

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.7621, 89.1152,  
97.4221)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF0F3
RGB	250, 240, 243
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0588, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.02
HSL	342°, 50%, 96%
HSV	342°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221
YIQ	243.3320, 4.9970, 3.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

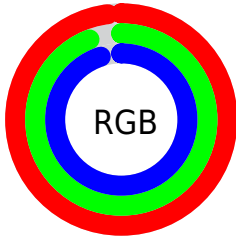
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 240, 243
Decimal	16445683
CIE Lab	95.63, 3.87, -0.26
CIE LCh	96, 3.880, 356.186
Yxy	89.1152, 0.3175, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635763 (0xFFFAF0F3)
YUV	243.3320, -0.1637, 4.8478
Hunter-Lab	94.4008, -1.1454, 4.8930

# Details

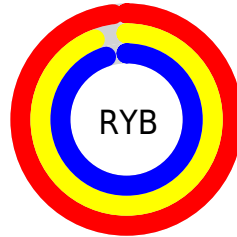
The XYZ color **86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.9127, 93.6142, 101.4889**, and the grayscale version is **85.4564, 89.9068, 97.9085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3583, 49.3382, 53.9882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3849, 74.3913, 81.8685**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2349, 99.0643, 108.8151**.

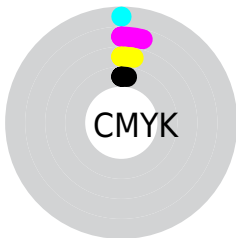
# Distribution



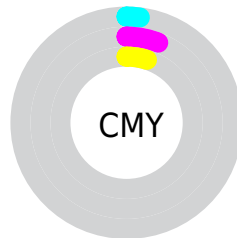
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221 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 86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.7621, 89.1152,  
97.4221

 86.7621, 89.1152,  
97.4221


505.8371,  
525.1484, 573.0716

 65.6257, 67.2470,  
73.5445


141.7339,  
146.1088, 159.6309

 48.2352, 49.2854,  
53.9268


176.3000,  
182.0029, 198.7991

 34.2252, 34.8459,  
38.1504


216.0734,  
223.3412, 243.9014

 23.2304, 23.5442,  
25.7967

261.4194,  
270.5081, 295.3562

 14.8853, 14.9959,  
16.4472

312.7034,  
323.8878, 353.5821

 8.8247, 8.8165,  
9.6834

370.2908,

 4.6832, 4.6217,

383.8648, 418.9976

5.0867

434.5469,  
450.8236, 492.0212

■ 2.0955, 2.0270,  
2.2386

■ 0.6867, 0.6231,  
0.6965

■ 86.7621, 89.1152,  
97.4221

■ 86.7621, 89.1152,  
97.4221

■ 77.3849, 74.3913,  
81.8685

■ 93.2349, 99.0643,  
108.8151

■ 69.2231, 61.7070,  
67.9282

■ 62.2278, 50.9752,  
55.5498

■ 56.3439, 42.0980,  
44.6770

■ 51.5117, 34.9691,  
35.2501

■ 47.6658, 29.4712,  
27.2048

■ 44.7330, 25.4724,  
20.4717

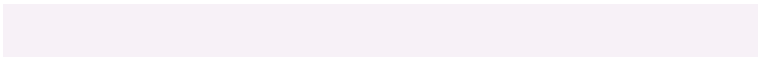
■ 42.6291, 22.8203,  
14.9748

■ 41.2528, 21.3289,  
10.6278

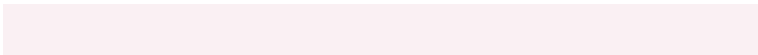
# Harmonies

## Analogous

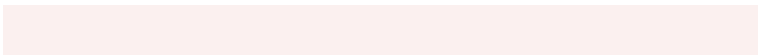
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4150, 89.1152, 100.3334



86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221



86.5532, 89.1152, 94.4649

# Triad

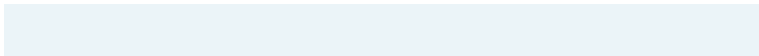
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221



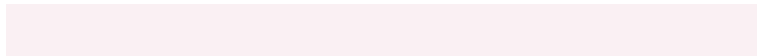
83.8004, 89.1152, 91.8605



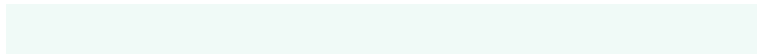
83.5663, 89.1152, 101.9886

# Complementary

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



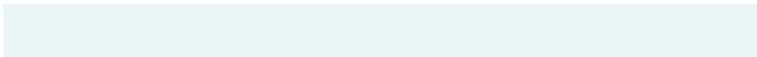
86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221



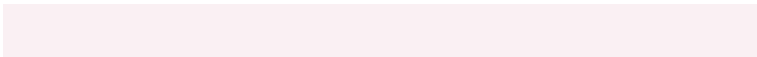
86.9127, 93.6142, 101.4889

# Split Complementary

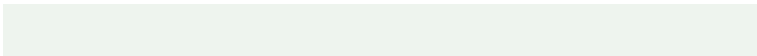
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.8761, 89.1152, 99.6438



86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221



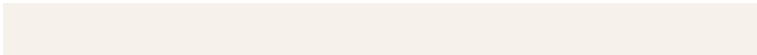
83.0104, 89.1152, 93.8025

# Square

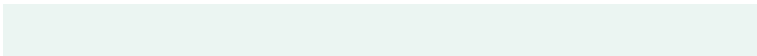
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



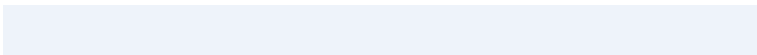
86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221



84.8377, 89.1152, 91.2936



82.6734, 89.1152, 96.6416



84.5651, 89.1152, 103.0045

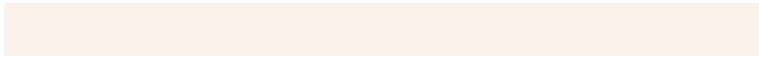


# Rectangle

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



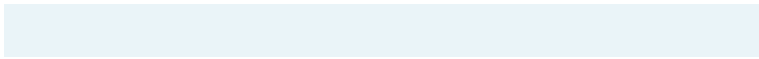
86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221



86.1277, 89.1152, 92.8585



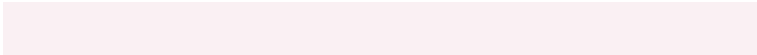
82.6734, 89.1152, 96.6416



83.2908, 89.1152, 101.3273

# Sweetspot

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



86.7646, 89.1191, 97.4240



93.9557, 98.2693, 107.1234



86.7762, 89.0005, 103.0490



20.1219, 21.0519, 22.9476



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

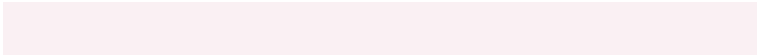


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

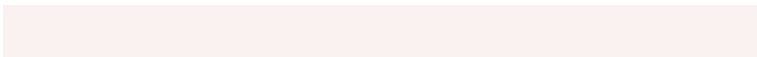
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7646, 89.1191, 97.4240



89.7121, 91.5714, 100.1929



86.9076, 90.1231, 95.2576



18.2363, 18.5334, 20.2901



21.6394, 11.0715, 4.8094

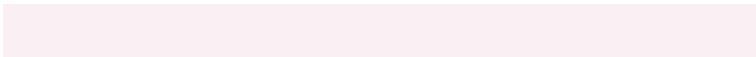


2.0488, 1.0433, 0.6804



# Inverse Universe

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



86.7646, 89.1191, 97.4240



89.7121, 91.5714, 100.1929



86.7609, 92.5648, 103.7378



18.2363, 18.5334, 20.2901



21.6394, 11.0715, 4.8094

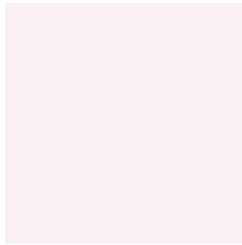


2.0488, 1.0433, 0.6804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

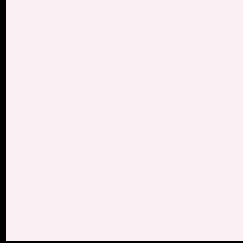
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

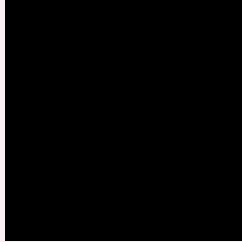
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

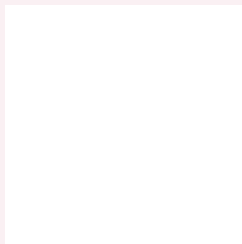
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221.



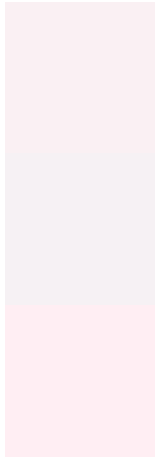
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7621, 89.1152,

97.4 21.

# 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

86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221

### Protanopia

85.7905, 89.0351, 98.2518

### Deuteranopia

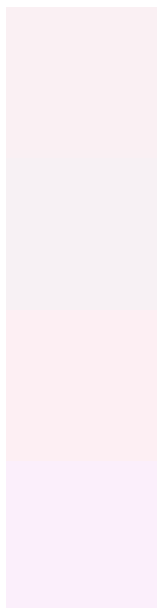
87.9922, 88.8801, 97.3119



## Tritanopia

88.4082, 88.8783, 107.1034

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221

## Protanomaly

86.1422, 89.2164, 98.2683

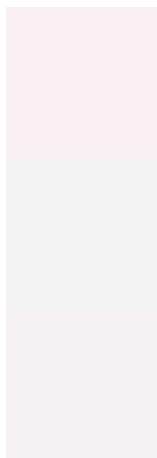
## Deuteranomaly

87.5522, 89.0867, 97.3750

## Tritanomaly

88.0627, 89.2073, 103.8441

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.9358, 89.5682, 97.5531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221 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(250, 240, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 240, 243)  
}
```

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(250, 240, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 240, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221 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(250, 240, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 240, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 240, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 240, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 240, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 240,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.7621, 89.1152, 97.4221 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 240, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
240, 243) }
```

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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