

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.9324, 90.3599, 94.9132)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.9324, 90.3599, 94.9132)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.9046, 90.1195,  
95.2525)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF2F0
RGB	250, 242, 240
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	12°, 50%, 96%
HSV	12°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525
YIQ	244.1640, 5.4100, 1.0740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

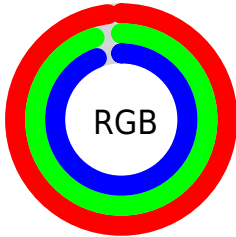
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 243, 240
Decimal	16446192
CIE Lab	96.05, 2.34, 1.90
CIE LCh	96, 3.013, 39.182
Yxy	90.1195, 0.3192, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294636272 (0xFFFAF2F0)
YUV	244.1640, -2.0529, 5.1182
Hunter-Lab	94.9313, -2.7224, 6.9613

# Details

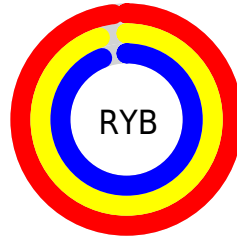
The XYZ color **86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.7578, 92.5607, 103.7369**, and the grayscale version is **86.1354, 90.6211, 98.6864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4588, 50.0478, 52.4535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8165, 77.4820, 75.1452**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2348, 99.0642, 108.8151**.

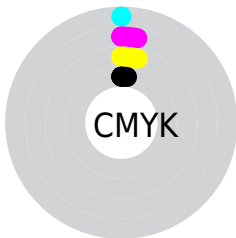
# Distribution



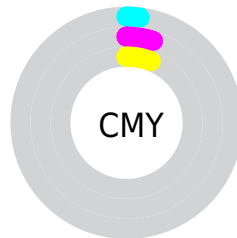
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525 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 86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.9046, 90.1195,  
95.2525

 86.9046, 90.1195,  
95.2525


506.2986,  
528.4195, 565.9780

 65.7440, 68.0798,  
71.7471


141.9315,  
147.5044, 156.6120

 48.3316, 49.9626,  
52.4665


176.5286,  
183.6183, 195.3031

 34.3019, 35.3837,  
36.9923


216.3351,  
225.1924, 239.8933

 23.2896, 23.9586,  
24.9058

261.7166,  
272.6111, 290.8010

 14.9294, 15.3029,  
15.7885

313.0383,  
326.2587, 348.4448

 8.8558, 9.0323,  
9.2219

370.6657,

 4.7036, 4.7622,

386.5198, 413.2432

4.7874

434.9640,  
453.7786, 485.6147

■ 2.1074, 2.1084,  
2.0665

■ 0.6932, 0.6694,  
0.5957

■ 86.9046, 90.1195,  
95.2525

■ 86.9046, 90.1195,  
95.2525

■ 77.8165, 77.4820,  
75.1452

■ 93.2348, 99.0642,  
108.8151

■ 69.8462, 66.2960,  
57.8311

■ 62.9522, 56.5125,  
43.1880

■ 57.0875, 48.0757,  
31.0821

■ 52.2013, 40.9259,  
21.3681

■ 48.2385, 34.9988,  
13.8861

■ 45.1383, 30.2246,  
8.4560

■ 42.8321, 26.5259,  
4.8701

■ 41.2393, 23.8152,  
2.8752

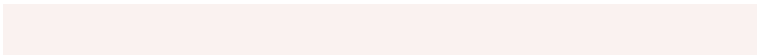
# Harmonies

## Analogous

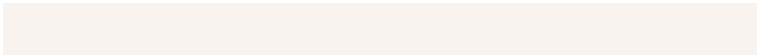
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2483, 90.1195, 97.3940



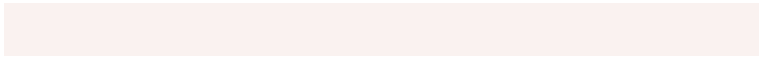
86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525



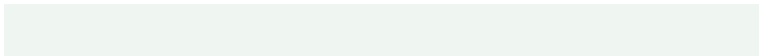
86.2269, 90.1195, 93.8954

# Triad

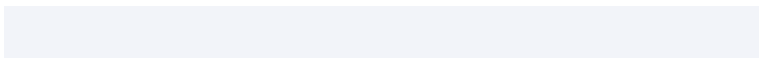
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525



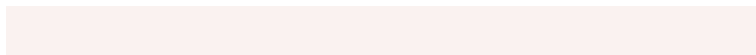
84.1661, 90.1195, 96.5021



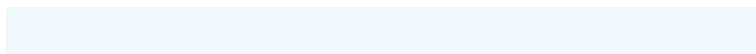
85.9120, 90.1195, 102.7275

# Complementary

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



86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525



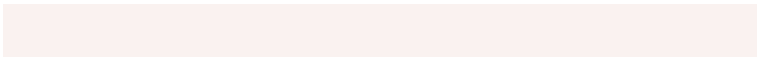
86.7578, 92.5607, 103.7369

# Split Complementary

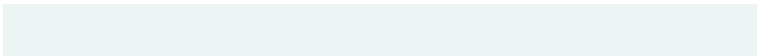
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.0874, 90.1195, 102.4794



86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525



84.0830, 90.1195, 98.8593

# Square

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



86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525



84.6470, 90.1195, 94.6087



84.4192, 90.1195, 101.0543

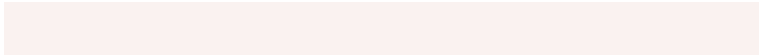


86.6728, 90.1195, 101.7270



# Rectangle

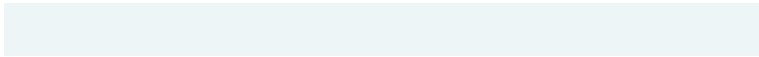
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



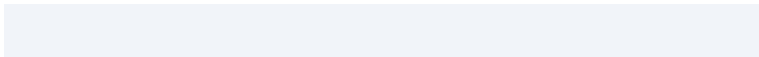
86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525



85.6788, 90.1195, 93.6051



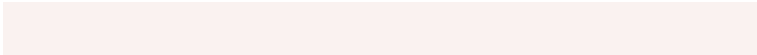
84.4192, 90.1195, 101.0543



85.6330, 90.1195, 102.7877

# Sweetspot

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



86.9071, 90.1234, 95.2544



93.9951, 98.5428, 106.5364



87.5289, 89.4228, 101.4551



20.1299, 21.1076, 22.8281



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

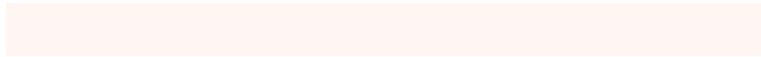


# Same Dimension

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



86.9071, 90.1234, 95.2544



89.8982, 92.8731, 97.3896



88.4144, 93.1380, 95.7569



18.2793, 18.8343, 19.6416



21.5994, 12.1554, 1.2078



2.0715, 1.2679, 0.1356



# Inverse Universe

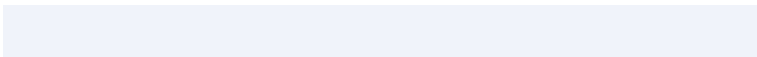
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7578, 92.5607, 103.7369



89.7040, 96.0418, 108.4178



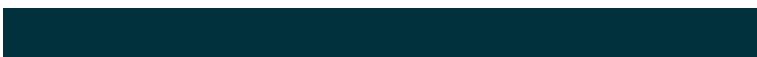
85.2423, 89.5299, 103.2318



18.2342, 19.5699, 22.2016



20.1997, 25.7550, 51.8801

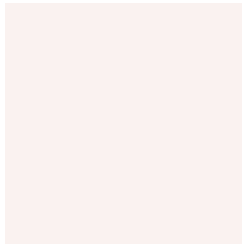


1.9432, 2.5301, 4.8291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

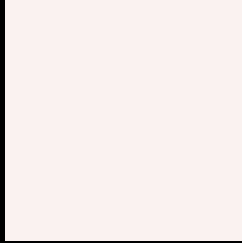
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

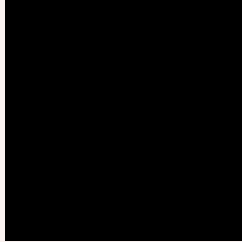
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

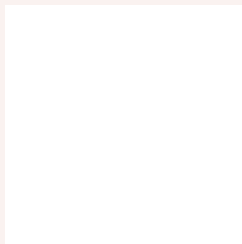
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525.



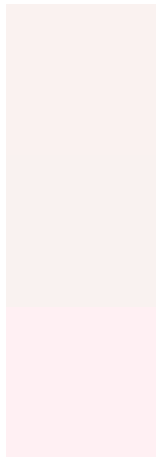
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9046, 90.1195,



# 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

86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525

### Protanopia

86.5472, 89.9353, 95.2358

### Deuteranopia

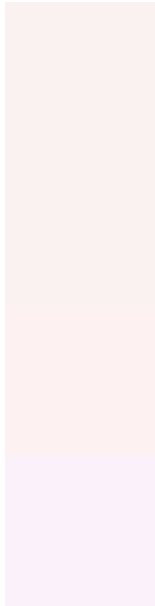
88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071



## Tritanopia

88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525

## Protanomaly

86.5472, 89.9353, 95.2358

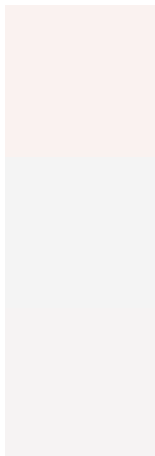
## Deuteranomaly

87.9903, 90.2040, 96.7779

## Tritanomaly

88.4943, 90.3220, 103.2122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.2343, 90.1651, 97.6526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525 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(250, 242, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 242, 240)  
}
```

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(250, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 242, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525 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(250, 242, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 242, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(250, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 242, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 242, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 242,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.9046, 90.1195, 95.2525 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 242, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
242, 240) }
```

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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