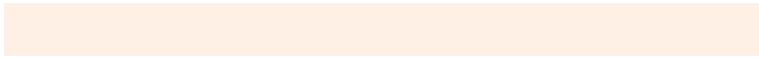
86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



84.4229, 89.2373, 85.8567

# Triad

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



86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



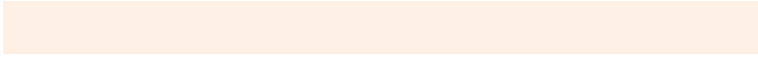
80.7713, 89.2373, 98.3001



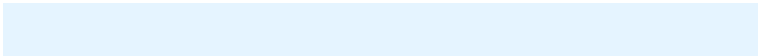
87.2383, 89.2373, 107.1196

# Complementary

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



86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



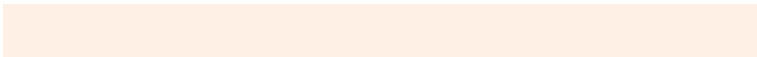
82.7130, 88.5771, 107.3454

# Split Complementary

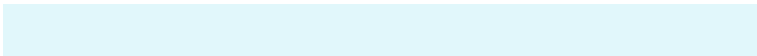
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.2131, 89.2373, 109.4235



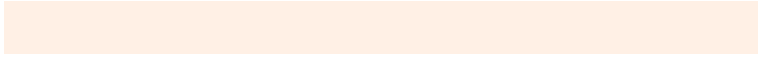
86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



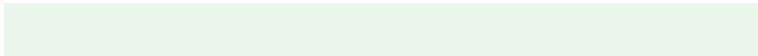
81.4979, 89.2373, 104.1957

# Square

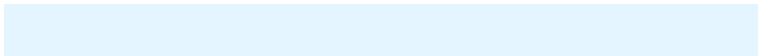
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



81.1138, 89.2373, 92.3378



83.1149, 89.2373, 108.3316

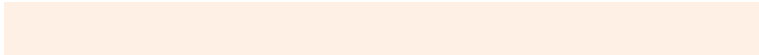


88.6320, 89.2373, 102.1560



# Rectangle

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



86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920



83.0521, 89.2373, 86.8710



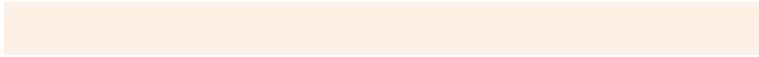
83.1149, 89.2373, 108.3316



86.6075, 89.2373, 108.2401

# Sweetspot

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



86.5450, 89.2410, 86.7939



92.4512, 96.7343, 102.0780



85.6144, 83.8415, 97.3919



19.6426, 20.5213, 21.4683



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

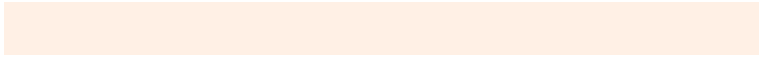


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

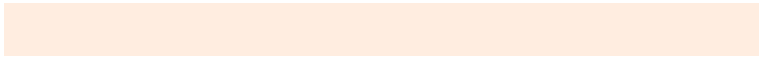


# Same Dimension

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



86.5450, 89.2410, 86.7939



85.1351, 87.4361, 83.1955



90.4558, 97.0627, 88.0975



18.6413, 19.2508, 18.8776



24.4876, 16.9864, 1.9881

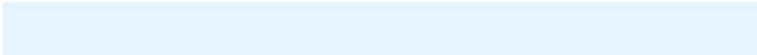


2.4897, 1.8647, 0.2287

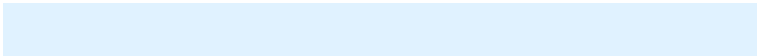


# Inverse Universe

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



82.7130, 88.5771, 107.3454



80.6810, 86.6640, 107.0832



78.9867, 81.1244, 106.1033



17.8731, 19.1177, 22.9980



15.0398, 14.9891, 51.5351

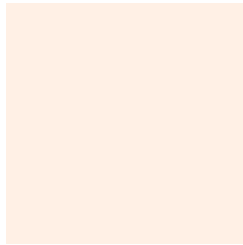


1.5726, 1.6760, 5.0539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

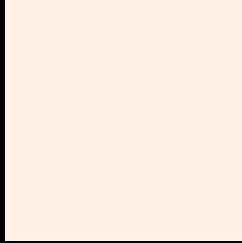
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

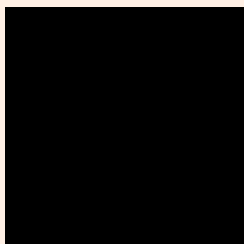
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

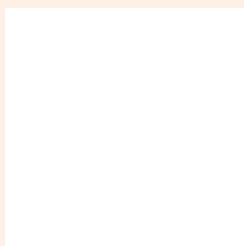
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920.



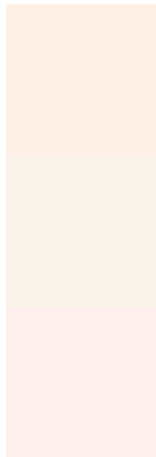
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5429, 89.2373,

86.7920.

# 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

86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920

### Protanopia

85.4594, 89.5414, 87.6419

### Deuteranopia

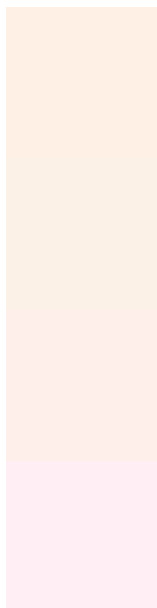
87.3926, 89.1074, 92.7141



## Tritanopia

89.3852, 89.4373, 104.6475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920

## Protanomaly

85.8831, 89.3192, 87.5767

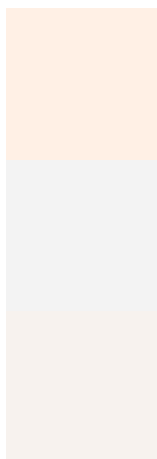
## Deuteranomaly

86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246

## Tritanomaly

88.4356, 89.5247, 98.2069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.5425, 89.4515, 93.6462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920 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, 240, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 229)  
}
```

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, 240, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920 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, 240, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5429, 89.2373, 86.7920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 229) }
```

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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