

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8326, 95.8930,  
102.6769)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8326, 95.8930, 102.6769)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.9642, 95.9595,  
102.7455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFF8
RGB	235, 255, 248
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	159°, 100%, 96%
HSV	159°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455
YIQ	248.2220, -9.6730, -6.4170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

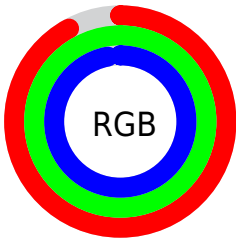
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 247, 255
Decimal	15466488
CIE Lab	98.42, -7.77, 1.10
CIE LCh	98, 7.846, 171.941
Yxy	95.9595, 0.3044, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656568 (0xFFEBFFF8)
YUV	248.2220, -0.1094, -11.5957
Hunter-Lab	97.9589, -12.9626, 6.3841

# Details

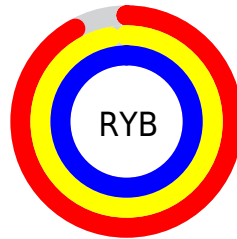
The XYZ color **86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.9758, 87.0884, 96.2299**, and the grayscale version is **89.4107, 94.0671, 102.4390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2989, 53.7776, 57.7037** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7883, 91.3852, 95.2614**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

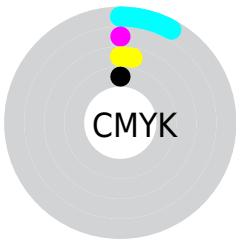
# Distribution



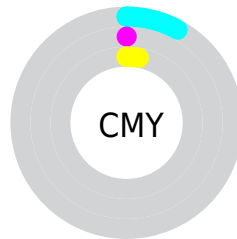
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455 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 86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.9642, 95.9595,  
102.7455

86.9642, 95.9595,  
102.7455

506.4915,  
547.2322, 590.2813

65.7935, 72.9338,  
77.9658

142.0142,  
155.5895, 167.0097

48.3719, 53.9219,  
57.5296

176.6241,  
192.9627, 207.3313

34.3340, 38.5392,  
41.0184

216.4446,  
235.8871, 253.6706

23.3144, 26.4014,  
28.0136

261.8409,  
284.7472, 306.4461

14.9478, 17.1242,  
18.0968

313.1784,  
339.9273, 366.0764

8.8688, 10.3231,  
10.8494

370.8224,

4.7121, 5.6137,

401.8120, 432.9800

5.8527

435.1383,  
470.7854, 507.5754

■ 2.1124, 2.6116,  
2.6884

■ 0.6959, 0.9325,  
0.9376

■ 86.9642, 95.9595,  
102.7455

■ 86.9642, 95.9595,  
102.7455

■ 77.7883, 91.3852,  
95.2614

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.8323, 87.4324,  
88.1727

■ 63.0415, 84.0729,  
81.4736

■ 57.3557, 81.2757,  
75.1563

■ 52.7093, 79.0072,  
69.2125

■ 49.0294, 77.2297,  
63.6338

■ 46.2330, 75.9008,  
58.4109

■ 44.2226, 74.9703,  
53.5338

■ 42.8680, 74.3712,  
48.9909

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8220, 95.9595, 96.9851



86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455



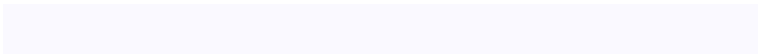
87.2282, 95.9595, 109.2112

# Triad

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



86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455



92.8428, 95.9595, 116.4790



93.9165, 95.9595, 94.9720

# Complementary

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



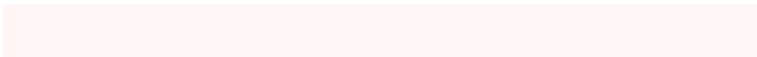
86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455



86.9758, 87.0884, 96.2299

# 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.



95.3042, 95.9595, 99.8944



86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455



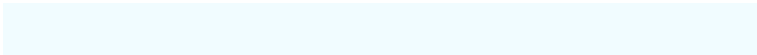
94.6771, 95.9595, 112.3589

# Square

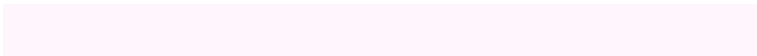
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455



90.5977, 95.9595, 117.3194



95.5848, 95.9595, 106.2412



91.8183, 95.9595, 92.6199

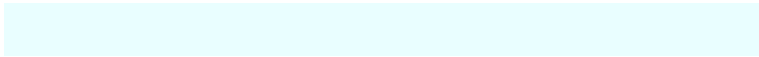


# Rectangle

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



86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455



88.0069, 95.9595, 113.0391



95.5848, 95.9595, 106.2412



94.4830, 95.9595, 96.3710

# Sweetspot

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



86.9651, 95.9599, 102.7470



92.9125, 98.9311, 107.3071



87.3740, 96.3957, 92.5997



19.9095, 21.1865, 22.9849



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

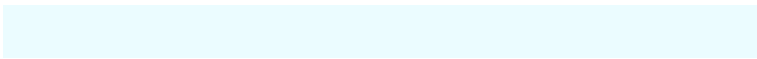
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.9651, 95.9599, 102.7470



85.8387, 95.3977, 101.8600



87.1220, 94.5034, 108.2569



18.2691, 20.3672, 21.7198



22.3440, 38.8342, 25.4947



2.2273, 3.8019, 2.7549



# Inverse Universe

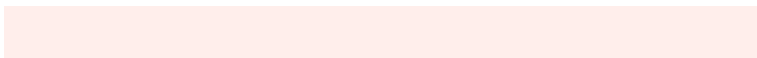
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.9758, 87.0884, 96.2299



85.8509, 85.2975, 94.4404



86.8106, 88.4082, 91.0876



18.2718, 18.0920, 20.0486



22.5597, 11.5132, 6.3317



2.2459, 1.1408, 0.8766



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

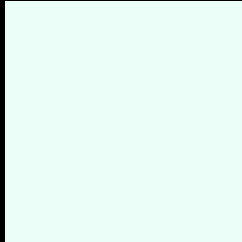
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

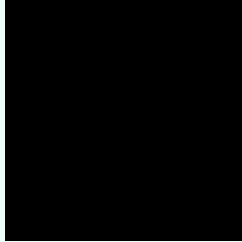
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

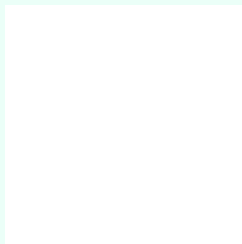
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455.



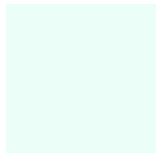
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9642, 95.9595,



# 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

86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455

### Protanopia

91.5971, 95.6039, 100.0119

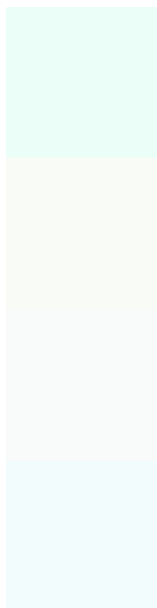
### Deuteranopia

92.3710, 95.9135, 104.0872

## **Tritanopia**

90.9470, 95.5477, 108.2569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455

## Protanomaly

89.8431, 95.6046, 100.9071

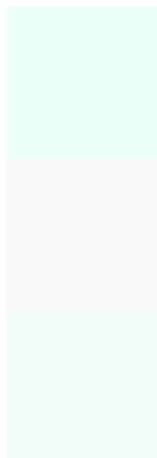
## Deuteranomaly

90.3075, 95.7904, 103.3522

## Tritanomaly

89.3432, 95.7038, 105.8592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.4026, 94.8264, 102.4509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455 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(235, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 248)  
}
```

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(235, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455 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(235, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 248); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 248); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.9642, 95.9595, 102.7455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 248) }
```

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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