

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7121, 93.3870, 99.6203)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7121, 93.3870, 99.6203)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.9427, 93.6646,  
99.8829)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FAF5
RGB	241, 250, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0196, 0.0392
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	147°, 47%, 96%
HSV	147°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829
YIQ	246.7390, -3.7590, -3.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

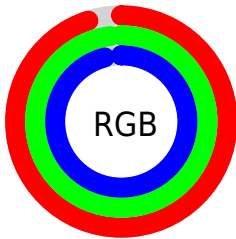
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 247, 250
Decimal	15858421
CIE Lab	97.50, -3.85, 1.35
CIE LCh	97, 4.076, 160.605
Yxy	93.6646, 0.3100, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294048501 (0xFFFF1FAF5)
YUV	246.7390, -0.8573, -5.0331
Hunter-Lab	96.7805, -9.0104, 6.5557

# Details

The XYZ color **86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.5177, 89.8909, 99.9315**, and the grayscale version is **88.2073, 92.8010, 101.0603**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4847, 52.5720, 55.7361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9457, 88.7496, 88.7559**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4774, 96.8548, 108.3758**.

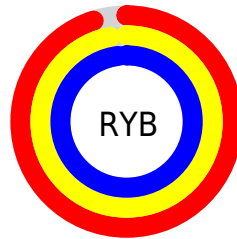
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (98%)

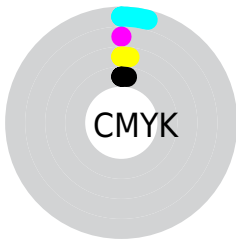
Blue (96%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (98%)

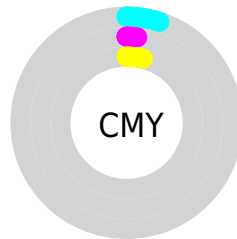


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829 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 86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.9427, 93.6646,  
99.8829

 86.9427, 93.6646,  
99.8829


506.4219,  
539.8810, 581.0606

 65.7757, 71.0240,  
75.5864


141.9843,  
152.4184, 163.0467

 48.3573, 52.3618,  
55.5888


176.5897,  
189.3004, 202.7511

 34.3224, 37.2935,  
39.4716


216.4051,  
231.6984, 248.4286

 23.3054, 25.4348,  
26.8161

261.7961,  
279.9966, 300.4977

 14.9411, 16.4013,  
17.2040

313.1279,  
334.5797, 359.3769

 8.8641, 9.8086,  
10.2165

370.7659,

 4.7091, 5.2722,

395.8318, 425.4847

5.4353

435.0754,  
464.1374, 499.2398

■ 2.1106, 2.4079,  
2.4417

■ 0.6950, 0.8299,  
0.8090

■ 86.9427, 93.6646,  
99.8829

■ 86.9427, 93.6646,  
99.8829

■ 76.9457, 88.7496,  
88.7559

■ 93.4774, 96.8548,  
108.3758

■ 68.2256, 84.4722,  
78.5001

■ 60.7309, 80.8089,  
69.0963

■ 54.4033, 77.7301,  
60.5223

■ 49.1798, 75.2038,  
52.7550

■ 44.9909, 73.1946,  
45.7699

■ 41.7589, 71.6630,  
39.5415

■ 39.3942, 70.5632,  
34.0425

■ 37.7884, 69.8399,  
29.2434

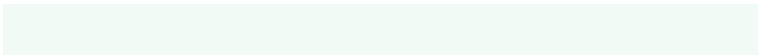
# Harmonies

## Analogous

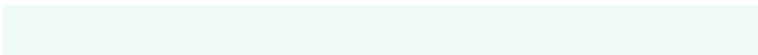
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.5848, 93.6646, 97.2221



86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829



86.8558, 93.6646, 103.1623

# Triad

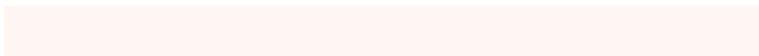
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829



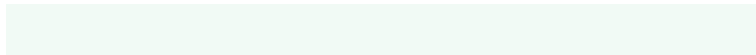
89.4356, 93.6646, 108.3786



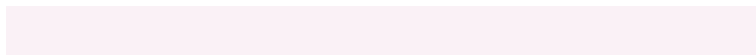
90.7257, 93.6646, 97.8927

# Complementary

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



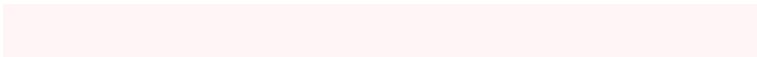
86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829



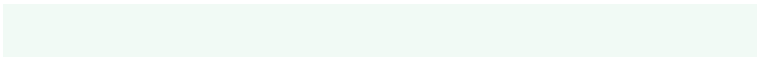
87.5177, 89.8909, 99.9315

# Split Complementary

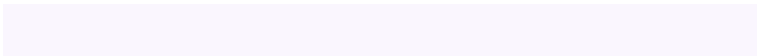
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.2308, 93.6646, 100.8164



86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829



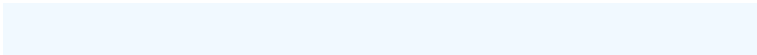
90.4817, 93.6646, 106.9006

# Square

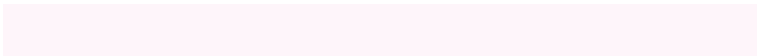
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



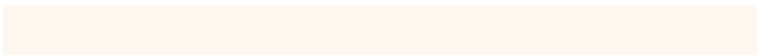
86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829



88.2884, 93.6646, 108.1155



91.1411, 93.6646, 104.1160

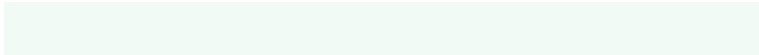


89.7665, 93.6646, 96.0904

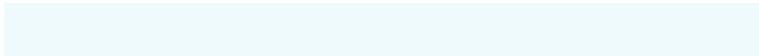


# Rectangle

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



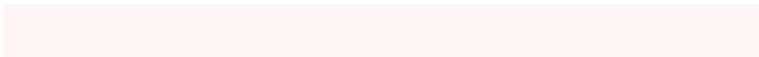
86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829



87.1237, 93.6646, 105.2642



91.1411, 93.6646, 104.1160



90.9546, 93.6646, 98.7743

# Sweetspot

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



86.9453, 93.6686, 99.8850



93.8907, 99.4286, 107.6591



88.1074, 94.3375, 96.7856



20.1087, 21.2878, 23.0566



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

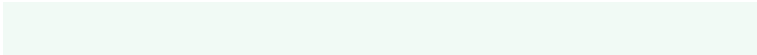


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

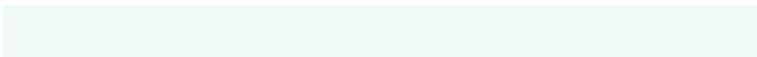
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.9453, 93.6686, 99.8850



90.4971, 97.7568, 103.9929



87.6259, 93.9408, 103.4686



18.3748, 19.9477, 21.1250



19.7267, 36.9037, 14.4358



1.8794, 3.4389, 1.6130



# Inverse Universe

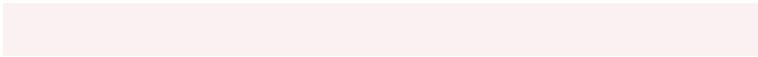
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.5177, 89.8909, 99.9315



91.1609, 93.3754, 104.0469



86.8495, 89.6236, 96.4130



18.5353, 18.8886, 21.1381



23.4551, 11.7978, 14.3709

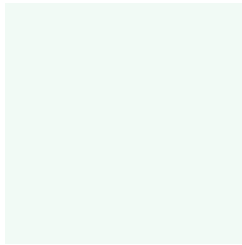


2.2257, 1.1140, 1.6120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

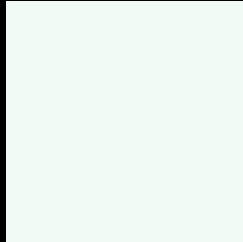
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

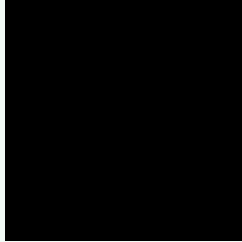
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

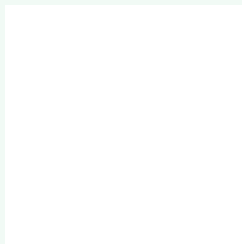
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829.



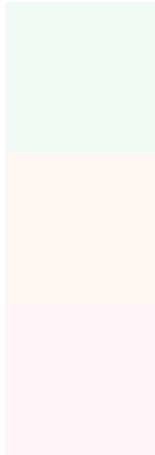
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9427, 93.6646,



# 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

86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829

### Protanopia

89.6414, 93.2652, 98.0714

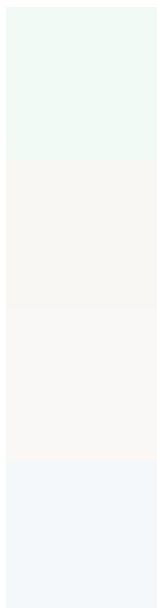
### Deuteranopia

90.8357, 93.3421, 102.0362

## **Tritanopia**

89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829

## Protanomaly

88.6568, 93.1929, 98.9033

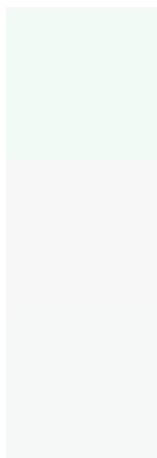
## Deuteranomaly

89.4736, 93.5609, 101.3390

## Tritanomaly

88.2882, 93.3329, 104.6286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.8581, 93.2011, 100.5478

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829 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(241, 250, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 250, 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(241, 250, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 250, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829 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(241, 250, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 250, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 250, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 250, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 250, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 250,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.9427, 93.6646, 99.8829 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 250, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
250, 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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