

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.6552, 91.6543, 99.5352)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.6552, 91.6543, 99.5352)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.7454, 91.7372,  
99.5213)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F6F5
RGB	244, 246, 245
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0353, 0.0392
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	150°, 10%, 96%
HSV	150°, 1%, 96%
XYZ	86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213
YIQ	245.2880, -0.8710, -0.7350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

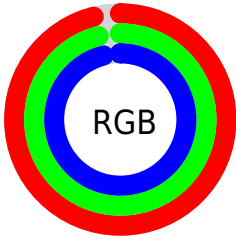
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 245, 246</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16054005</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.71, -0.83, 0.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 0.867, 164.133</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.7372, 0.3120, 0.3300</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294244085</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4F6F5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">245.2880, -0.1420, -1.1296</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.7795, -5.9507, 5.4394</a>

# Details

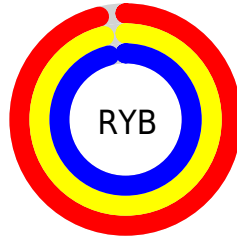
The XYZ color 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 86.8415, 90.8891, 99.3570, and the grayscale version is 87.0267, 91.5589, 99.7076.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 48.3378, 51.1924, 55.4776 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 76.9537, 86.9022, 89.5675, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 92.2475, 94.3951, 107.9658.

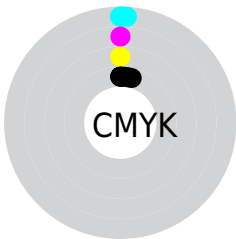
# Distribution



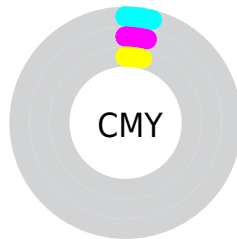
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213 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 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.7454, 91.7372,  
99.5213

86.7454, 91.7372,  
99.5213

505.7830,  
533.6658, 579.8904

65.6119, 69.4224,  
75.2862

141.7107,  
149.7491, 162.5453

48.2239, 51.0558,  
55.3442

176.2732,  
186.2150, 202.1713

34.2162, 36.2530,  
39.2769

216.0427,  
228.1666, 247.7646

23.2234, 24.6296,  
26.6657

261.3846,  
275.9885, 299.7438

14.8802, 15.8013,  
17.0921

312.6642,  
330.0650, 358.5274

8.8211, 9.3837,  
10.1375

370.2469,

4.6809, 4.9923,

390.7804, 424.5341

5.3835

434.4980,  
458.5192, 498.1822

■ 2.0941, 2.2427,  
2.4113

■ 0.6860, 0.7431,  
0.7926

■ 86.7454, 91.7372,  
99.5213

■ 86.7454, 91.7372,  
99.5213

■ 76.9537, 86.9022,  
89.5675

■ 92.2475, 94.3951,  
107.9658

■ 68.3768, 82.6767,  
80.3103

■ 60.9671, 79.0389,  
71.7364

■ 54.6708, 75.9615,  
63.8296

■ 49.4295, 73.4147,  
56.5735

■ 45.1796, 71.3660,  
49.9506

■ 41.8498, 69.7790,  
43.9427

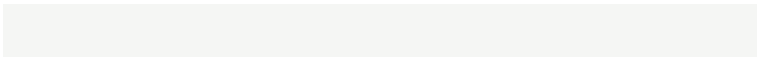
■ 39.3592, 68.6122,  
38.5304

■ 37.6108, 67.8161,  
33.6930

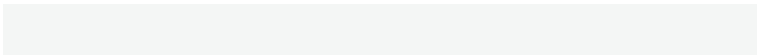
# Harmonies

## Analogous

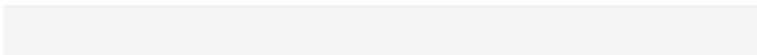
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.8690, 91.7372, 98.9302



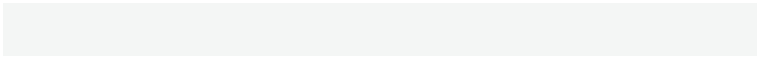
86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213



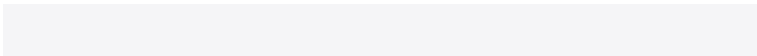
86.7418, 91.7372, 100.2129

# Triad

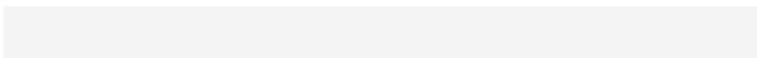
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213



87.3074, 91.7372, 101.1877



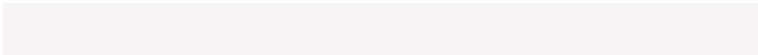
87.5288, 91.7372, 98.9586

# Complementary

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



86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213



86.8415, 90.8891, 99.3570

# 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.



87.6467, 91.7372, 99.5603



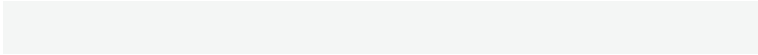
86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213



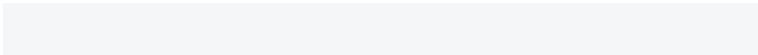
87.5188, 91.7372, 100.8484

# Square

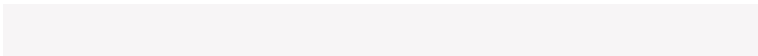
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



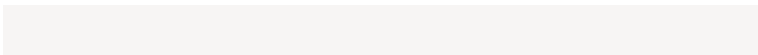
86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213



87.0659, 91.7372, 101.1771



87.6431, 91.7372, 100.2520

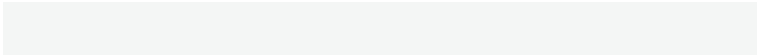


87.3211, 91.7372, 98.6063

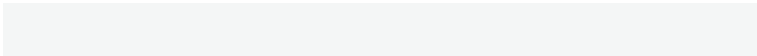


# Rectangle

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



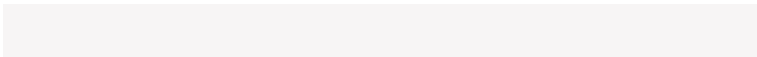
86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213



86.8078, 91.7372, 100.6379



87.6431, 91.7372, 100.2520



87.5803, 91.7372, 99.1383

# Sweetspot

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



86.7480, 91.7411, 99.5233

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



86.9560, 91.8660, 98.7380



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

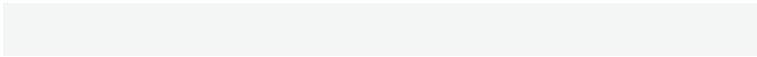
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7480, 91.7411, 99.5233



93.9130, 99.4376, 107.7768



86.8966, 91.8006, 100.3059



18.4183, 19.4950, 21.1353



19.5617, 35.9695, 16.2434

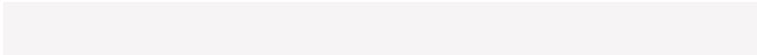


1.7711, 3.1821, 1.7007



# Inverse Universe

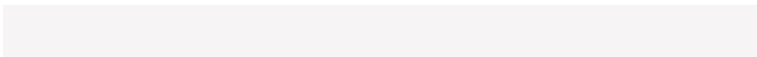
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8415, 90.8891, 99.3570



94.0377, 98.3021, 107.5552



86.6937, 90.8299, 98.5784



18.4414, 19.2843, 21.0942



22.2733, 11.2527, 11.4132

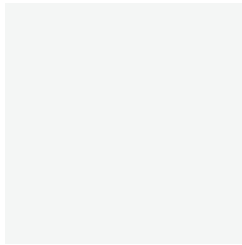


2.0095, 1.0098, 1.2763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

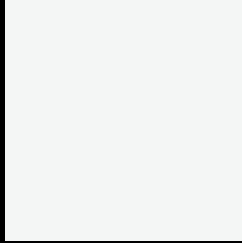
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213 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

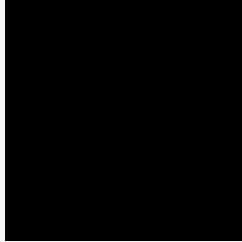
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

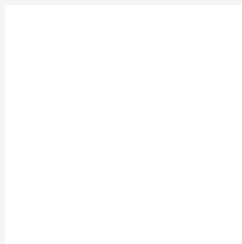


**XYZ 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213.



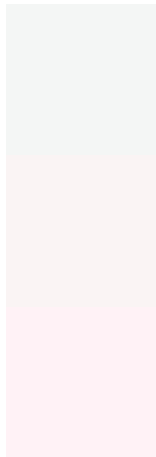
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7454, 91.7372,



# 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

86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213

### Protanopia

88.1042, 91.5570, 98.6166

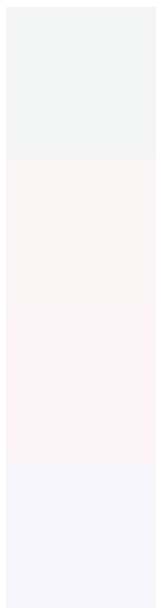
### Deuteranopia

89.6267, 91.4181, 100.1104

## **Tritanopia**

88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213

## Protanomaly

87.6929, 91.7929, 98.6838

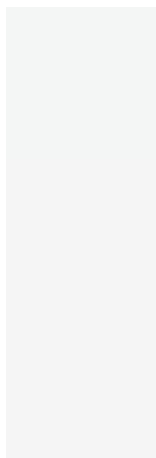
## Deuteranomaly

88.4688, 91.2642, 100.1417

## Tritanomaly

87.7212, 91.6823, 104.3398

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213 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(244, 246, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 246, 245)  
}
```

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(244, 246, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 246, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213 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(244, 246, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 246, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 246, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 246, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 246, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 246,  
245) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.7454, 91.7372, 99.5213 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 246, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
246, 245) }
```

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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