

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.9047, 88.3646, 91.8338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.9047, 88.3646, 91.8338)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.9549, 88.4652,  
91.8494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFEEEC
RGB	255, 238, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	6°, 100%, 96%
HSV	6°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494
YIQ	242.8550, 10.7740, 2.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

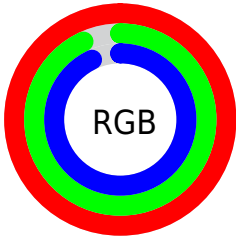
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 238, 236
Decimal	16772844
CIE Lab	95.36, 5.40, 3.02
CIE LCh	95, 6.189, 29.204
Yxy	88.4652, 0.3253, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962924 (0xFFFFEEEC)
YUV	242.8550, -3.3795, 10.6512
Hunter-Lab	94.0559, 0.4257, 7.9401

# Details

The XYZ color **86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.7666, 95.3010, 108.3769**, and the grayscale version is **85.0980, 89.5297, 97.4978**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2549, 48.7570, 50.0477** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2859, 74.6391, 71.6344**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

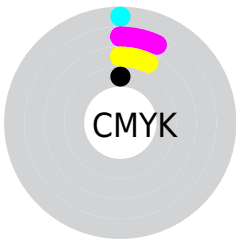
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494 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 86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.9549, 88.4652,  
91.8494

 86.9549, 88.4652,  
91.8494


506.4614,  
523.0255, 554.7533

 65.7858, 66.7084,  
68.9332


142.0013,  
145.2046, 151.8625

 48.3656, 48.8477,  
50.1859


176.6092,  
180.9561, 189.7966

 34.3290, 34.4987,  
35.1889

216.4275,  
222.1412, 233.5736

 23.3105, 23.2770,  
23.5237

261.8215,  
269.1443, 283.6122

 14.9449, 14.7981,  
14.7718

313.1565,  
322.3499, 340.3310

 8.8668, 8.6778,  
8.5145

370.7980,

 4.7108, 4.5317,

382.1424, 404.1484

4.3334

435.1111,  
448.9061, 475.4830

■ 2.1116, 1.9752,  
1.8100

■ 0.6955, 0.5930,  
0.4345

■ 86.9549, 88.4652,  
91.8494

■ 86.9549, 88.4652,  
91.8494

■ 77.2859, 74.6391,  
71.6344

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.9317, 62.6321,  
54.3560

■ 61.8371, 52.3716,  
39.8792

■ 55.9407, 43.7763,  
28.0562

■ 51.1758, 36.7580,  
18.7255

■ 47.4694, 31.2206,  
11.7082

■ 44.7395, 27.0573,  
6.8014

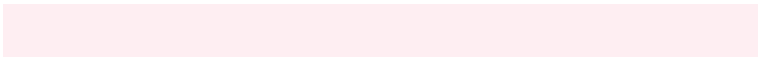
■ 42.8921, 24.1471,  
3.7668

■ 41.8117, 22.3464,  
2.2963

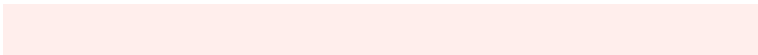
# Harmonies

## Analogous

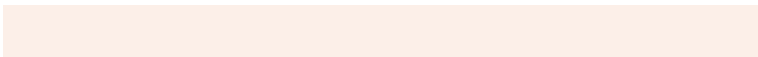
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.3781, 88.4652, 96.4531



86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494



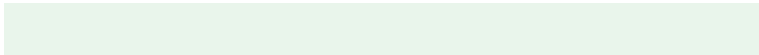
85.7599, 88.4652, 88.5410

# Triad

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



86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494



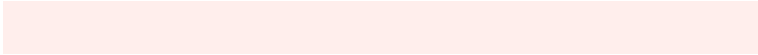
81.3202, 88.4652, 91.6324



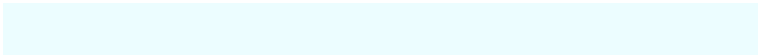
84.0383, 88.4652, 105.9418

# Complementary

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



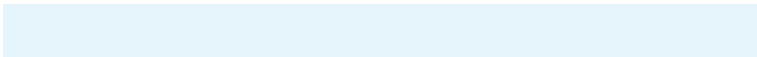
86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494



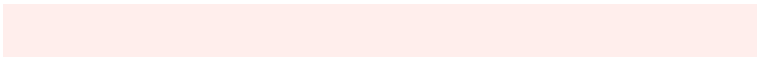
87.7666, 95.3010, 108.3769

# 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.



82.4291, 88.4652, 104.5493



86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494



80.8728, 88.4652, 96.1942

# Square

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



86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494



82.5064, 88.4652, 88.4187



81.2761, 88.4652, 100.9407



85.6806, 88.4652, 104.6861

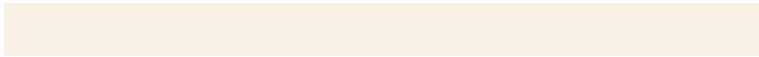


# Rectangle

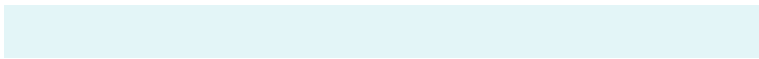
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



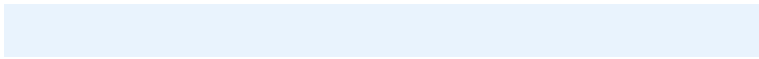
86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494



84.6943, 88.4652, 87.4595



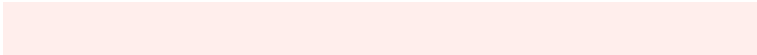
81.2761, 88.4652, 100.9407



83.4757, 88.4652, 105.7672

# Sweetspot

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



86.9569, 88.4688, 91.8513



92.8015, 96.7996, 104.1533



88.9815, 88.3501, 105.3756



19.8869, 20.7527, 22.3428



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

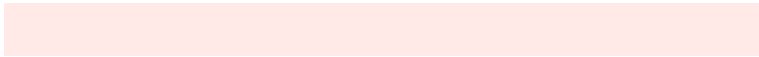


# Same Dimension

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



86.9569, 88.4688, 91.8513



85.3697, 86.2033, 88.5206



89.7640, 94.0831, 92.7870



18.1636, 18.2953, 18.7184



21.8021, 11.6154, 1.0929

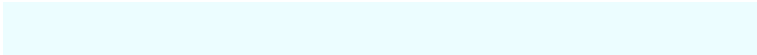


2.1711, 1.2276, 0.1225

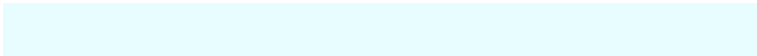


# Inverse Universe

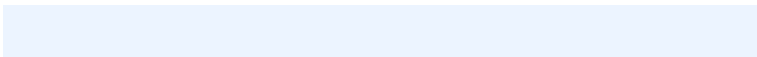
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.7666, 95.3010, 108.3769



86.3374, 94.3691, 108.2723



84.8734, 89.5147, 107.4125



18.3815, 20.1346, 23.1675



24.0083, 32.9262, 54.5246

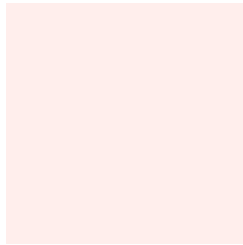


2.3827, 3.2960, 5.3239



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

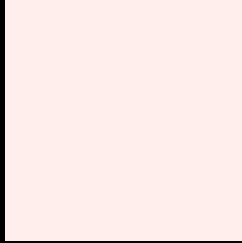
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494 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

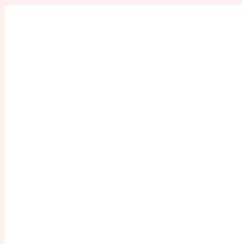
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494.



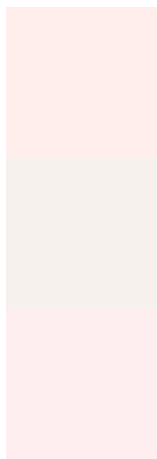
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9549, 88.4652,

91.8494.

# 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

86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494

### Protanopia

85.0991, 88.7992, 92.7755

### Deuteranopia

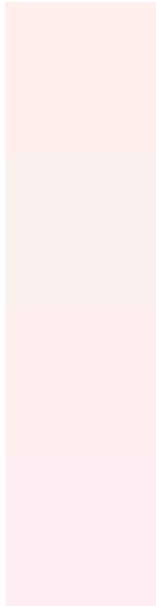
87.3945, 88.6411, 94.1646



## Tritanopia

88.8061, 88.2792, 104.4545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494

## Protanomaly

85.8705, 88.7586, 92.7270

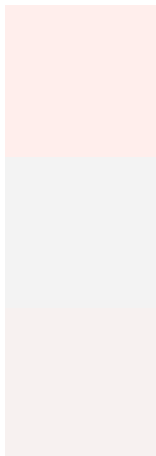
## Deuteranomaly

87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886

## Tritanomaly

88.1587, 88.4822, 99.6211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.5412, 88.9760, 95.1037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494 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, 238, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 236)  
}
```

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, 238, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494 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, 238, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.9549, 88.4652, 91.8494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 236) }
```

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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