

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7058, 93.4127,  
108.0683)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7058, 93.4127, 108.0683)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.8277, 93.4241,  
108.0641)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFAFF
RGB	236, 250, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	196°, 100%, 96%
HSV	196°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641
YIQ	246.3840, -9.9490, -1.4130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

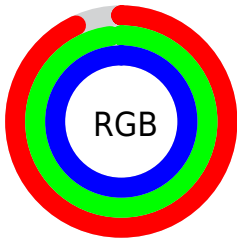
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 244, 255
Decimal	15530751
CIE Lab	97.40, -3.64, -3.98
CIE LCh	97, 5.394, 227.562
Yxy	93.4241, 0.3012, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293720831 (0xFFE0CFAFF)
YUV	246.3840, 4.2477, -9.1068
Hunter-Lab	96.6561, -8.7990, 1.3715

# Details

The XYZ color **86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.8349, 90.2247, 92.1442**, and the grayscale version is **87.8828, 92.4595, 100.6884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3072, 52.3641, 60.9873** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9125, 85.2775, 107.0142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

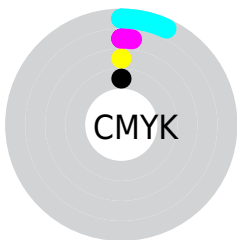
# Distribution



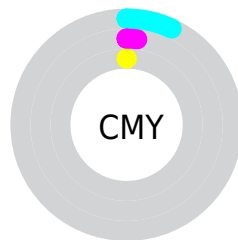
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641 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 86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.8277, 93.4241,  
108.0641

86.8277, 93.4241,  
108.0641

506.0496,  
539.1075, 607.2151

65.6802, 70.8241,  
82.3977

141.8249,  
152.0856, 174.3439

48.2796, 52.1986,  
61.1557

176.4052,  
188.9159, 215.7945

34.2605, 37.1634,  
43.9195

216.1939,  
231.2584, 263.3436

23.2576, 25.3340,  
30.2705

261.5562,  
279.4974, 317.4097

14.9056, 16.3261,  
19.7902

312.8576,  
334.0175, 378.4113

8.8390, 9.7552,  
12.0601

370.4634,

4.6926, 5.2370,

395.2029, 446.7671

6.6616

434.7389,  
463.4381, 522.8955

■ 2.1010, 2.3870,  
3.1761

■ 0.6897, 0.8192,  
1.1853

■ 86.8277, 93.4241,  
108.0641

■ 86.8277, 93.4241,  
108.0641

■ 76.9125, 85.2775,  
107.0142

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.2261, 77.8705,  
106.0424

■ 60.7153, 71.1773,  
105.1463

■ 54.3205, 65.1659,  
104.3230

■ 48.9764, 59.8014,  
103.5692

■ 44.6106, 55.0454,  
102.8813

■ 41.1409, 50.8542,  
102.2552

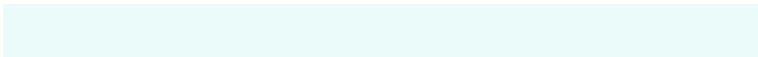
■ 38.4706, 47.1768,  
101.6862

■ 36.4740, 43.9471,  
101.1680

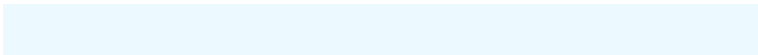
# Harmonies

## Analogous

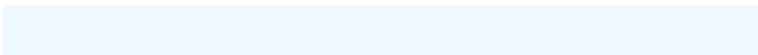
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0233, 93.4241, 104.2847



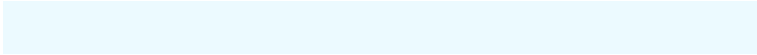
86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641



88.1651, 93.4241, 110.1685

# Triad

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



86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641



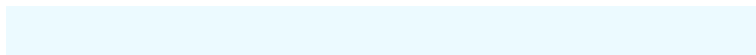
91.6988, 93.4241, 103.5473



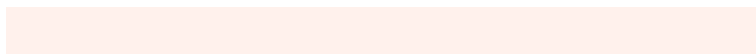
87.9127, 93.4241, 93.9050

# Complementary

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



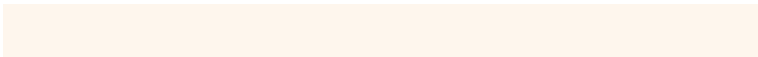
86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641



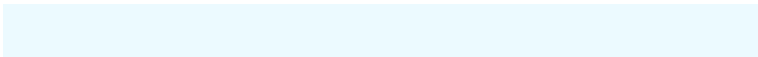
87.8349, 90.2247, 92.1442

# Split Complementary

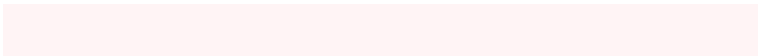
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.4315, 93.4241, 93.7204



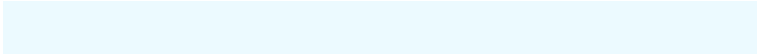
86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641



91.6293, 93.4241, 99.2036

# Square

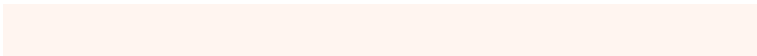
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641



90.9842, 93.4241, 107.5110



90.7955, 93.4241, 95.6349

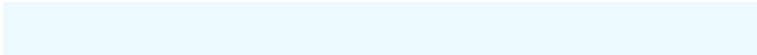


86.6448, 93.4241, 96.1465

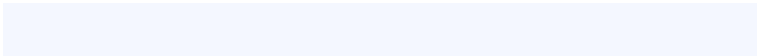


# Rectangle

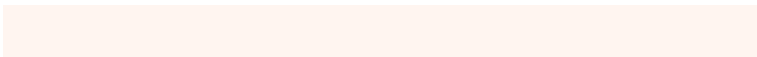
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641



89.1842, 93.4241, 110.2998



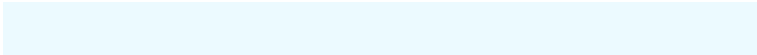
90.7955, 93.4241, 95.6349



88.4105, 93.4241, 93.6027

# Sweetspot

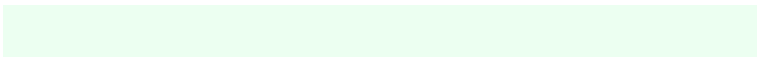
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8301, 93.4279, 108.0647



92.7723, 98.1931, 108.6713



86.1928, 95.6893, 96.9517



19.8810, 21.0364, 23.2625



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

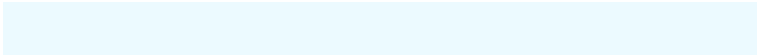


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

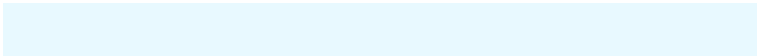


# Same Dimension

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



86.8301, 93.4279, 108.0647



85.2103, 92.1149, 107.8966



84.0246, 87.8168, 107.1295



18.1271, 19.6258, 23.0827



18.9523, 22.8142, 52.8393



1.9345, 2.3996, 5.1745



# Inverse Universe

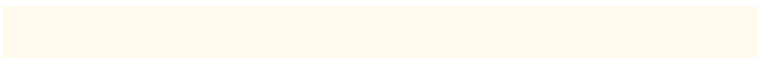
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.4922, 88.1546, 102.7986



87.2044, 85.8389, 101.5677



90.6441, 95.8433, 93.0806



18.5768, 18.2140, 21.6545



26.3544, 13.0311, 26.3147

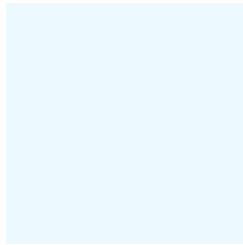


2.6110, 1.2868, 2.7991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

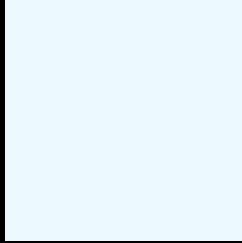
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

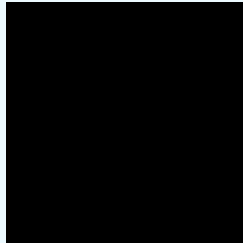
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

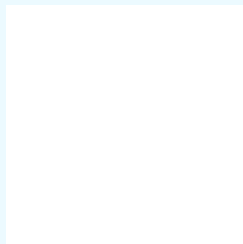
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641.



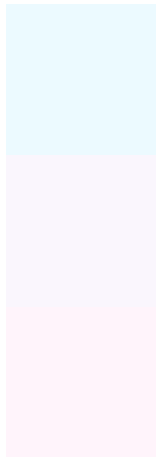
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8277, 93.4241,



# 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

86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641

### Protanopia

90.1097, 93.3274, 106.1932

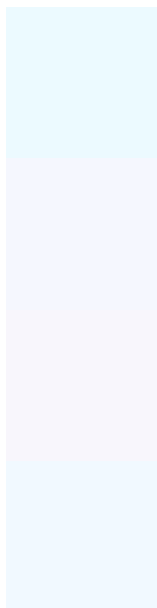
### Deuteranopia

91.0033, 92.9264, 104.4070

## **Tritanopia**

88.9256, 93.5879, 107.9851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641

## Protanomaly

88.8063, 93.0898, 107.0535

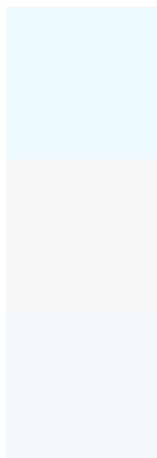
## Deuteranomaly

89.2379, 92.8963, 105.3229

## Tritanomaly

88.2013, 93.6721, 108.0396

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.9776, 92.2383, 102.8421

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641 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(236, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 250, 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(236, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641 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(236, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
250, 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](#).

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