

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7274, 96.7688,  
106.8398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7274, 96.7688, 106.8398)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.1227, 95.4348,  
106.8101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFFD
RGB	230, 255, 253
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 95%
HSV	175°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101
YIQ	247.2970, -14.2580, -5.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

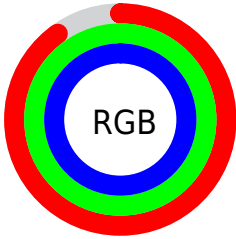
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 243, 255
Decimal	15138813
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.21, -8.44, -1.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 8.631, 192.130
Y <sub>xy</sub>	95.4348, 0.2987, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328893 (0xFFE6FFFD)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	247.2970, 2.8116, -15.1695
Hunter-Lab	97.6907, -13.5958, 3.5588

# Details

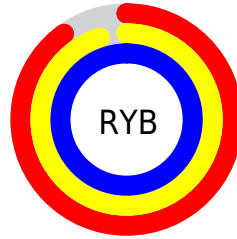
The XYZ color **86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.1029, 83.6809, 88.0634**, and the grayscale version is **88.6354, 93.2514, 101.5508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6134, 53.3724, 60.0170** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2065, 91.3911, 104.7549**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

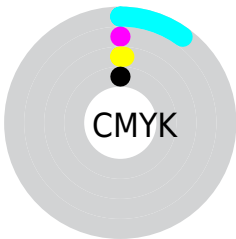
# Distribution



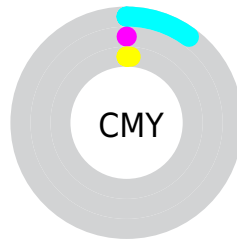
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101 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 86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.1227, 95.4348,  
106.8101

 86.1227, 95.4348,  
106.8101


503.7636,  
545.5560, 603.2449

 65.0950, 72.4969,  
81.3515


140.8466,  
154.8652, 172.6180

 47.8031, 53.5647,  
60.2985

175.2737,  
192.1264, 213.8044

 33.8816, 38.2538,  
43.2324


214.8978,  
234.9309, 261.0704

 22.9651, 26.1797,  
29.7347

260.0845,  
283.6631, 314.8347

 14.6883, 16.9581,  
19.3870

311.1991,  
338.7073, 375.5158

 8.6858, 10.2046,  
11.7706

368.6069,

 4.5923, 5.5348,

400.4479, 443.5321

6.4670

432.6733,  
469.2693, 519.3023

■ 2.0424, 2.5644,  
3.0577

■ 0.6576, 0.9088,  
1.1242

■ 86.1227, 95.4348,  
106.8101

■ 86.1227, 95.4348,  
106.8101

■ 78.2065, 91.3911,  
104.7549

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.4381, 87.9388,  
102.7699

■ 65.7628, 85.0497,  
100.8542

■ 61.1207, 82.6927,  
99.0047

■ 57.4455, 80.8338,  
97.2184

■ 54.6638, 79.4351,  
95.4917

■ 52.6913, 78.4532,  
93.8207

■ 51.4276, 77.8362,  
92.2006

■ 50.7121, 77.5016,  
90.6238

# Harmonies

## Analogous

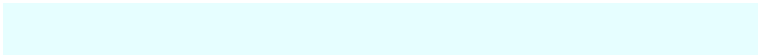
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.2422, 95.4348, 99.7753



86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101



87.2152, 95.4348, 113.3508

# Triad

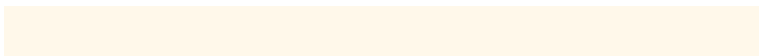
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101



93.9463, 95.4348, 114.3792



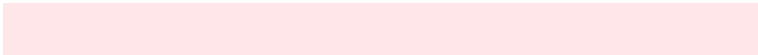
92.1799, 95.4348, 91.4421

# Complementary

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



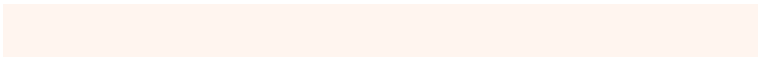
86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101



84.1029, 83.6809, 88.0634

# 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.



94.2926, 95.4348, 95.0128



86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101



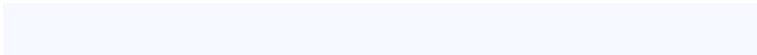
95.3252, 95.4348, 108.1620

# Square

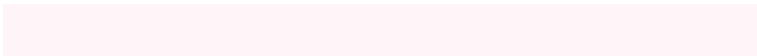
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



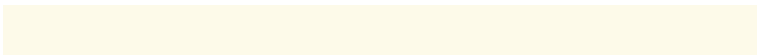
86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101



91.7142, 95.4348, 117.8524



95.4531, 95.4348, 101.0673



89.7090, 95.4348, 91.1172

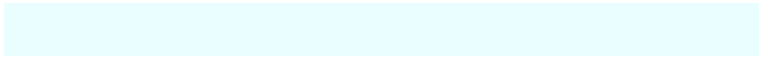


# Rectangle

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



86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101



88.4957, 95.4348, 116.4659



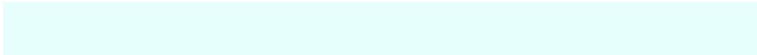
95.4531, 95.4348, 101.0673



92.9567, 95.4348, 92.2948

# Sweetspot

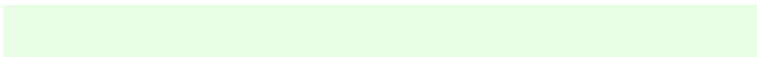
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1237, 95.4353, 106.8116



92.1930, 98.5385, 108.2532



83.3496, 94.4033, 88.6930



19.5737, 21.0098, 23.1339



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

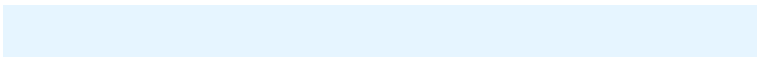
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1237, 95.4353, 106.8116



84.2832, 94.4947, 106.3535



83.2105, 89.0968, 107.4195



18.4885, 20.4549, 22.8755



26.5181, 40.5038, 47.4751



2.5998, 3.9508, 4.7164

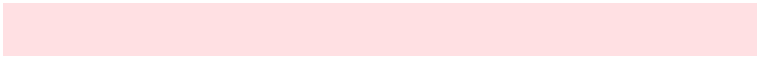


# Inverse Universe

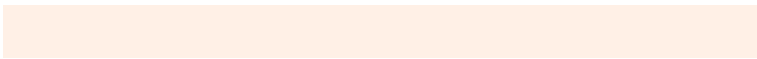
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1029, 83.6809, 88.0634



81.8472, 80.3241, 83.7520



86.8064, 89.5398, 87.5721



18.0683, 18.0106, 18.9768



21.6371, 11.1441, 1.4734



2.1260, 1.0928, 0.2452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

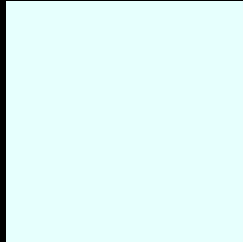
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

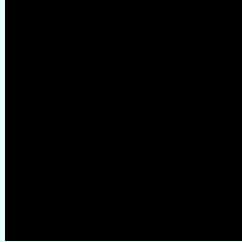
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1227, 95.4348,



# 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

86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101



### Protanopia

91.5393, 95.0452, 103.1434

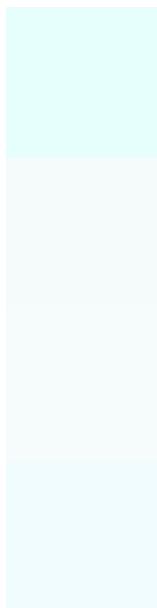
### Deuteranopia

92.2200, 95.3598, 104.8126

## **Tritanopia**

90.2416, 95.1840, 108.2239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101

## Protanomaly

89.4087, 95.3090, 104.1266

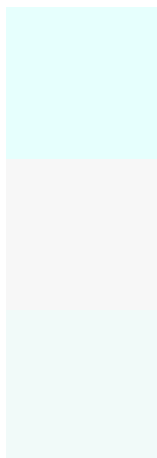
## Deuteranomaly

90.0739, 95.6155, 105.8037

## Tritanomaly

88.6350, 95.3018, 107.4895

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.5601, 93.9115, 103.1344

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101 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(230, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101 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".

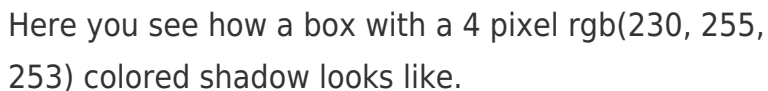
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(230, 255, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 253) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1227, 95.4348, 106.8101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 253) }
```

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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