

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.9095, 96.2209, 89.6576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.9095, 96.2209, 89.6576)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.8018, 96.1668,  
89.5884)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFE7
RGB	242, 255, 231
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0941
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 95%
HSV	92°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884
YIQ	248.3770, -0.0440, -10.2200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	231, 255, 244
Decimal	15925223
CIE Lab	98.50, -8.43, 10.00
CIE LCh	98, 13.077, 130.114
Yxy	96.1668, 0.3185, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115303 (0xFFFF2FFE7)
YUV	248.3770, -8.5669, -5.5926
Hunter-Lab	98.0647, -13.6142, 14.4800

# Details

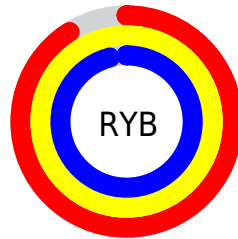
The XYZ color **86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.9348, 83.6061, 106.3215**, and the grayscale version is **89.5990, 94.2651, 102.6547**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1816, 53.9224, 48.4261** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8952, 92.4770, 71.7674**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

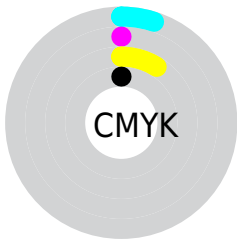
# Distribution



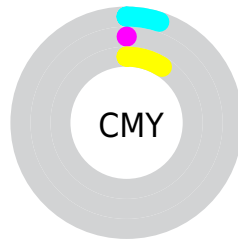
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884 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 86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.8018, 96.1668,  
89.5884

86.8018, 96.1668,  
89.5884

505.9657,  
547.8937, 547.2265

65.6587, 73.1065,  
67.0675

141.7889,  
155.8756, 148.6971

48.2621, 54.0630,  
48.6776

176.3637,  
193.2929, 186.1219

34.2466, 38.6521,  
34.0000

216.1463,  
236.2646, 229.3518

23.2469, 26.4892,  
22.6162

261.5022,  
285.1751, 278.8054

14.8976, 17.1899,  
14.1078

312.7968,  
340.4089, 334.9011

8.8334, 10.3700,  
8.0560

370.3953,

4.6889, 5.6450,

402.3504, 398.0575

4.0425

434.6631,  
471.3838, 468.6931

■ 2.0988, 2.6304,  
1.6487

■ 0.6886, 0.9420,  
0.3252

■ 86.8018, 96.1668,  
89.5884

■ 86.8018, 96.1668,  
89.5884

■ 78.8952, 92.4770,  
71.7674

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.8402, 89.1684,  
56.6059

■ 65.6053, 86.2272,  
43.9772

■ 60.1558, 83.6387,  
33.7429

■ 55.4540, 81.3869,  
25.7510

■ 51.4589, 79.4542,  
19.8321

■ 48.1242, 77.8211,  
15.7930

■ 45.3964, 76.4649,  
13.4036

■ 43.1978, 75.3534,  
12.3110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

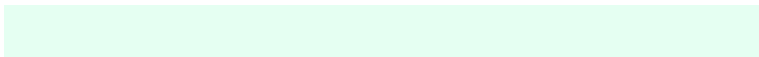
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.1337, 96.1668, 85.5312



86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884



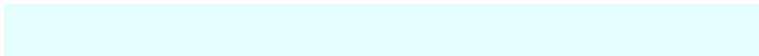
84.7401, 96.1668, 97.7896

# Triad

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



86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884



88.9544, 96.1668, 125.5210



98.7446, 96.1668, 101.0976

# Complementary

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



86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884



83.9348, 83.6061, 106.3215

# 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.



98.4077, 96.1668, 111.9479



86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884



92.6855, 96.1668, 126.5591

# Square

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



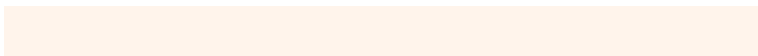
86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884



85.9590, 96.1668, 118.6966



96.1654, 96.1668, 121.4425



97.0735, 96.1668, 91.8664



# Rectangle

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



86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884



84.3288, 96.1668, 104.7507



96.1654, 96.1668, 121.4425



98.8635, 96.1668, 104.6679

# Sweetspot

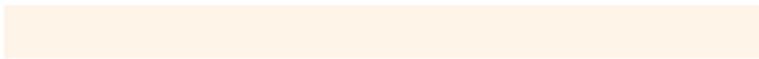
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8025, 96.1671, 89.5899



92.3345, 98.7396, 102.4712



87.9549, 91.6112, 88.6497



19.6110, 21.0635, 21.5746



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

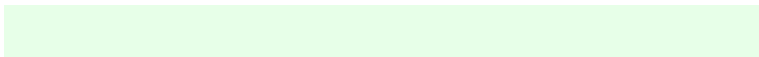
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8025, 96.1671, 89.5899



85.4878, 95.5548, 86.5751



83.2530, 94.3242, 90.0149



18.5626, 20.5760, 19.1375



22.6777, 39.4289, 6.4153



2.3323, 3.9031, 0.6304



# Inverse Universe

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



83.9348, 83.6061, 106.3215



82.1726, 81.0334, 105.9178



87.7379, 85.5815, 105.8286



17.9431, 17.8624, 22.7520



15.0930, 6.6912, 49.9306

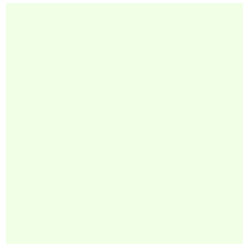


1.5956, 0.7165, 4.8675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

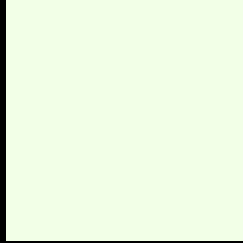
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

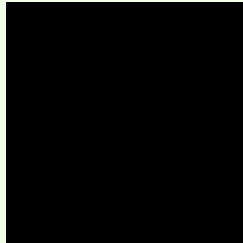
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

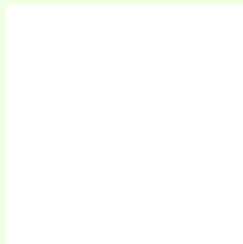
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884.



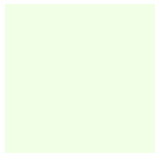
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8018, 96.1668,

89.5884.

# 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

86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884



### Protanopia

91.3028, 95.9821, 96.9333

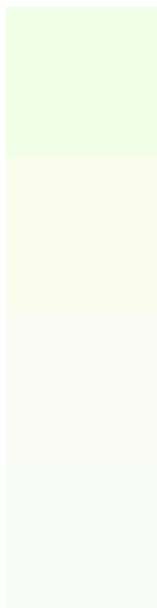
### Deuteranopia

92.0590, 95.7887, 102.4440

## **Tritanopia**

91.6599, 95.9152, 108.2902

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884

## Protanomaly

89.5208, 96.0592, 93.9438

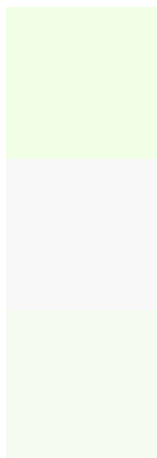
## Deuteranomaly

89.9485, 95.7292, 97.7412

## Tritanomaly

89.8027, 96.0488, 100.9949

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.5302, 94.9980, 97.6748

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884 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(242, 255, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 231)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884 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(242, 255, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8018, 96.1668, 89.5884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 231) }
```

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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