

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7105, 92.6211,
107.9153)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.7105, 92.6211, 107.9153)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(86.5425, 92.3593,
107.8736)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | EDF8FF |
| RGB | 237, 248, 255 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 97%, 100% |
| CMY | 0.0706, 0.0274, 0.0000 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00 |
| HSL | 203°, 100%, 96% |
| HSV | 203°, 7%, 100% |
| XYZ | 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736 |
| YIQ | 245.5090, -8.8030, -0.1550 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

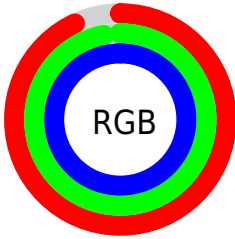
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 237, 244, 255 |
| Decimal | 15595775 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 96.97, -2.31, -4.61 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 97, 5.155, 243.404 |
| Yxy | 92.3593, 0.3018, 0.3221 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293785855 (0xFFEDF8FF) |
| YUV | 245.5090, 4.6791, -7.4624 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.1037, -7.4403, 0.7214 |

Details

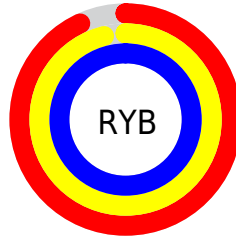
The XYZ color **86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.8761, 92.0740, 93.2103**, and the grayscale version is **87.1716, 91.7113, 99.8736**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0987, 51.6002, 60.8508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6604, 82.3478, 106.5147**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

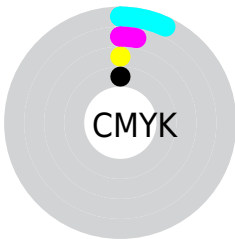
Distribution



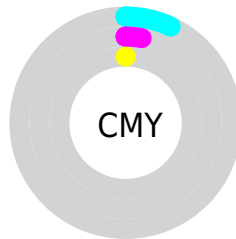
- Red (93%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736 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 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.5425, 92.3593,
107.8736

86.5425, 92.3593,
107.8736

505.1255,
535.6760, 606.6128

65.4434, 69.9391,
82.2388

141.4292,
150.6113, 174.0819

48.0868, 51.4769,
61.0254

175.9476,
187.2118, 215.4924

34.1071, 36.5883,
43.8150

215.6698,
229.3080, 262.9985

23.1392, 24.8889,
30.1890

260.9612,
277.2841, 317.0189

14.8176, 15.9943,
19.7288

312.1871,
331.5245, 377.9719

8.7769, 9.5201,
12.0159

369.7128,

4.6519, 5.0820,

392.4138, 446.2763

6.6319

433.9039,
460.3361, 522.3504

■ 2.0772, 2.2954,
3.1580

■ 0.6767, 0.7713,
1.1759

■ 86.5425, 92.3593,
107.8736

■ 86.5425, 92.3593,
107.8736

■ 75.6604, 82.3478,
106.5147

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 66.0946, 73.2482,
105.2625

■ 57.7906, 65.0311,
104.1141

■ 50.6870, 57.6611,
103.0659

■ 44.7169, 51.0996,
102.1141

■ 39.8062, 45.3046,
101.2544

■ 35.8713, 40.2286,
100.4820

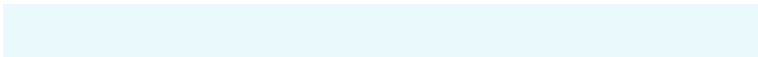
■ 32.8141, 35.8170,
99.7916

■ 30.5102, 32.0009,
99.1765

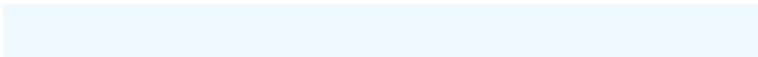
Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4778, 92.3593, 105.0238



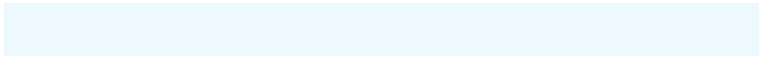
86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736



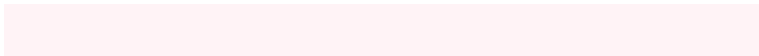
87.9504, 92.3593, 108.7465

Triad

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



86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736



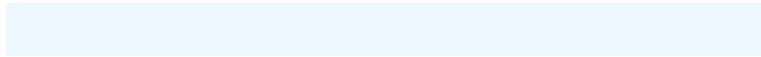
90.5973, 92.3593, 100.0902



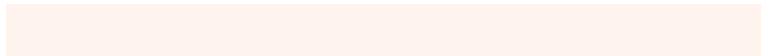
86.2588, 92.3593, 94.0442

Complementary

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



86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736



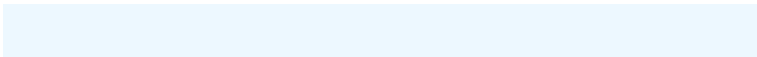
88.8761, 92.0740, 93.2103

Split Complementary

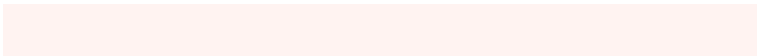
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.6193, 92.3593, 92.8018



86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736



90.1328, 92.3593, 96.2314

Square

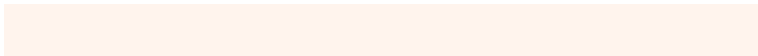
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



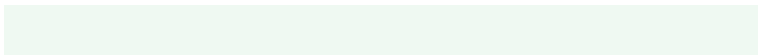
86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736



90.3014, 92.3593, 104.1807



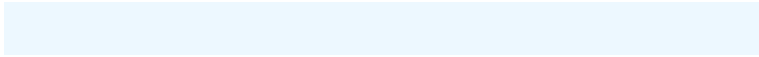
89.0388, 92.3593, 93.5915



85.3153, 92.3593, 97.0312

Rectangle

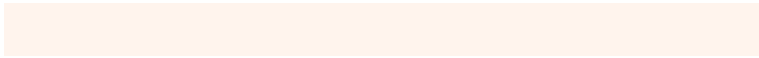
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736



88.8968, 92.3593, 108.0706



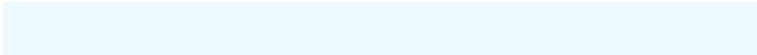
89.0388, 92.3593, 93.5915



86.6820, 92.3593, 93.4125

Sweetspot

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



86.5449, 92.3631, 107.8742



92.5695, 97.7874, 108.6037



87.0000, 96.0506, 99.4637



19.8397, 20.9538, 23.2488



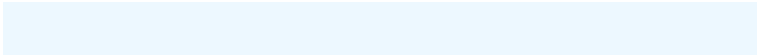
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



86.5449, 92.3631, 107.8742



85.4618, 91.3797, 107.7415



83.8722, 87.0176, 106.9833



17.9275, 19.2266, 23.0162



15.7840, 16.4775, 51.7832



1.6430, 1.8167, 5.0773

Inverse Universe

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



88.4690, 88.6073, 101.2515



87.6335, 87.1677, 100.2601



91.6202, 97.5622, 94.1250



18.4760, 18.1737, 21.1240



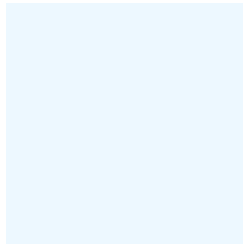
24.7552, 12.3914, 17.8933



2.4639, 1.2279, 2.0244

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

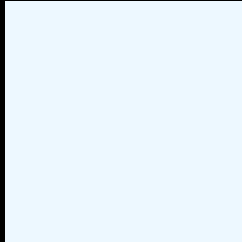
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

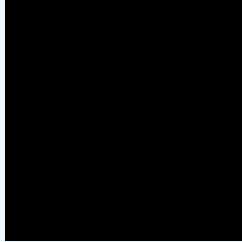
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

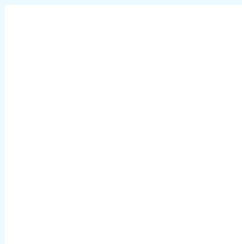
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736.

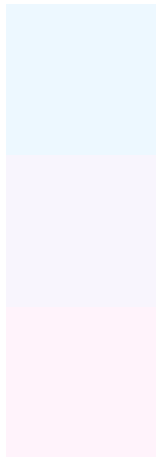


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5425, 92.3593,

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

86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

Protanopia

89.0934, 92.3531, 106.0587

Deuteranopia

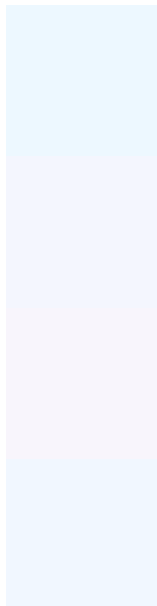
90.7032, 92.3262, 104.3070



Tritanopia

87.9679, 92.1862, 107.7651

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

Protanomaly

88.1534, 92.3004, 106.9355

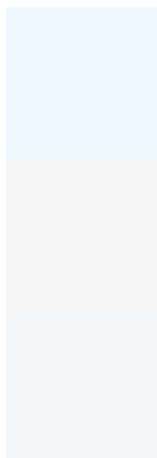
Deuteranomaly

88.9345, 92.2895, 105.2218

Tritanomaly

87.5864, 92.4423, 107.8346

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

Achromatomaly

87.3218, 92.4158, 102.8582

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736 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(237, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 248, 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(237, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 248, 255) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736 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(237, 248, 255) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 248,  
255) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
248, 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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