

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.9368, 89.7811,  
114.3481)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.9368, 89.7811, 114.3481)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.4674, 89.1853,  
107.2649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F1FF
RGB	243, 241, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	249°, 100%, 97%
HSV	249°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649
YIQ	243.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 241, 255
Decimal	15987199
CIE Lab	95.66, 3.20, -6.49
CIE LCh	96, 7.235, 296.208
Yxy	89.1853, 0.3056, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294177279 (0xFFFF3F1FF)
YUV	243.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701
Hunter-Lab	94.4380, -1.8319, -1.2364

# Details

The XYZ color **86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.1476, 98.7546, 97.4285**, and the grayscale version is **85.3049, 89.7474, 97.7349**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0355, 49.3399, 60.4179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3404, 71.4728, 104.5906**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

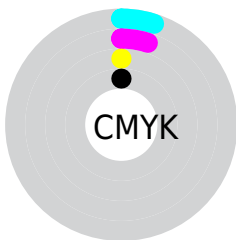
# Distribution



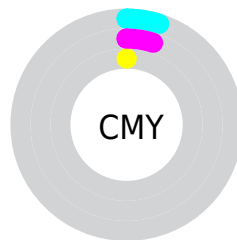
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649 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 86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.4674, 89.1853,  
107.2649

 86.4674, 89.1853,  
107.2649


504.8820,  
525.3771, 604.6864

 65.3811, 67.3051,  
81.7309

141.3250,  
146.2062, 173.2442

 48.0360, 49.3326,  
60.6092

175.8271,  
182.1158, 214.5265

 34.0668, 34.8834,  
43.4814


215.5317,  
223.4706, 261.8954

 23.1080, 23.5731,  
29.9288

260.8044,  
270.6550, 315.7693

 14.7944, 15.0172,  
19.5329

312.0104,  
324.0535, 376.5668

 8.7606, 8.8315,  
11.8753

369.5151,

 4.6412, 4.6314,

384.0504, 444.7065

6.5373

433.6838,  
451.0301, 520.6068

■ 2.0709, 2.0327,  
3.1004

■ 0.6733, 0.6264,  
1.1461

■ 86.4674, 89.1853,  
107.2649

■ 86.4674, 89.1853,  
107.2649

■ 72.3404, 71.4728,  
104.5906

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.0911, 56.2292,  
102.2939

■ 49.6417, 43.3479,  
100.3583

■ 40.9067, 32.7099,  
98.7654

■ 33.7933, 24.1860,  
97.4950

■ 28.1998, 17.6335,  
96.5251

■ 24.0128, 12.8922,  
95.8306

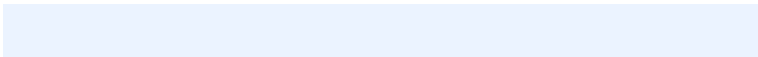
■ 21.1024, 9.7759,  
95.3825

■ 19.3128, 8.0574,  
95.1451

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.5154, 89.1853, 108.4463



86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649



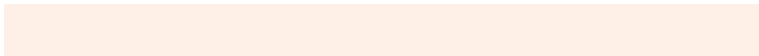
87.9847, 89.1853, 103.3247

# Triad

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



86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649



86.9119, 89.1853, 88.2905



81.0106, 89.1853, 96.3854

# Complementary

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



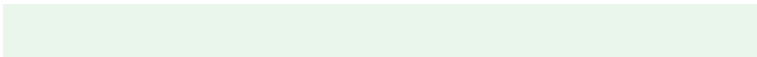
86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649



92.1476, 98.7546, 97.4285

# Split Complementary

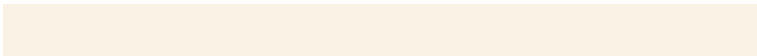
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.6306, 89.1853, 91.1450



86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649



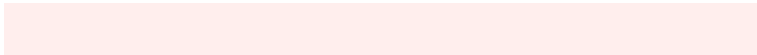
85.0210, 89.1853, 86.5882

# Square

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



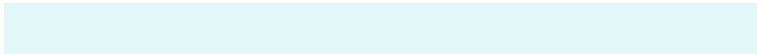
86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649



88.2441, 89.1853, 92.3525



83.0909, 89.1853, 87.6127



81.3843, 89.1853, 102.0232



# Rectangle

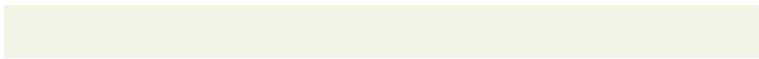
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



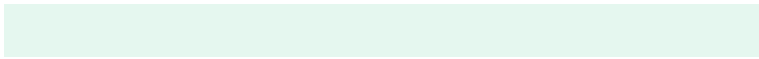
86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649



88.5349, 89.1853, 99.7410



83.0909, 89.1853, 87.6127



81.1094, 89.1853, 94.5210

# Sweetspot

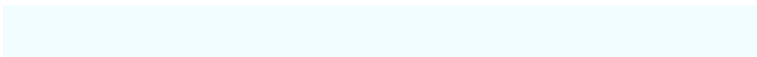
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.4697, 89.1890, 107.2655



91.8541, 95.9692, 108.2904



89.4952, 96.2570, 108.4703



19.6940, 20.5836, 23.1850



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.



86.4697, 89.1890, 107.2655



84.2096, 86.3473, 106.8361



88.8843, 90.4338, 107.3785



17.8339, 18.2426, 22.8312



9.8909, 4.0094, 49.6872



1.0321, 0.4260, 4.8411



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4273, 91.2661, 105.7820



89.2104, 88.9724, 104.9448



89.6922, 97.4888, 97.3136



18.9922, 18.8506, 22.3915



28.2472, 13.7882, 36.2819

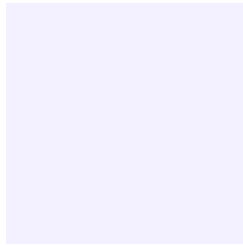


2.7795, 1.3542, 3.6865



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

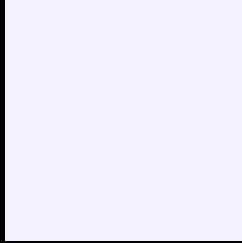
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

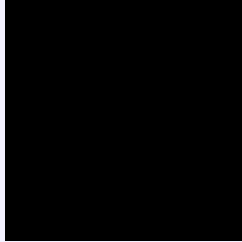
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649.



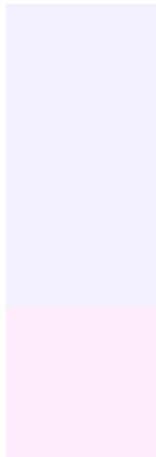
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.4674, 89.1853,

107.2649.

# 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

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

### Protanopia

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

### Deuteranopia

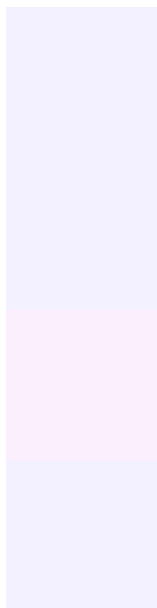
89.0949, 88.8566, 104.5507



## Tritanopia

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

## Protanomaly

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

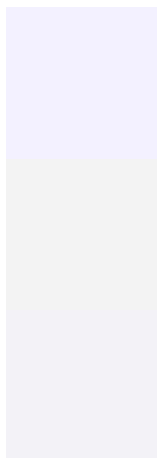
## Deuteranomaly

88.0878, 88.7501, 105.4163

## Tritanomaly

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.5028, 89.2743, 100.7209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649 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(243, 241, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 241, 255)  
}
```

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(243, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649 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(243, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
241, 255) }
```

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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