

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.4619, 89.2533, 92.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.4619, 89.2533, 92.4890)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.5215, 87.3653,  
92.4238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECED
RGB	255, 236, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	357°, 100%, 96%
HSV	357°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238
YIQ	241.7950, 11.0030, 4.3390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

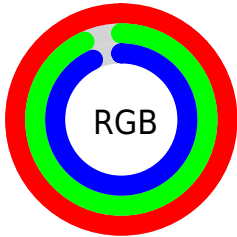
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 236, 237
Decimal	16772333
CIE Lab	94.89, 6.59, 1.83
CIE LCh	95, 6.841, 15.496
Yxy	87.3653, 0.3249, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962413 (0xFFFFEDED)
YUV	241.7950, -2.3639, 11.5808
Hunter-Lab	93.4694, 1.6600, 6.8018

# Details

The XYZ color **86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.2442, 96.5099, 107.7469**, and the grayscale version is **84.2498, 88.6373, 96.5261**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.9505, 47.9845, 50.4507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4015, 72.3993, 72.7910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

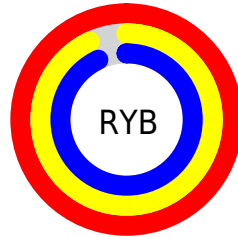
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

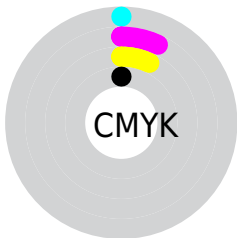
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)

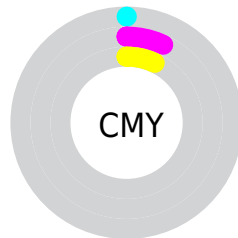


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238 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 86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.5215, 87.3653,  
92.4238

 86.5215, 87.3653,  
92.4238


505.0574,  
519.4225, 556.6565

 65.4260, 65.7976,  
69.4077


141.4001,  
143.6732, 152.6654

 48.0726, 48.1081,  
50.5700


175.9139,  
179.1821, 190.7280

 34.0959, 33.9125,  
35.4922


215.6312,  
220.1069, 234.6432

 23.1305, 22.8264,  
23.7556

260.9173,  
266.8320, 284.8295

 14.8111, 14.4654,  
14.9419

312.1377,  
319.7416, 341.7054

 8.7724, 8.4450,  
8.6325

369.6575,

 4.6489, 4.3810,

379.2204, 405.6895

4.4087

433.8423,  
445.6525, 477.2004

■ 2.0754, 1.8889,  
1.8521

■ 0.6758, 0.5417,  
0.4620

■ 86.5215, 87.3653,  
92.4238

■ 86.5215, 87.3653,  
92.4238

■ 76.4015, 72.3993,  
72.7910

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.7403, 59.6205,  
55.8970

■ 60.4725, 48.9295,  
41.6219

■ 54.5253, 40.2156,  
29.8345

■ 49.8193, 33.3574,  
20.3924

■ 46.2664, 28.2205,  
13.1389

■ 43.7674, 24.6522,  
7.8978

■ 42.2056, 22.4729,  
4.4662

■ 41.4328, 21.4501,  
2.5967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

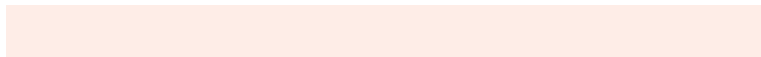
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5379, 87.3653, 97.7062



86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



85.5624, 87.3653, 88.0276

# Triad

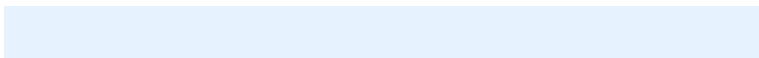
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



80.5211, 87.3653, 88.1465



82.1484, 87.3653, 105.3580

# Complementary

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



86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



88.2442, 96.5099, 107.7469

# Split Complementary

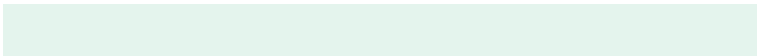
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.5639, 87.3653, 102.5960



86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



79.6339, 87.3653, 92.5915

# Square

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



86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



82.0891, 87.3653, 85.6215



79.6495, 87.3653, 97.8803



83.9943, 87.3653, 105.3090



# Rectangle

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



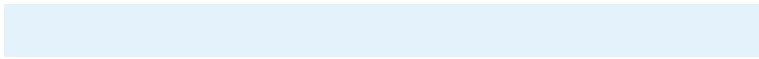
86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238



84.5257, 87.3653, 86.1338



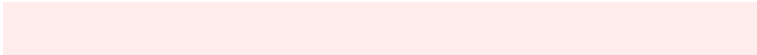
79.6495, 87.3653, 97.8803



81.5681, 87.3653, 104.7232

# Sweetspot

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



86.5235, 87.3689, 92.4257



92.6761, 96.4817, 104.3184



88.8228, 88.2350, 106.9573



19.8614, 20.6879, 22.3764



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

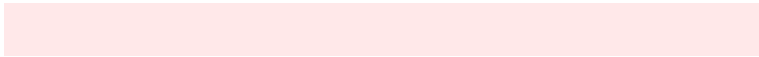


# Same Dimension

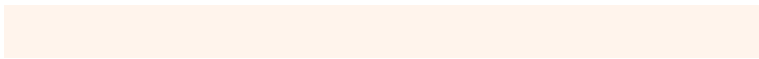
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.5235, 87.3689, 92.4257



84.8549, 84.8990, 89.1953



88.8032, 92.1604, 92.4698



18.0480, 18.0025, 18.8698



21.6037, 11.1308, 1.2977



2.1164, 1.0889, 0.1946

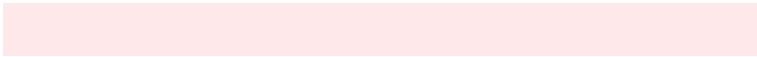


# Inverse Universe

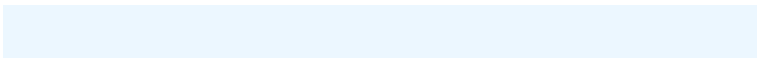
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.5235, 87.3689, 92.4257



84.8549, 84.8990, 89.1953



85.8343, 91.4344, 107.7324



18.0480, 18.0025, 18.8698



21.6037, 11.1308, 1.2977

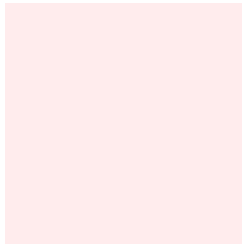


2.1164, 1.0889, 0.1946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

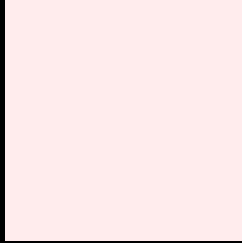
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

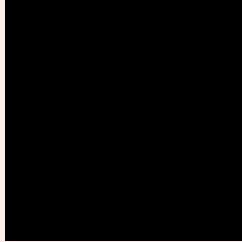
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

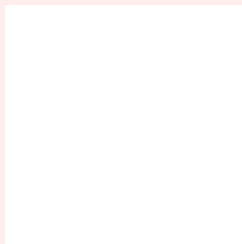
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238.



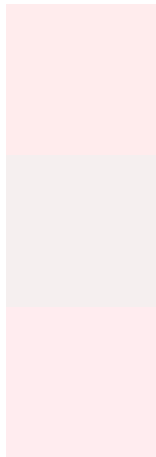
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.5215, 87.3653,

92.4238.

# 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

86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238

### Protanopia

84.1027, 87.3775, 94.0942

### Deuteranopia

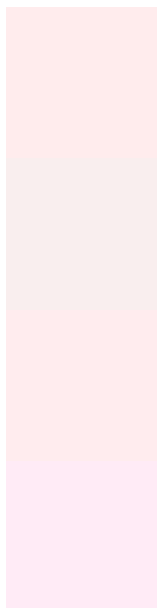
86.8154, 87.4829, 93.9716



## Tritanopia

88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238

## Protanomaly

85.0741, 87.4619, 93.2869

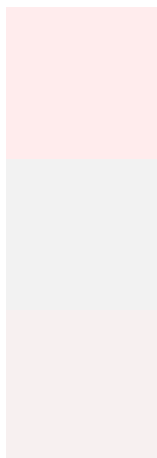
## Deuteranomaly

86.6681, 87.4240, 93.1955

## Tritanomaly

87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.2460, 88.3856, 95.0053

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238 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(255, 236, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 237)  
}
```

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(255, 236, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238 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(255, 236, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 236, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.5215, 87.3653, 92.4238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 237) }
```

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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