

Converting Colors

XYZ(86.9948, 90.8783,
103.3991)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(86.9948, 90.8783, 103.3991)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(86.9142, 90.8366,
103.3948)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F4F4FA |
| RGB | 244, 244, 250 |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 96%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.0431, 0.0431, 0.0196 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 240°, 38%, 97% |
| HSV | 240°, 2%, 98% |
| XYZ | 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948 |
| YIQ | 244.6840, -1.9260, 1.8660 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

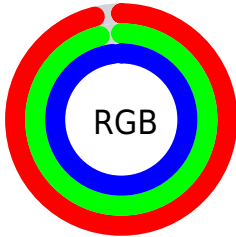
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| RYB | 244, 244, 250 |
| Decimal | 16053498 |
| CIELab | 96.34, 1.08, -2.89 |
| CIELCh | 96, 3.081, 290.436 |
| Yxy | 90.8366, 0.3091, 0.3231 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294243578 (0xFFFF4F4FA) |
| YUV | 244.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999 |
| Hunter-Lab | 95.3082, -4.0104, 2.3952 |

Details

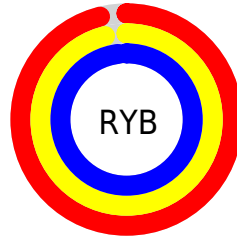
The XYZ color **86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.9391, 95.2257, 99.2293**, and the grayscale version is **86.5202, 91.0259, 99.1272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4599, 50.5528, 58.2425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8070, 72.6376, 100.6797**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2556, 99.6822, 104.7166**.

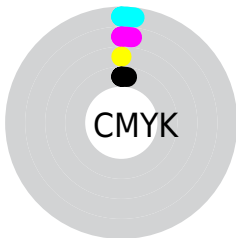
Distribution



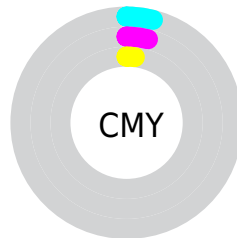
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948 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 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

86.9142, 90.8366,
103.3948

86.9142, 90.8366,
103.3948

506.3297,
530.7485, 592.3621

65.7520, 68.6747,
78.5061

141.9448,
148.4999, 167.9071

48.3381, 50.4469,
57.9709

176.5440,
184.7702, 208.3677

34.3071, 35.7686,
41.3707

216.3528,
226.5120, 254.8560

23.2936, 24.2555,
28.2870

261.7366,
274.1098, 307.7906

14.9323, 15.5233,
18.3012

313.0609,
327.9479, 367.5899

8.8579, 9.1874,
10.9948

370.6909,

4.7050, 4.8637,

388.4108, 434.6726

5.9492

434.9921,
455.8829, 509.4572

■ 2.1082, 2.1675,
2.7459

■ 0.6937, 0.7022,
0.9664

■ 86.9142, 90.8366,
103.3948

■ 86.9142, 90.8366,
103.3948

■ 71.8070, 72.6376,
100.6797

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,
104.7166

■ 58.8048, 56.9733,
98.3414

■ 47.8167, 43.7348,
96.3653

■ 38.7420, 32.8008,
94.7331

■ 31.4712, 24.0398,
93.4253

■ 25.8842, 17.3068,
92.4201

■ 21.8458, 12.4393,
91.6935

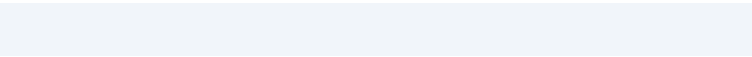
■ 19.2004, 9.2498,
91.2172

■ 17.7597, 7.5119,
90.9577

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.0639, 90.8366, 103.6334



86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948



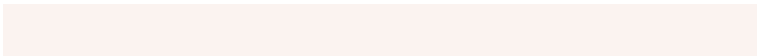
87.6142, 90.8366, 101.9425

Triad

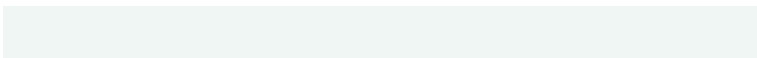
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948



87.3914, 90.8366, 95.3113



84.7225, 90.8366, 98.1235

Complementary

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



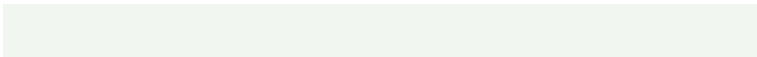
86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948



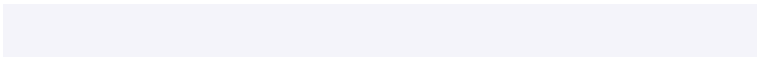
89.9391, 95.2257, 99.2293

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.



85.0731, 90.8366, 95.9296



86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948



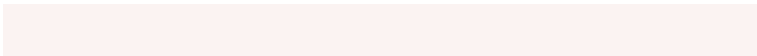
86.6116, 90.8366, 94.3238

Square

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



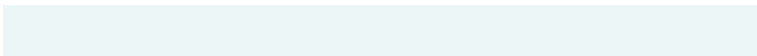
86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948



87.8910, 90.8366, 97.2667



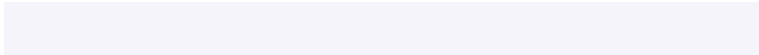
85.7633, 90.8366, 94.5483



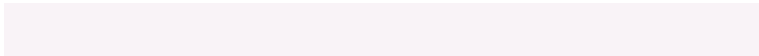
84.8023, 90.8366, 100.5629

Rectangle

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



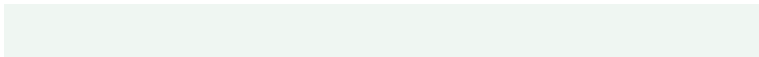
86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948



87.8997, 90.8366, 100.4946



85.7633, 90.8366, 94.5483



84.7938, 90.8366, 97.3335

Sweetspot

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



86.9168, 90.8405, 103.3968



93.3105, 97.9045, 108.5872



88.7348, 94.5016, 103.9254



19.9906, 20.9777, 23.2454



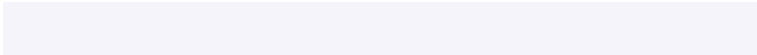
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

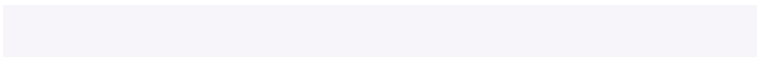
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.9168, 90.8405, 103.3968



89.9009, 93.7969, 107.9741



87.9298, 91.3609, 103.4438



18.1487, 18.8913, 22.0751



9.1542, 3.6640, 48.1983



0.8482, 0.3400, 4.4641

Inverse Universe

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



88.1061, 91.5587, 98.6215



91.4513, 94.7332, 101.7488



88.9091, 94.6966, 99.1815



18.5483, 19.1326, 20.4705



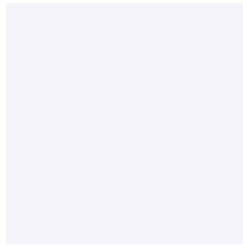
20.9126, 10.7808, 0.9825



1.9370, 0.9986, 0.0919

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

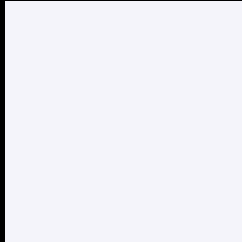
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

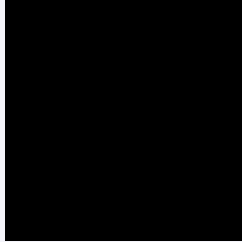
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

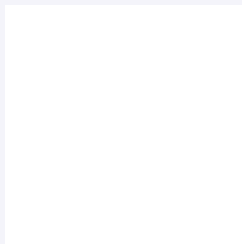
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948.



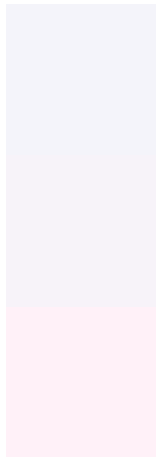
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9142, 90.8366,

103.3948.

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

86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948

Protanopia

87.5072, 90.7149, 102.5201

Deuteranopia

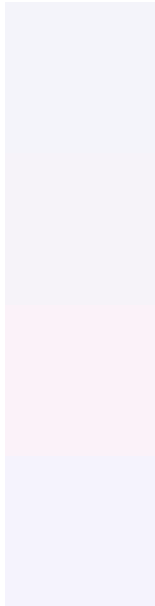
89.6386, 90.9479, 101.6372



Tritanopia

87.7568, 90.7337, 107.4958

Trichromacy



Original Color

86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948

Protanomaly

87.1555, 90.5336, 102.5037

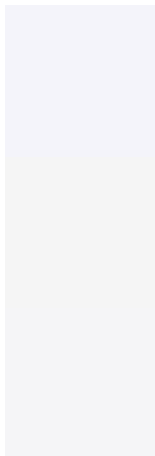
Deuteranomaly

88.6347, 90.8530, 102.4874

Tritanomaly

87.4364, 90.6055, 105.8087

Monochromacy



Original Color

86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948

Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

Achromatomaly

87.0971, 91.4327, 101.0535

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948 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(244, 244, 250) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 244, 250)  
}
```

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(244, 244, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 244, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948 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(244, 244, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 244, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 244, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 244, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 244,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.9142, 90.8366, 103.3948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 244, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
244, 250) }
```

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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