

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.8646, 100.0000,  
93.9254)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.8646, 100.0000, 93.9254)  
contains.

|  |    |
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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.8355, 96.1014,  
93.3296)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F0FFEC                     |
| RGB         | 240, 255, 236              |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 100%, 93%             |
| CMY         | 0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0745     |
| CMYK        | 0.06, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 107°, 100%, 96%            |
| HSV         | 107°, 7%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296  |
| YIQ         | 248.3490, -2.8410, -9.0890 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

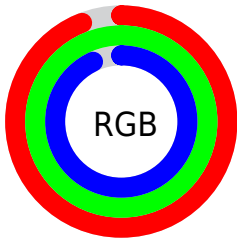
| Format                              | Color                         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 236, 255, 251                 |
| Decimal                             | 15794156                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 98.47, -8.25, 7.38            |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 11.072, 138.178           |
| Yxy                                 | 96.1014, 0.3143,<br>0.3479    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293984236<br>(0xFFFF0FFEC)   |
| YUV                                 | 248.3490, -6.0881,<br>-7.3221 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 98.0313, -13.4407,<br>12.1756 |

# Details

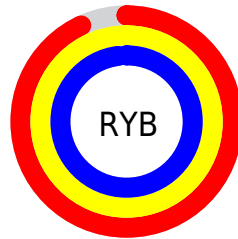
The XYZ color **86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.8298, 87.7213, 106.9105**, and the grayscale version is **89.5580, 94.2220, 102.6078**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1995, 53.8738, 51.0383** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9313, 91.3935, 74.8871**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

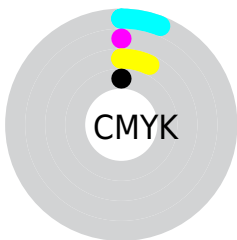
# Distribution



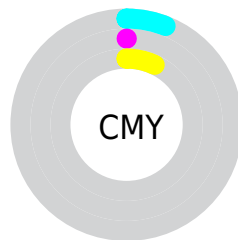
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296 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 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.8355, 96.1014,  
93.3296

 86.8355, 96.1014,  
93.3296

506.0748,  
547.6850, 559.6506

 65.6867, 73.0520,  
70.1563


141.8357,  
155.7854, 153.9305

 48.2849, 54.0185,  
51.1764

176.4177,  
193.1887, 192.1952

 34.2647, 38.6164,  
35.9713


216.2082,  
236.1455, 236.3274

 23.2609, 26.4615,  
24.1225

261.5725,  
285.0402, 286.7457

 14.9080, 17.1692,  
15.2115

312.8760,  
340.2570, 343.8687

 8.8407, 10.3552,  
8.8197

370.4839,

 4.6937, 5.6351,

402.1805, 408.1147

4.5285

434.7618,  
471.1951, 479.9025

■ 2.1016, 2.6245,  
1.9196

■ 0.6901, 0.9390,  
0.5051

■ 86.8355, 96.1014,  
93.3296

■ 86.8355, 96.1014,  
93.3296

■ 76.9313, 91.3935,  
74.8871

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.2667, 87.2662,  
59.1460

■ 60.7926, 83.6968,  
45.9807

■ 54.4556, 80.6609,  
35.2539

■ 49.1984, 78.1320,  
26.8158

■ 44.9582, 76.0815,  
20.4997

■ 41.6654, 74.4776,  
16.1165

■ 39.2409, 73.2843,  
13.4437

■ 37.5884, 72.4585,  
12.1915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

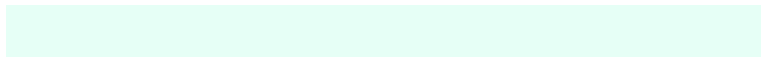
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.4366, 96.1014, 88.7833



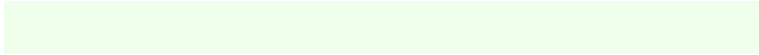
86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296



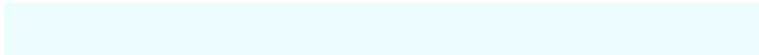
85.4544, 96.1014, 101.0718

# Triad

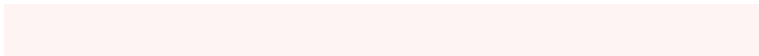
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296



90.0876, 96.1014, 122.8378



97.3088, 96.1014, 99.2399

# Complementary

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



86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296



87.8298, 87.7213, 106.9105

# Split Complementary

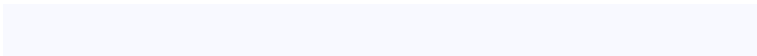
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.4930, 96.1014, 108.2873



86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296



93.2732, 96.1014, 122.2762

# Square

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



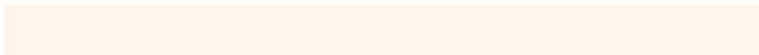
86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296



87.3025, 96.1014, 118.3174



96.0007, 96.1014, 116.8250



95.5032, 96.1014, 92.0560



# Rectangle

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



86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296



85.3895, 96.1014, 107.1632



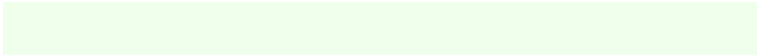
96.0007, 96.1014, 116.8250



97.5639, 96.1014, 102.1529

# Sweetspot

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



86.8363, 96.1018, 93.3311



92.7738, 98.9202, 104.5641



90.8415, 96.2380, 93.1463



19.8813, 21.1843, 22.4264



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

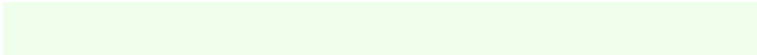


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

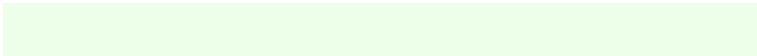


# Same Dimension

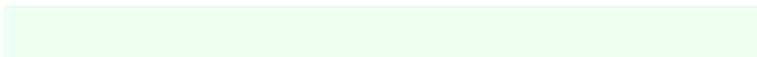
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.8363, 96.1018, 93.3311



85.2181, 95.3332, 90.2908



86.2874, 95.7271, 97.4500



18.1288, 20.3523, 19.1172



19.5707, 37.8271, 6.2699



1.9916, 3.7275, 0.6145



# Inverse Universe

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



87.8298, 87.7213, 106.9105



86.4054, 85.3165, 106.5214



88.4313, 88.1301, 102.4781



18.3963, 18.0960, 22.7732



22.1917, 10.3507, 50.2628

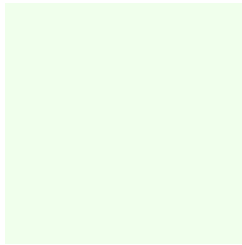


2.2500, 1.0538, 4.8981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

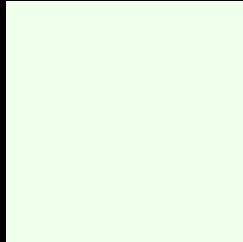
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296 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

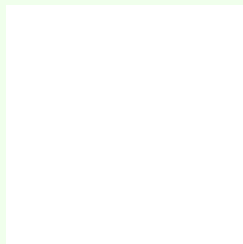
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296.



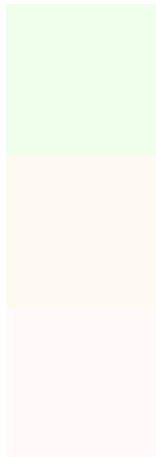
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8355, 96.1014,



# 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

86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296

### Protanopia

91.3028, 95.9821, 96.9333

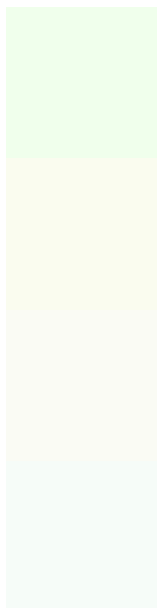
### Deuteranopia

92.2146, 95.8509, 103.2634

## **Tritanopia**

91.3025, 95.7310, 108.2735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296

## Protanomaly

89.8147, 96.1768, 95.4916

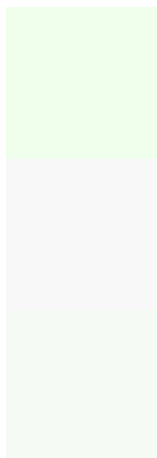
## Deuteranomaly

90.2507, 95.8500, 99.3321

## Tritanomaly

89.7597, 95.9909, 102.6042

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.4825, 94.9385, 99.2494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296 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(240, 255, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296 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(240, 255, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8355, 96.1014, 93.3296 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 236) }
```

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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