

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.6652, 87.9386,
107.0138)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.6652, 87.9386, 107.0138)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(86.6306, 87.9619,
107.0202)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F6EEFF |
| RGB | 246, 238, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 93%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0353, 0.0666, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 268°, 100%, 97% |
| HSV | 268°, 7%, 100% |
| XYZ | 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202 |
| YIQ | 242.3300, -0.6890, 6.9830 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

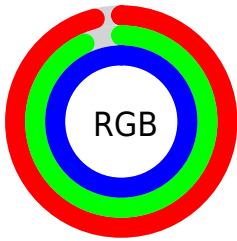
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| R _Y B | 246, 238, 255 |
| Decimal | 16183039 |
| CIE Lab | 95.14, 5.71, -7.22 |
| CIE LCh | 95, 9.208, 308.327 |
| Yxy | 87.9619, 0.3076, 0.3124 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294373119 (0xFF6EEFF) |
| YUV | 242.3300, 6.2463, 3.2186 |
| Hunter-Lab | 93.7880, 0.7488, -2.0034 |

Details

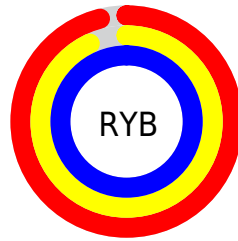
The XYZ color **86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.5525, 97.4682, 94.9866**, and the grayscale version is **84.6140, 89.0205, 96.9433**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1562, 48.4803, 60.2456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1615, 71.7998, 104.5051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

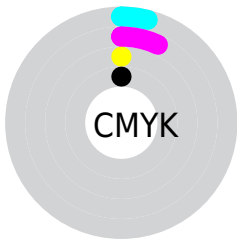
Distribution



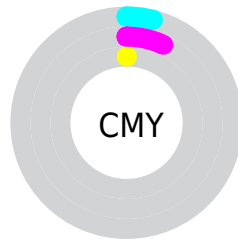
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202 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 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 86.6306, 87.9619,
107.0202

 86.6306, 87.9619,
107.0202


505.4110,
521.3785, 603.9110

 65.5166, 66.2915,
81.5268


141.5515,
144.5041, 172.9073

 48.1463, 48.5091,
60.4420


176.0890,
180.1447, 214.1380

 34.1545, 34.2302,
43.3474


215.8317,
221.2109, 261.4516

 23.1758, 23.0705,
29.8243

261.1450,
268.0870, 315.2666

 14.8448, 14.6456,
19.4544

312.3943,
321.1574, 376.0015

 8.7961, 8.5710,
11.8189

369.9448,

 4.6645, 4.4625,

380.8065, 444.0748

6.4995

434.1619,
447.4187, 519.9051

■ 2.0845, 1.9355,
3.0774

■ 0.6808, 0.5696,
1.1343

■ 86.6306, 87.9619,
107.0202

■ 86.6306, 87.9619,
107.0202

■ 75.1615, 71.7998,
104.5051

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 65.0345, 57.8229,
102.3410

■ 56.1976, 45.9368,
100.5125

■ 48.5920, 36.0358,
99.0023

■ 42.1543, 28.0048,
97.7914

■ 36.8144, 21.7164,
96.8591

■ 32.4938, 17.0265,
96.1816

■ 29.1016, 13.7667,
95.7312

■ 26.5251, 11.7261,
95.4731

Harmonies

Analogous

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



84.3053, 87.9619, 110.0966



86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202



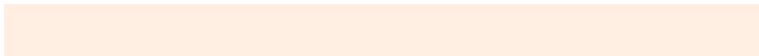
88.1658, 87.9619, 100.9656

Triad

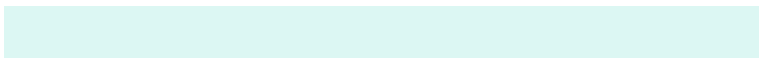
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202



85.3982, 87.9619, 83.5093



78.9252, 87.9619, 97.7890

Complementary

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



86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202



89.5525, 97.4682, 94.9866

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.



79.2046, 87.9619, 90.7665



86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202



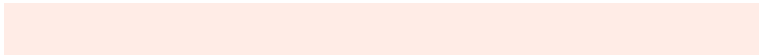
82.9089, 87.9619, 82.7536

Square

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



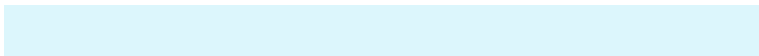
86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202



87.4444, 87.9619, 87.4660



80.6510, 87.9619, 85.3475



79.8799, 87.9619, 104.5954

Rectangle

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



86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202



88.5172, 87.9619, 96.1793



80.6510, 87.9619, 85.3475



78.8783, 87.9619, 95.3730

Sweetspot

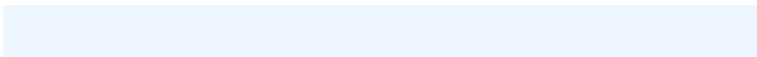
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.6329, 87.9656, 107.0207



92.4580, 96.2805, 108.3187



86.5938, 91.9621, 107.7942



19.8170, 20.6470, 23.1907



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.



86.6329, 87.9656, 107.0207



85.0211, 85.6765, 106.6639



89.6581, 89.5251, 107.1623



17.8158, 17.7968, 22.7461



13.6468, 5.9457, 49.8629



1.4536, 0.6433, 4.8608

Inverse Universe

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



88.6053, 89.1280, 100.5322



87.3767, 87.0650, 98.9077



86.6458, 95.9697, 94.8506



18.4113, 18.1478, 20.7831



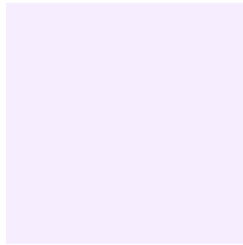
23.9106, 12.0535, 13.4457



2.3833, 1.1957, 1.6000

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

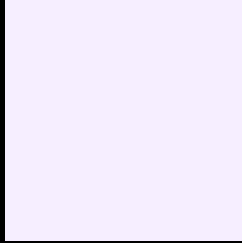
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

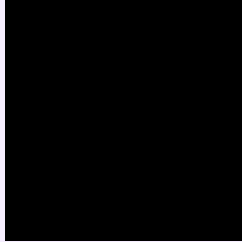
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6306, 87.9619,

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

86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202

Protanopia

85.4857, 88.2409, 107.1344

Deuteranopia

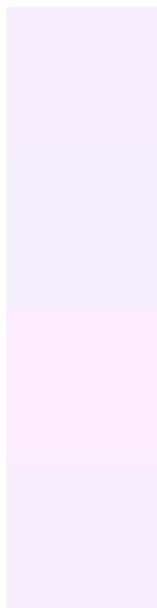
88.6780, 87.7685, 105.1957



Tritanopia

86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202

Protanomaly

85.8787, 88.0077, 107.0686

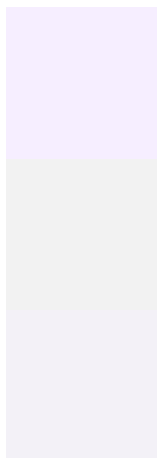
Deuteranomaly

88.0297, 87.8421, 106.0815

Tritanomaly

86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202

Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

Achromatomaly

85.2059, 88.6807, 100.6219

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202 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(246, 238, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 238, 255)  
}
```

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(246, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 238, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202 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(246, 238, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 238,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
238, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor