

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.7784, 100.0000,  
124.3606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.7784, 100.0000, 124.3606)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFFF
RGB	229, 255, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 95%
HSV	180°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822
YIQ	247.2260, -15.4960, -5.5120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

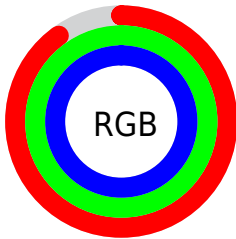
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 242, 255
Decimal	15073279
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.19, -8.37, -2.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 8.853, 198.921
Yxy	95.3980, 0.2970, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263359 (0xFFE5FFFF)
YUV	247.2260, 3.8326, -15.9842
Hunter-Lab	97.6719, -13.5318, 2.5181

# Details

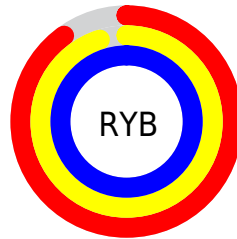
The XYZ color **86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.4031, 82.9571, 85.7469**, and the grayscale version is **88.5702, 93.1828, 101.4761**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6207, 53.3496, 61.2137** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.5756, 91.5071, 108.1290**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8671, 99.9057, 108.8914**.

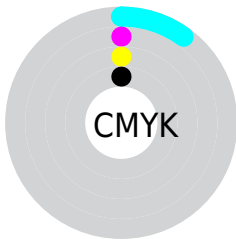
# Distribution



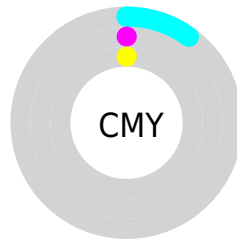
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822 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 86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822

86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822

503.7649,  
545.4383, 608.5358

65.0954, 72.4663,  
82.7467

140.8472,  
154.8143, 174.9190

47.8034, 53.5397,  
61.4419

175.2743,  
192.0677, 216.4574

33.8818, 38.2338,  
44.1490

214.8986,  
234.8638, 264.1005

22.9653, 26.1642,  
30.4496

260.0854,  
283.5870, 318.2668

14.6884, 16.9465,  
19.9252

311.2000,  
338.6216, 379.3750

8.6859, 10.1963,  
12.1571

368.6079,

4.5923, 5.5293,

400.3522, 447.8436

6.7269

432.6744,  
469.1629, 524.0910

■ 2.0424, 2.5611,  
3.2161

■ 0.6576, 0.9071,  
1.2060

■ 86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822

■ 86.1231, 95.3980,  
108.4822

■ 78.5756, 91.5071,  
108.1290

94.8671, 99.9057,  
108.8914

■ 72.1706, 88.2052,  
107.8293

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.8531, 85.4640,  
107.5804

■ 62.5627, 83.2522,  
107.3796

■ 59.2332, 81.5358,  
107.2238

■ 56.7907, 80.2766,  
107.1095

■ 55.1503, 79.4309,  
107.0327

■ 54.2110, 78.9467,  
106.9888

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

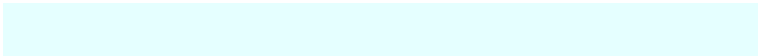
# Harmonies

## Analogous

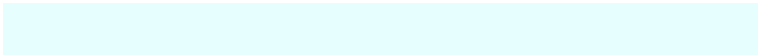
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.9559, 95.3980, 101.2028



86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822



87.4959, 95.3980, 114.7963

# Triad

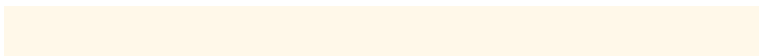
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822



94.4111, 95.3980, 113.3541



91.6164, 95.3980, 90.7195

# Complementary

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



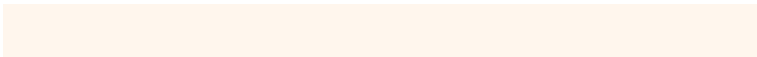
86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822



83.4031, 82.9571, 85.7469

# 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.



93.9259, 95.3980, 93.6641



86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822



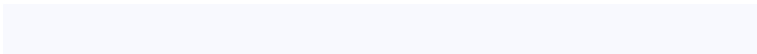
95.5595, 95.3980, 106.5881

# Square

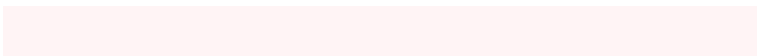
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822



92.2686, 95.3980, 117.6986



95.3803, 95.3980, 99.3947



89.0957, 95.3980, 91.1734

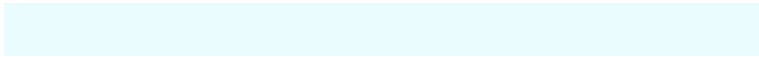


# Rectangle

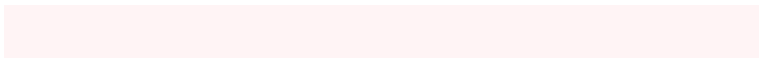
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822



88.9247, 95.3980, 117.5025



95.3803, 95.3980, 99.3947



92.4440, 95.3980, 91.3390

# Sweetspot

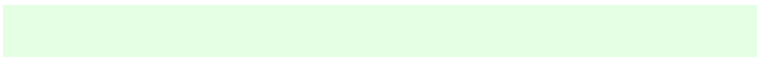
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.1238, 95.3984, 108.4823



92.2913, 98.5779, 108.7709



82.2170, 93.8356, 87.9092



19.6004, 21.0204, 23.2742



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

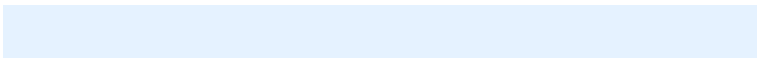
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.1238, 95.3984, 108.4823



84.6746, 94.6513, 108.4144



82.1163, 87.3833, 107.1464



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

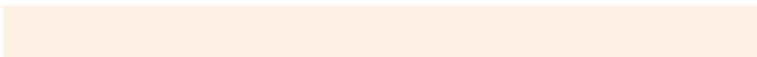
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.3099, 84.5198, 106.3200



86.0533, 82.0066, 105.9011



87.1356, 90.4222, 86.9910



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

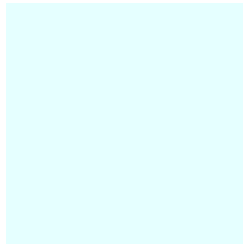


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

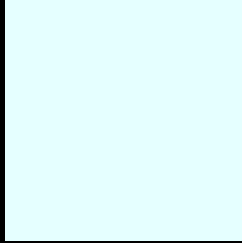
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

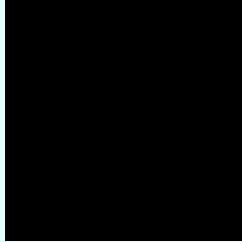
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.1231, 95.3980,

108.4822.

# 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

86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822

### Protanopia

91.4880, 94.9825, 104.7783

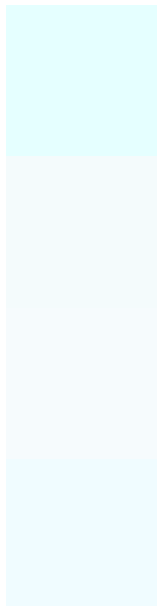
### Deuteranopia

92.3781, 95.4231, 105.6451

## **Tritanopia**

90.2416, 95.1840, 108.2239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822

## Protanomaly

89.3761, 95.2557, 105.7710

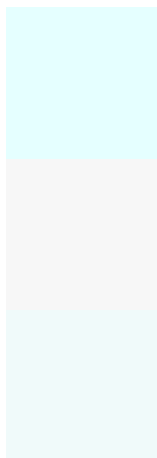
## Deuteranomaly

90.2328, 95.6790, 106.6406

## Tritanomaly

88.7956, 95.3661, 108.3352

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.3761, 93.7986, 103.9422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822 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(229, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 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(229, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822 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(229, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.1231, 95.3980, 108.4822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 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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