

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8692, 96.7688,  
101.5494)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8692, 96.7688, 101.5494)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.3262, 95.6662,  
101.1043)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFFF6
RGB	234, 255, 246
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	154°, 100%, 96%
HSV	154°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043
YIQ	247.6950, -9.6270, -7.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

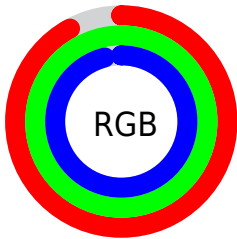
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 247, 255
Decimal	15400950
CIE Lab	98.30, -8.46, 1.95
CIE LCh	98, 8.677, 167.020
Yxy	95.6662, 0.3049, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591030 (0xFFEAF6)
YUV	247.6950, -0.8356, -12.0105
Hunter-Lab	97.8091, -13.6220, 7.1789

# Details

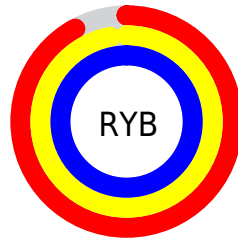
The XYZ color **86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.8410, 86.5777, 96.9282**, and the grayscale version is **88.9859, 93.6201, 101.9522**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8484, 53.5708, 56.5335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9199, 91.0052, 92.1653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

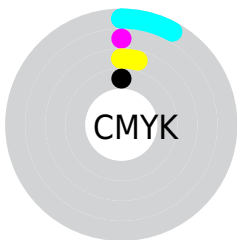
# Distribution



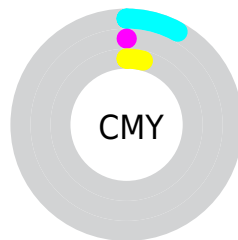
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043 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 86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.3262, 95.6662,  
101.1043

86.3262, 95.6662,  
101.1043

504.4240,  
546.2956, 585.0043

65.2639, 72.6896,  
76.6011

141.1291,  
155.1847, 164.7390

47.9406, 53.7222,  
56.4159

175.6004,  
192.4953, 204.7076

33.9909, 38.3796,  
40.1303

215.2721,  
235.3527, 250.6684

23.0495, 26.2774,  
27.3256

260.5096,  
284.1413, 303.0399

14.7509, 17.0313,  
17.5833

311.6782,  
339.2455, 362.2407

8.7300, 10.2568,  
10.4849

369.1432,

4.6212, 5.5696,

401.0497, 428.6894

5.6118

433.2700,  
469.9382, 502.8044

■ 2.0592, 2.5852,  
2.5456

■ 0.6669, 0.9192,  
0.8642

■ 86.3262, 95.6662,  
101.1043

■ 86.3262, 95.6662,  
101.1043

■ 76.9199, 91.0052,  
92.1653

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.7634, 86.9773,  
83.7898

■ 61.8009, 83.5539,  
75.9674

■ 55.9713, 80.7038,  
68.6863

■ 51.2079, 78.3927,  
61.9335

■ 47.4364, 76.5826,  
55.6960

■ 44.5726, 75.2303,  
49.9596

■ 42.5174, 74.2848,  
44.7091

■ 41.1344, 73.6763,  
39.9273

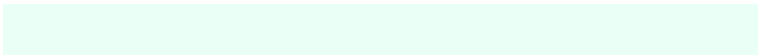
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4582, 95.6662, 95.0628



86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043



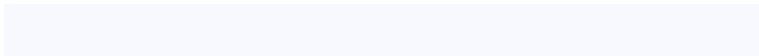
86.4109, 95.6662, 108.2438

# Triad

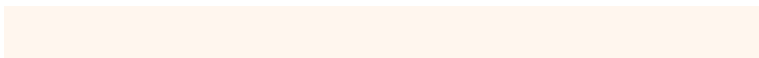
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043



92.3414, 95.6662, 117.8824



94.2426, 95.6662, 94.4189

# Complementary

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



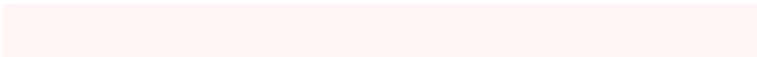
86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043



86.8410, 86.5777, 96.9282

# 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.



95.5995, 95.6662, 100.1885



86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043



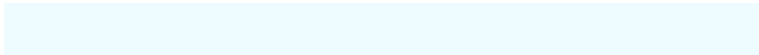
94.4881, 95.6662, 113.8288

# Square

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



86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043



89.8530, 95.6662, 118.1553



95.6902, 95.6662, 107.2853



92.0112, 95.6662, 91.3237



# Rectangle

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



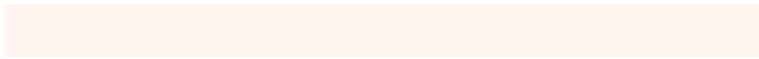
86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043



87.1457, 95.6662, 112.6701



95.6902, 95.6662, 107.2853



94.8179, 95.6662, 96.0976

# Sweetspot

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



86.3271, 95.6667, 101.1058



92.8486, 98.9056, 106.9707



87.6086, 96.5333, 91.8586



19.8965, 21.1813, 22.9165



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

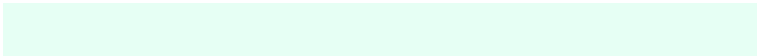


# Same Dimension

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



86.3271, 95.6667, 101.1058



84.5731, 94.7965, 99.4859



87.2973, 95.3428, 108.4097



18.2066, 20.3422, 21.3910



21.4616, 38.4812, 20.8479



2.1444, 3.7687, 2.3182



# Inverse Universe

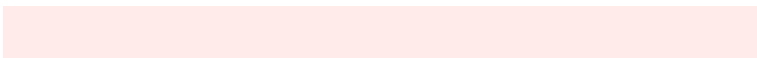
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8410, 86.5777, 96.9282



85.1896, 83.8924, 94.4742



85.9150, 86.8475, 90.0783



18.3325, 18.1163, 20.3679



23.0701, 11.7173, 9.0194

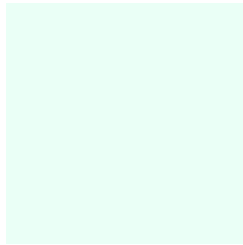


2.2997, 1.1622, 1.1595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

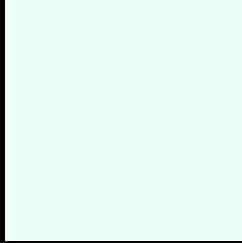
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043 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

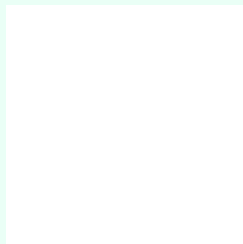
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043.



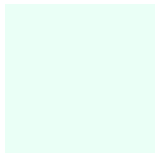
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.3262, 95.6662,



# 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

86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043

### Protanopia

91.4448, 95.5430, 99.2099

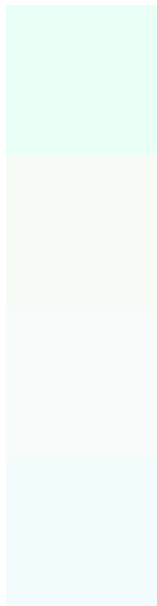
### Deuteranopia

92.0627, 95.2969, 103.9844

## **Tritanopia**

90.5934, 95.3654, 108.2403

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043

## Protanomaly

89.3364, 95.3611, 100.0842

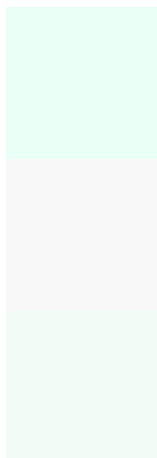
## Deuteranomaly

89.9538, 95.6081, 103.3357

## Tritanomaly

88.9990, 95.5263, 105.8431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.2478, 94.7644, 101.6359

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043 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(234, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(234, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043 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(234, 255, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.3262, 95.6662, 101.1043 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
255, 246) }
```

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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