

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8065, 89.5398, 87.5722)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8065, 89.5398, 87.5722)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.6830, 89.2933,  
87.5296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0E6
RGB	255, 240, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 95%
HSV	24°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296
YIQ	243.3450, 12.1500, 0.0700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

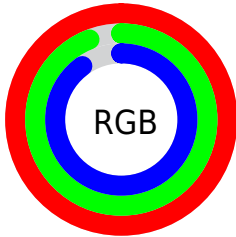
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 247, 230
Decimal	16773350
CIE Lab	95.70, 3.40, 6.63
CIE LCh	96, 7.450, 62.819
Yxy	89.2933, 0.3290, 0.3389
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963430 (0xFFFFF0E6)
YUV	243.3450, -6.5791, 10.2214
Hunter-Lab	94.4951, -1.6235, 11.2270

# Details

The XYZ color **86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.3348, 89.3455, 107.4609**, and the grayscale version is **85.5119, 89.9652, 97.9721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1671, 49.3819, 47.5504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0466, 79.3381, 68.5904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

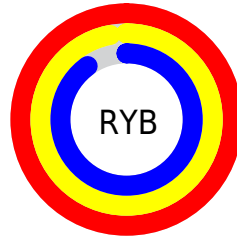
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (90%)

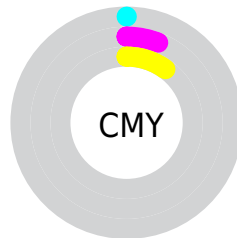


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296 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 86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6830, 89.2933,  
87.5296

 86.6830, 89.2933,  
87.5296


505.5808,  
525.7293, 540.3229

 65.5601, 67.3947,  
65.3714


141.6241,  
146.3564, 145.8075

 48.1817, 49.4054,  
47.3091


176.1731,  
182.2896, 182.7642

 34.1827, 34.9412,  
32.9240


215.9280,  
223.6698, 225.4910

 23.1975, 23.6176,  
21.7976

261.2544,  
270.8814, 274.4062

 14.8609, 15.0502,  
13.5113

312.5175,  
324.3087, 329.9285

 8.8075, 8.8546,  
7.6467

370.0827,

 4.6719, 4.6465,

384.3362, 392.4763

3.7852

434.3153,  
451.3483, 462.4683

■ 2.0889, 2.0414,  
1.5083

■ 0.6831, 0.6313,  
0.2241

■ 86.6830, 89.2933,  
87.5296

■ 86.6830, 89.2933,  
87.5296

■ 79.0466, 79.3381,  
68.5904

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.2796, 70.3202,  
52.4124

■ 66.3501, 62.2141,  
38.8662

■ 61.2217, 54.9892,  
27.8099

■ 56.8550, 48.6128,  
19.0879

■ 53.2067, 43.0499,  
12.5267

■ 50.2282, 38.2625,  
7.9284

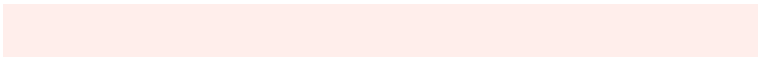
■ 47.8634, 34.2084,  
5.0576

■ 46.0288, 30.8331,  
3.5398

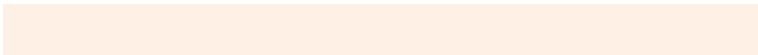
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2247, 89.2933, 91.2372



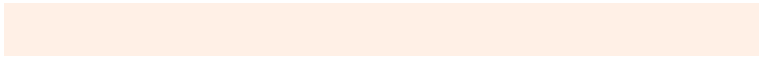
86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296



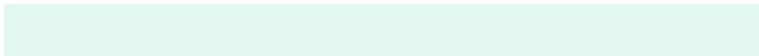
84.6770, 89.2933, 86.3857

# Triad

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



86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296



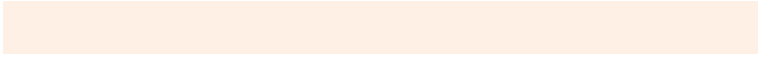
80.9962, 89.2933, 97.7813



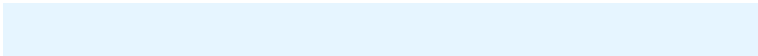
87.0239, 89.2933, 107.0189

# Complementary

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



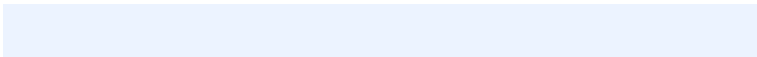
86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296



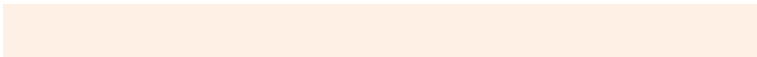
83.3348, 89.3455, 107.4609

# Split Complementary

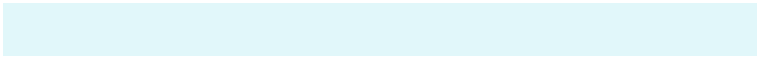
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.0645, 89.2933, 108.9356



86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296



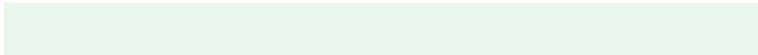
81.6026, 89.2933, 103.4697

# Square

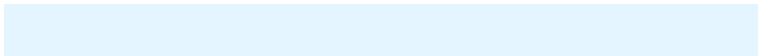
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296



81.4140, 89.2933, 92.1617



83.0836, 89.2933, 107.6116

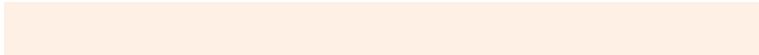


88.4237, 89.2933, 102.4709



# Rectangle

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



86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296



83.3518, 89.2933, 87.1917



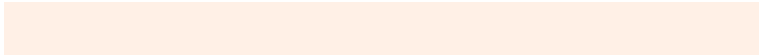
83.0836, 89.2933, 107.6116



86.4077, 89.2933, 108.0004

# Sweetspot

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



86.6851, 89.2970, 87.5315



92.3962, 96.6243, 102.0597



86.0189, 84.4472, 98.1530



19.6278, 20.4917, 21.4634



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

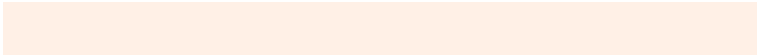


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

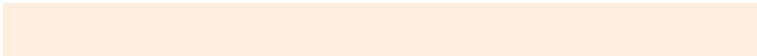


# Same Dimension

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



86.6851, 89.2970, 87.5315



84.9307, 87.0272, 83.1274



90.4909, 96.9087, 88.8001



18.6059, 19.1801, 18.8658



24.1705, 16.3521, 1.8824

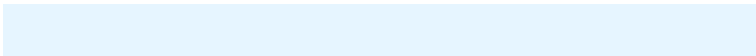


2.4568, 1.7990, 0.2178

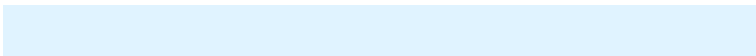


# Inverse Universe

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



83.3348, 89.3455, 107.4609



80.8916, 87.0853, 107.1534



79.6817, 82.0393, 106.2432



17.9093, 19.1902, 23.0101



15.5295, 15.9685, 51.6983

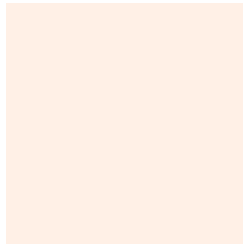


1.6190, 1.7688, 5.0693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

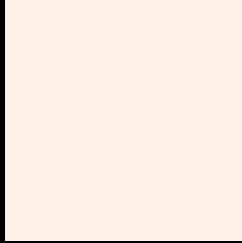
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

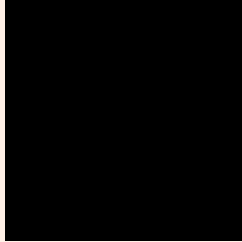
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296.



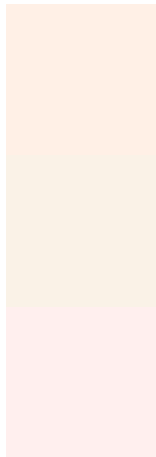
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6830, 89.2933,

87.5296.

# 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

86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296

### Protanopia

85.6003, 89.5978, 88.3838

### Deuteranopia

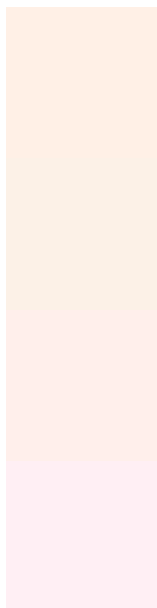
87.5391, 89.1661, 93.4859



## Tritanopia

89.3852, 89.4373, 104.6475

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296

## Protanomaly

86.0240, 89.3756, 88.3186

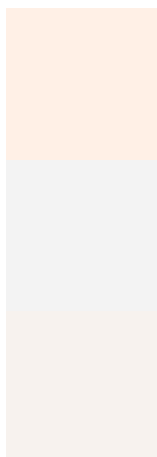
## Deuteranomaly

87.1019, 88.9912, 91.1835

## Tritanomaly

88.4356, 89.5247, 98.2069

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.5425, 89.4515, 93.6462

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296 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(255, 240, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 230)  
}
```

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(255, 240, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296 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(255, 240, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 230) }
```

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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