

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8217, 90.6914, 94.2758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8217, 90.6914, 94.2758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.6975, 90.4729,  
94.5549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9F3EF
RGB	249, 243, 239
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0470, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	24°, 45%, 96%
HSV	24°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549
YIQ	244.3380, 4.8600, 0.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

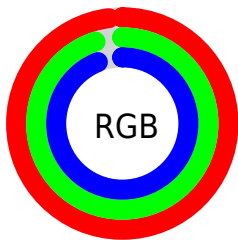
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 246, 239
Decimal	16380911
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.19, 1.32, 2.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 2.937, 63.307
Yxy	90.4729, 0.3191, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294570991 (0xFF9F3EF)
YUV	244.3380, -2.6316, 4.0886
Hunter-Lab	95.1172, -3.7559, 7.6426

# Details

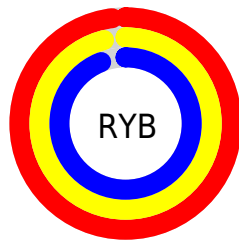
The XYZ color **86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.3479, 90.4938, 102.5925**, and the grayscale version is **86.2796, 90.7728, 98.8516**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3099, 50.2970, 51.9618** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9825, 80.5292, 75.0672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8774, 98.8800, 108.7983**.

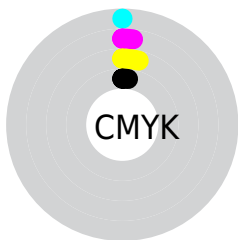
# Distribution



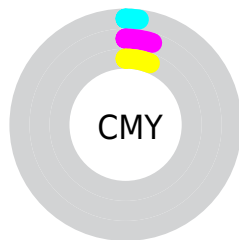
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549 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 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6975, 90.4729,  
94.5549

 86.6975, 90.4729,  
94.5549


505.6278,  
529.5680, 563.6870

 65.5721, 68.3729,  
71.1697


141.6443,  
147.9951, 155.6398

 48.1915, 50.2012,  
51.9980


176.1963,  
184.1861, 194.1767

 34.1905, 35.5733,  
36.6213


215.9547,  
225.8429, 238.6011

 23.2036, 24.1048,  
24.6209

261.2846,  
273.3500, 289.3318

 14.8654, 15.4114,  
15.5784

312.5516,  
327.0916, 346.7871

 8.8107, 9.1086,  
9.0752

370.1208,

 4.6740, 4.8121,

387.4522, 411.3858

4.6928

434.3578,  
454.8162, 483.5462

■ 2.0901, 2.1374,  
2.0126

■ 0.6838, 0.6856,  
0.5630

■ 86.6975, 90.4729,  
94.5549

■ 86.6975, 90.4729,  
94.5549

■ 78.9825, 80.5292,  
75.0672

■ 92.8774, 98.8800,  
108.7983

■ 72.1059, 71.4855,  
58.2565

■ 66.0395, 63.3191,  
44.0059

■ 60.7501, 56.0020,  
32.1876

■ 56.2024, 49.5045,  
22.6626

■ 52.3577, 43.7949,  
15.2777

■ 49.1734, 38.8391,  
9.8607

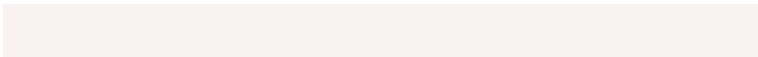
■ 46.6011, 34.5999,  
6.2120

■ 44.5835, 31.0353,  
4.0888

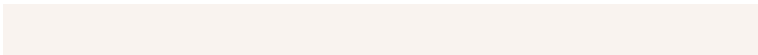
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3078, 90.4729, 96.0662



86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549



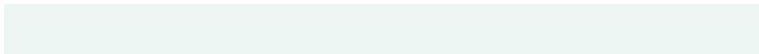
85.9014, 90.4729, 94.0976

# Triad

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



86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549



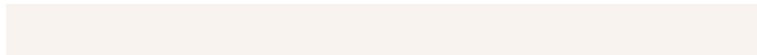
84.4371, 90.4729, 98.7687



86.8550, 90.4729, 102.3074

# Complementary

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



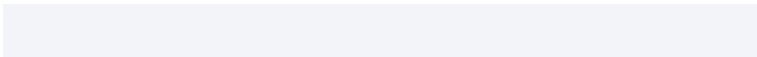
86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549



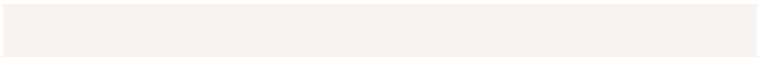
85.3479, 90.4938, 102.5925

# Split Complementary

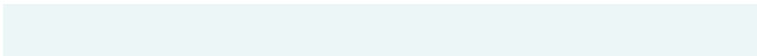
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.0822, 90.4729, 103.0574



86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549



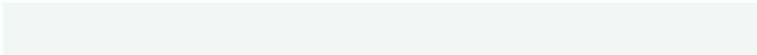
84.6890, 90.4729, 100.9941

# Square

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



86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549



84.5996, 90.4729, 96.5077



85.2899, 90.4729, 102.5731

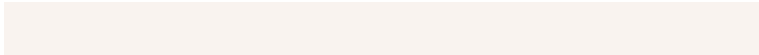


87.3992, 90.4729, 100.5390



# Rectangle

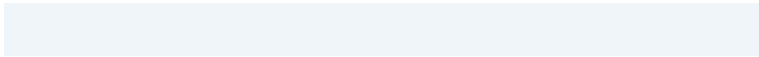
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



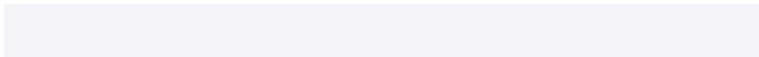
86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549



85.3734, 90.4729, 94.4459



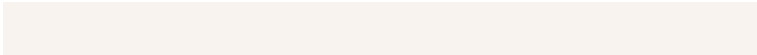
85.2899, 90.4729, 102.5731



86.6132, 90.4729, 102.6882

# Sweetspot

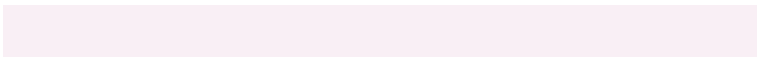
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.7000, 90.4768, 94.5569



94.1563, 98.8652, 106.5901



86.4161, 88.4667, 98.9086



20.1628, 21.1732, 22.8390



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

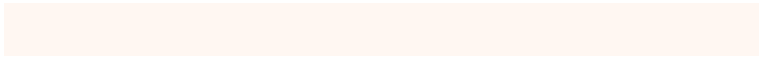


# Same Dimension

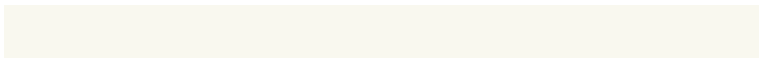
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7000, 90.4768, 94.5569



90.6742, 94.4250, 97.6482



88.2155, 93.5078, 95.0620



18.4591, 19.1939, 19.7015



23.4663, 15.8892, 1.8301



2.2740, 1.6728, 0.2030



# Inverse Universe

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



85.3479, 90.4938, 102.5925



88.9067, 94.4472, 108.1520



83.8569, 87.5118, 102.0955



18.0488, 19.1990, 22.1398



15.0734, 15.5023, 50.1713

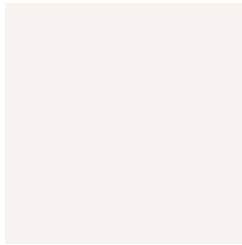


1.4998, 1.6432, 4.6813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

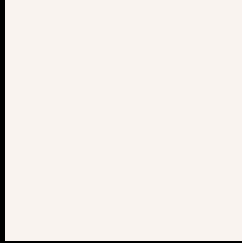
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549 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

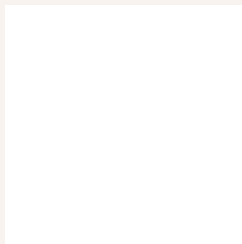
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549.



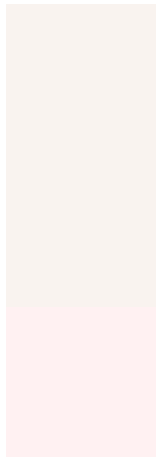
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549.



# 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

86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549

### Protanopia

86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549

### Deuteranopia

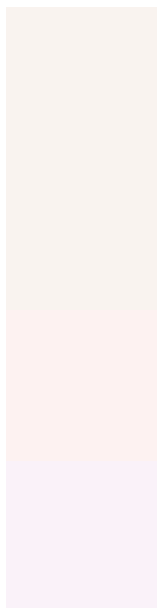
88.7223, 90.5814, 96.8122



## Tritanopia

88.9296, 90.4546, 107.3801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549

## Protanomaly

86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549

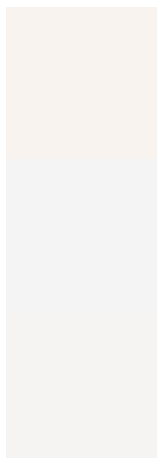
## Deuteranomaly

88.1373, 90.7378, 96.0879

## Tritanomaly

88.2754, 90.6678, 102.4706

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.3837, 90.7050, 96.9593

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549 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(249, 243, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 243, 239)  
}
```

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(249, 243, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 243, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549 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(249, 243, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 243, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 243, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 243, 239); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 243, 239); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 243, 239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6975, 90.4729, 94.5549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 243, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
243, 239) }
```

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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