

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.0330, 89.6801, 98.4371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.0330, 89.6801, 98.4371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.8514, 89.5820,  
98.3014)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F1F4
RGB	249, 241, 244
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0549, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	338°, 40%, 96%
HSV	338°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014
YIQ	243.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

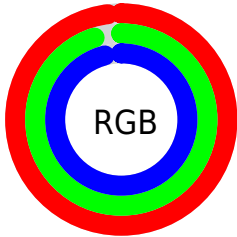
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 241, 244
Decimal	16380404
CIE Lab	95.82, 3.20, -0.50
CIE LCh	96, 3.238, 351.104
Yxy	89.5820, 0.3161, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294570484 (0xFF9F1F4)
YUV	243.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183
Hunter-Lab	94.6478, -1.8371, 4.6747

# Details

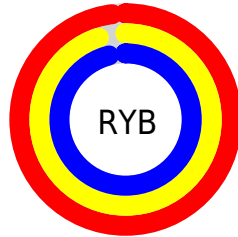
The XYZ color **86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.7893, 93.1084, 100.5910**, and the grayscale version is **85.7756, 90.2426, 98.2742**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4184, 49.6662, 54.6116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7139, 74.9313, 84.0798**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8775, 98.8800, 108.7983**.

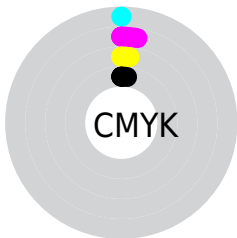
# Distribution



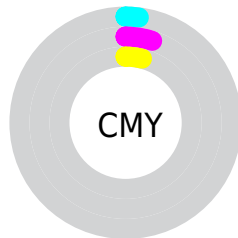
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



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




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014 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 86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.8514, 89.5820,  
98.3014

 86.8514, 89.5820,  
98.3014


506.1263,  
526.6702, 575.9331

 65.6999, 67.6340,  
74.2738


141.8577,  
146.7576, 160.8524

 48.2956, 49.6000,  
54.5200


176.4432,  
182.7541, 200.2129

 34.2733, 35.0957,  
38.6215


216.2374,  
224.2021, 245.5214

 23.2675, 23.7366,  
26.1599

261.6057,  
271.4861, 297.1964

 14.9129, 15.1384,  
16.7164

312.9133,  
324.9906, 355.6566

 8.8442, 8.9165,  
9.8727

370.5258,

 4.6960, 4.6868,

385.0998, 421.3204

5.2101

434.8083,  
452.1982, 494.6063

■ 2.1029, 2.0647,  
2.3102

■ 0.6908, 0.6447,  
0.7369

■ 86.8514, 89.5820,  
98.3014

■ 86.8514, 89.5820,  
98.3014

■ 77.7139, 74.9313,  
84.0798

■ 92.8775, 98.8800,  
108.7983

■ 69.7356, 62.2883,  
71.2048

■ 62.8705, 51.5681,  
59.6369

■ 57.0666, 42.6753,  
49.3325

■ 52.2677, 35.5061,  
40.2455

■ 48.4120, 29.9467,  
32.3265

■ 45.4307, 25.8687,  
25.5221

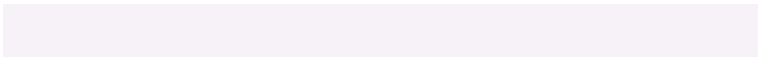
■ 43.2445, 23.1245,  
19.7739

■ 41.7582, 21.5347,  
15.0159

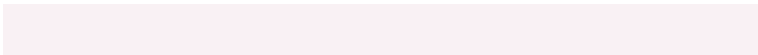
# Harmonies

## Analogous

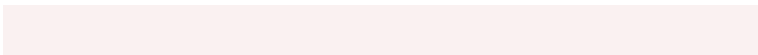
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4874, 89.5820, 100.6576



86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014



86.7557, 89.5820, 95.7809

# Triad

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



86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014



84.5287, 89.5820, 93.0268



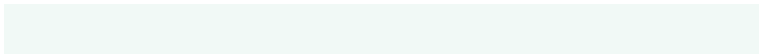
84.0722, 89.5820, 101.4141

# Complementary

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



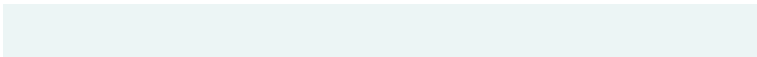
86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014



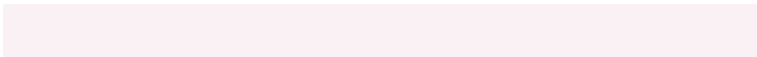
86.7893, 93.1084, 100.5910

# Split Complementary

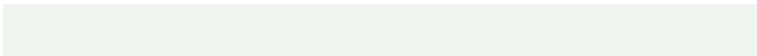
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.5543, 89.5820, 99.3196



86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014



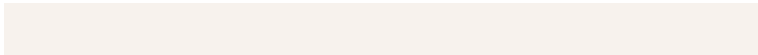
83.8166, 89.5820, 94.4866

# Square

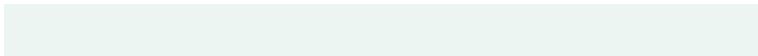
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014



85.4106, 89.5820, 92.7650



83.4611, 89.5820, 96.7817



84.8800, 89.5820, 102.4753

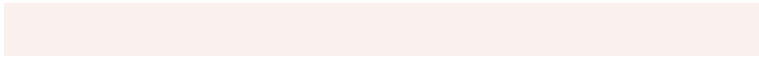


# Rectangle

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



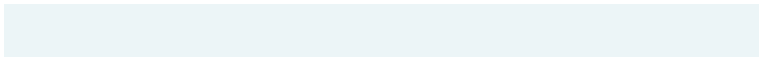
86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014



86.4444, 89.5820, 94.3446



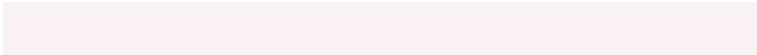
83.4611, 89.5820, 96.7817



83.8587, 89.5820, 100.8059

# Sweetspot

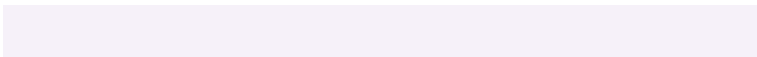
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.8539, 89.5859, 98.3033



93.9862, 98.2815, 107.2841



86.5400, 89.3351, 102.3062



20.1281, 21.0544, 22.9803



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

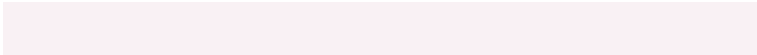


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

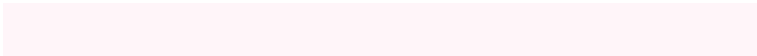


# Same Dimension

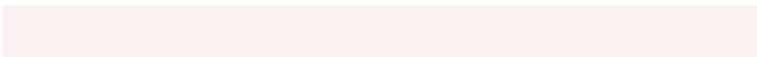
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8539, 89.5859, 98.3033



90.8718, 93.2598, 102.5249



86.6795, 89.9591, 96.0190



18.4655, 18.8607, 20.7703



22.0396, 11.2316, 6.9170

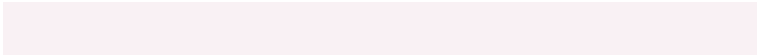


2.0908, 1.0600, 0.9013

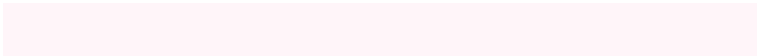


# Inverse Universe

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



86.8539, 89.5859, 98.3033



90.8718, 93.2598, 102.5249



86.9654, 92.7186, 102.9368



18.4655, 18.8607, 20.7703



22.0396, 11.2316, 6.9170

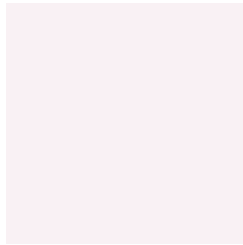


2.0908, 1.0600, 0.9013



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

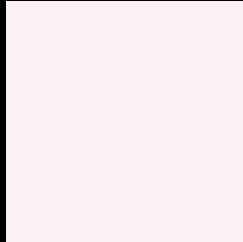
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014 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

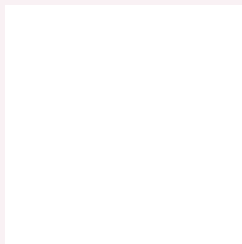
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014.



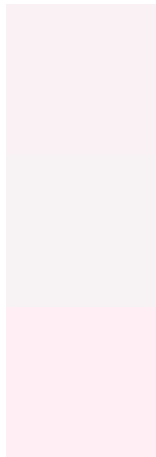
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8514, 89.5820,



# 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

86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014

### Protanopia

86.4390, 89.8101, 98.3672

### Deuteranopia

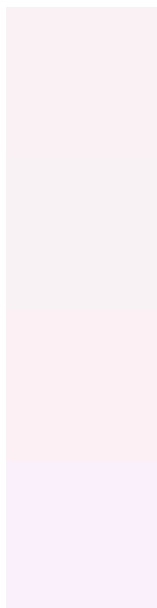
88.4356, 89.5247, 98.2069



## Tritanopia

88.6344, 89.8642, 107.2817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014

## Protanomaly

86.7927, 89.9924, 98.3838

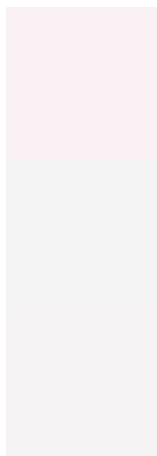
## Deuteranomaly

87.9972, 89.7345, 98.2705

## Tritanomaly

87.9970, 89.6092, 103.9252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.3858, 90.2257, 98.4502

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014 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(249, 241, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 241, 244)  
}
```

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(249, 241, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 241, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014 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(249, 241, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 241, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 241, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 241, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 241, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 241,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8514, 89.5820, 98.3014 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 241, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
241, 244) }
```

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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