

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.3946, 100.0000,  
102.7684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.3946, 100.0000, 102.7684)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.1528, 95.5590,  
101.8997)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFF7
RGB	233, 255, 247
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	158°, 100%, 96%
HSV	158°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997
YIQ	247.5100, -10.5440, -7.1520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

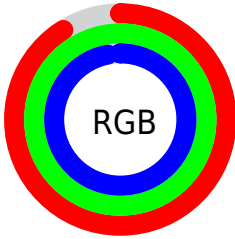
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	233, 246, 255
Decimal	15335415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.26, -8.60, 1.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 8.703, 170.977
Y <sub>xy</sub>	95.5590, 0.3038, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525495 (0xFFE9FFF7)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	247.5100, -0.2514, -12.7253
Hunter-Lab	97.7543, -13.7544, 6.6237

# Details

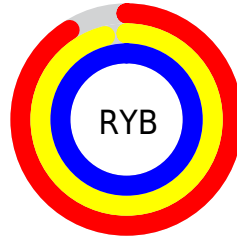
The XYZ color **86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.2567, 85.8899, 95.2514**, and the grayscale version is **88.8310, 93.4571, 101.7748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7295, 53.4969, 57.1005** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0256, 91.0150, 94.1894**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

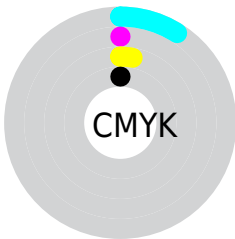
# Distribution



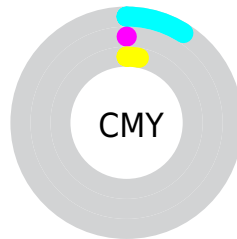
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997 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 86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1528, 95.5590,  
101.8997

86.1528, 95.5590,  
101.8997

503.8613,  
545.9530, 587.5649

65.1200, 72.6003,  
77.2623

140.8884,  
155.0367, 165.8400

47.8235, 53.6492,  
56.9553

175.3220,  
192.3244, 205.9799

33.8978, 38.3213,  
40.5603

214.9532,  
235.1573, 252.1244

22.9776, 26.2321,  
27.6585

260.1474,  
283.9198, 304.6921

14.6976, 16.9974,  
17.8316

311.2700,  
338.9962, 364.1014

8.6923, 10.2326,  
10.6610

368.6862,

4.5966, 5.5535,

400.7709, 430.7710

5.7281

432.7616,  
469.6284, 505.1193

■ 2.0448, 2.5755,  
2.6143

■ 0.6590, 0.9144,  
0.8998

■ 86.1528, 95.5590,  
101.8997

■ 86.1528, 95.5590,  
101.8997

■ 77.0256, 91.0150,  
94.1894

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.1193, 87.0923,  
86.9008

■ 62.3785, 83.7625,  
80.0274

■ 56.7428, 80.9944,  
73.5607

■ 52.1457, 78.7541,  
67.4921

■ 48.5135, 77.0036,  
61.8120

■ 45.7624, 75.6998,  
56.5107

■ 43.7931, 74.7918,  
51.5772

■ 42.4649, 74.2070,  
46.9986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1361, 95.5590, 95.6038



86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997



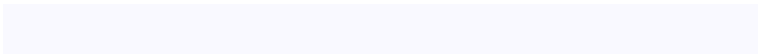
86.4036, 95.5590, 109.0630

# Triad

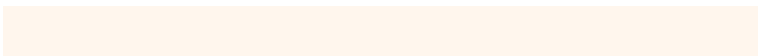
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997



92.5607, 95.5590, 117.4626



93.8917, 95.5590, 93.6972

# Complementary

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



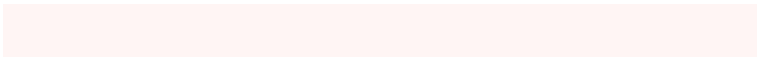
86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997



86.2567, 85.8899, 95.2514

# 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.



95.3967, 95.5590, 99.1882



86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997



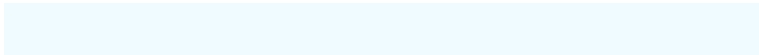
94.6185, 95.5590, 112.9742

# Square

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



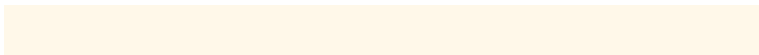
86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997



90.0729, 95.5590, 118.2704



95.6651, 95.5590, 106.2253



91.5832, 95.5590, 91.0132

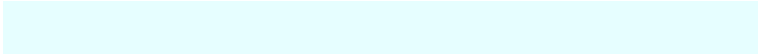


# Rectangle

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



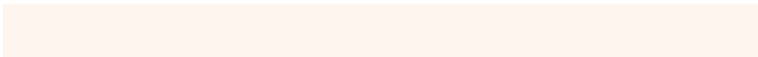
86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997



87.2389, 95.5590, 113.3553



95.6651, 95.5590, 106.2253



94.5101, 95.5590, 95.2637

# Sweetspot

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



86.1537, 95.5595, 101.9012



91.8467, 98.4000, 106.4294



86.7671, 96.1160, 91.0715



19.4800, 20.9723, 22.6404



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

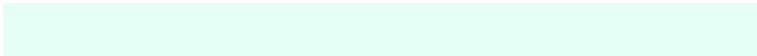


# Same Dimension

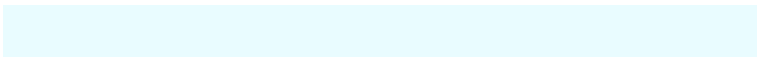
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1537, 95.5595, 101.9012



84.8258, 94.8975, 100.8167



86.4864, 94.2068, 108.2332



18.2582, 20.3628, 21.6625



22.1805, 38.7688, 24.6337



2.2121, 3.7958, 2.6749



# Inverse Universe

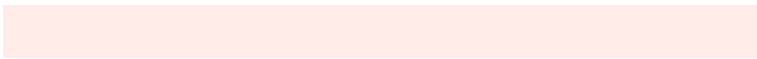
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.2567, 85.8899, 95.2514



84.9441, 83.7942, 93.1813



85.9250, 87.0969, 89.3750



18.2823, 18.0962, 20.1038



22.6397, 11.5452, 6.7530

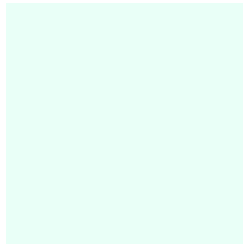


2.2546, 1.1442, 0.9221



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

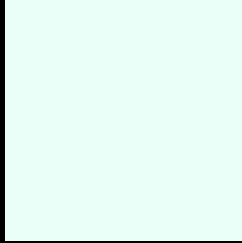
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

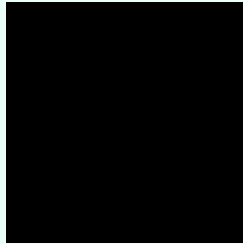
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

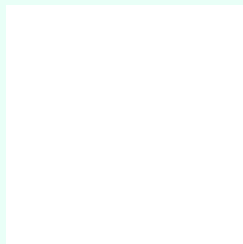
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1528, 95.5590,

101.8997.

# 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

86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997

### Protanopia

91.4448, 95.5430, 99.2099

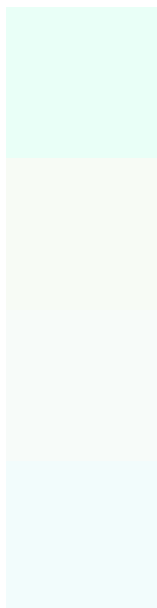
### Deuteranopia

92.0627, 95.2969, 103.9844

## **Tritanopia**

90.5934, 95.3654, 108.2403

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997

## Protanomaly

89.3364, 95.3611, 100.0842

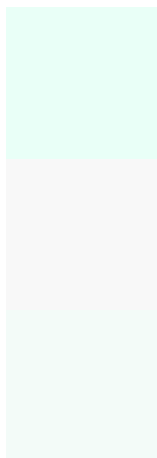
## Deuteranomaly

89.9538, 95.6081, 103.3357

## Tritanomaly

88.9990, 95.5263, 105.8431

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997

## 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 86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997 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, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 247)  
}
```

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997 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, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 247) }
```

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1528, 95.5590, 101.8997 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 247) }
```

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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