

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.3639, 97.5601,  
103.4693)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.3639, 97.5601, 103.4693)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.4632, 95.6832,  
103.5341)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFF9
RGB	233, 255, 249
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 96%
HSV	164°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341
YIQ	247.7380, -11.1860, -6.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

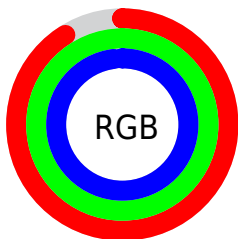
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 246, 255
Decimal	15335417
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.31, -8.23, 0.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 8.239, 177.148
Yxy	95.6832, 0.3027, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525497 (0xFFE9FFF9)
YUV	247.7380, 0.6222, -12.9252
Hunter-Lab	97.8178, -13.4012, 5.7176

# Details

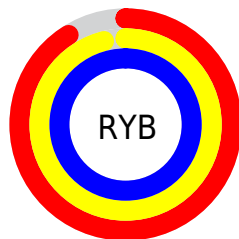
The XYZ color **86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.9596, 85.7710, 93.6865**, and the grayscale version is **89.0104, 93.6459, 101.9804**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9512, 53.5855, 58.2678** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6670, 91.2716, 97.5663**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

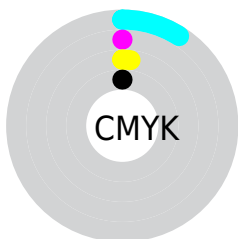
# Distribution



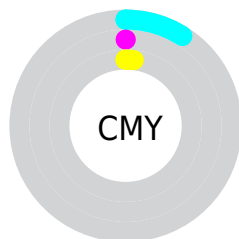
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341 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 86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.4632, 95.6832,  
103.5341

 86.4632, 95.6832,  
103.5341


504.8684,  
546.3499, 592.8080

 65.3776, 72.7037,  
78.6220


141.3192,  
155.2081, 168.0995

 48.0332, 53.7337,  
58.0656


175.8203,  
192.5224, 208.5899

 34.0645, 38.3888,  
41.4463


215.5240,  
235.3837, 255.1102

 23.1063, 26.2846,  
28.3457

260.7956,  
284.1765, 308.0788

 14.7931, 17.0367,  
18.3451

312.0005,  
339.2851, 367.9144

 8.7597, 10.2607,  
11.0260

369.5040,

 4.6406, 5.5721,

401.0939, 435.0354

5.9700

433.6715,  
469.9874, 509.8604

■ 2.0706, 2.5867,  
2.7583

■ 0.6731, 0.9200,  
0.9726

■ 86.4632, 95.6832,  
103.5341

■ 86.4632, 95.6832,  
103.5341

■ 77.6670, 91.2716,  
97.5663

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.0611, 87.4690,  
91.8601

■ 63.5910, 84.2475,  
86.4121

■ 58.1968, 81.5760,  
81.2172

■ 53.8126, 79.4209,  
76.2699

■ 50.3655, 77.7444,  
71.5645

■ 47.7723, 76.5038,  
67.0946

■ 45.9344, 75.6483,  
62.8531

■ 44.7118, 75.1058,  
58.8309

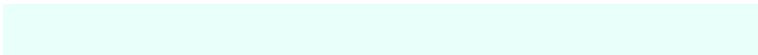
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1650, 95.6832, 97.2546



86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341



86.9446, 95.6832, 110.2590

# Triad

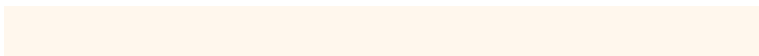
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341



93.0416, 95.6832, 116.2467



93.4413, 95.6832, 93.5875

# Complementary

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



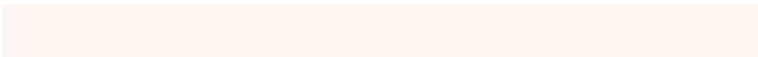
86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341



85.9596, 85.7710, 93.6865

# 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.



95.0642, 95.6832, 98.3339



86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341



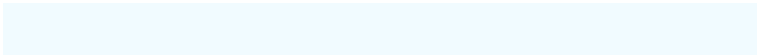
94.8307, 95.6832, 111.4323

# Square

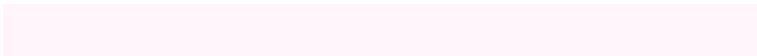
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341



90.7172, 95.6832, 117.7846



95.5770, 95.6832, 104.8341



91.1712, 95.6832, 91.6706

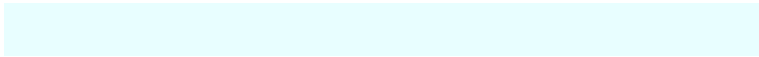


# Rectangle

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



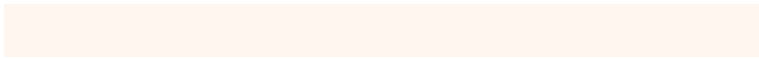
86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341



87.8765, 95.6832, 114.0579



95.5770, 95.6832, 104.8341



94.0821, 95.6832, 94.8947

# Sweetspot

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



86.4641, 95.6837, 103.5356



91.9573, 98.4442, 107.0117



86.1442, 95.7949, 91.0424



19.5099, 20.9842, 22.7978



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

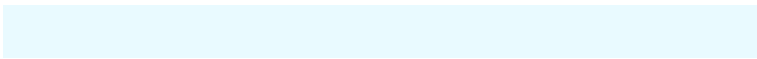
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.4641, 95.6837, 103.5356



85.1834, 95.0406, 102.7001



85.9133, 93.0606, 108.0421



18.3311, 20.3920, 22.0464



23.3530, 39.2378, 30.8077



2.3197, 3.8388, 3.2416

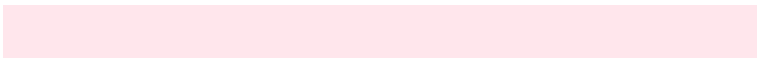


# Inverse Universe

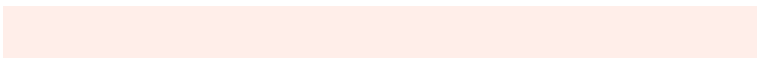
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9596, 85.7710, 93.6865



84.6041, 83.6582, 91.3911



86.4554, 88.1576, 89.5518



18.2128, 18.0684, 19.7379



22.1720, 11.3581, 4.2902

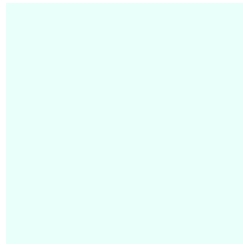


2.2023, 1.1233, 0.6469



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

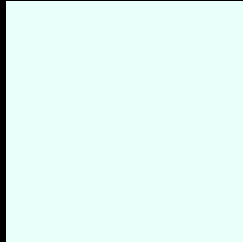
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

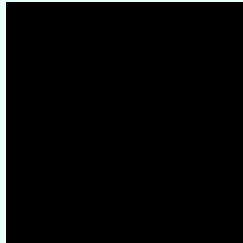
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4632, 95.6832,

103.5341.

# Color Blindness Simulation

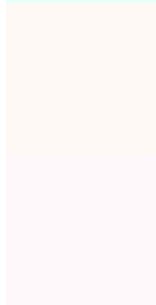
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341



### Protanopia

91.7502, 95.6652, 100.8182

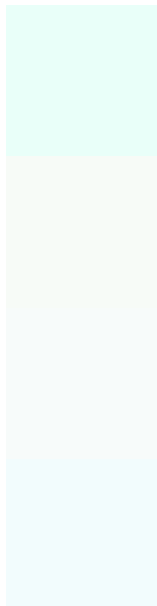
### Deuteranopia

92.0627, 95.2969, 103.9844

## **Tritanopia**

90.5934, 95.3654, 108.2403

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341

## Protanomaly

89.6435, 95.4839, 101.7012

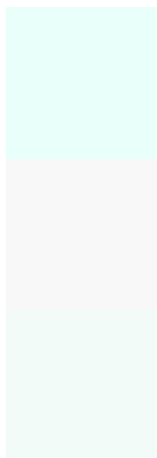
## Deuteranomaly

90.1103, 95.6706, 104.1594

## Tritanomaly

89.1580, 95.5899, 106.6801

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.4026, 94.8264, 102.4509

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341 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(233, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 249)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341 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(233, 255, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4632, 95.6832, 103.5341 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 249) }
```

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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