

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.0622, 100.0000,  
123.5031)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.0622, 100.0000, 123.5031)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FFFF
RGB	231, 255, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 95%
HSV	180°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123
YIQ	247.8240, -14.3040, -5.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

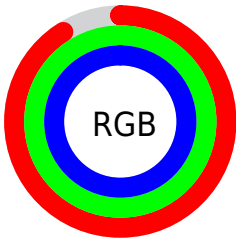
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 243, 255
Decimal	15204351
CIE Lab	98.32, -7.74, -2.66
CIE LCh	98, 8.188, 198.969
Yxy	95.7289, 0.2982, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394431 (0xFFE7FFFF)
YUV	247.8240, 3.5378, -14.7546
Hunter-Lab	97.8411, -12.9292, 2.7323

# Details

The XYZ color **86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2406, 84.1827, 87.4118**, and the grayscale version is **89.0592, 93.6973, 102.0363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0663, 53.5793, 61.2346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1256, 91.7907, 108.1548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

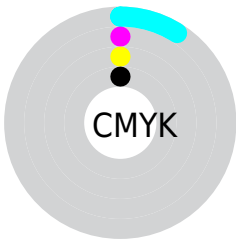
# Distribution



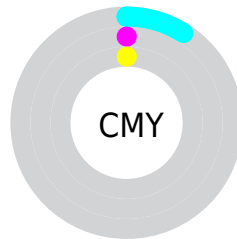
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123 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 86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123

 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123


505.8465,  
546.4958, 608.6308

 65.6281, 72.7418,  
82.7719


141.7379,  
155.2712, 174.9604

 48.2372, 53.7649,  
61.4625


176.3046,  
192.5952, 216.5051

 34.2268, 38.4137,  
44.1655


216.0787,  
235.4670, 264.1549

 23.2316, 26.3039,  
30.4625

261.4254,  
284.2709, 318.3285

 14.8862, 17.0512,  
19.9349

312.7103,  
339.3913, 379.4444

 8.8254, 10.2710,  
12.1641

370.2985,

 4.6837, 5.5790,

401.2127, 447.9210

6.7316

434.5554,  
470.1194, 524.1770

■ 2.0957, 2.5908,  
3.2190

■ 0.6869, 0.9220,  
1.2075

■ 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123

■ 86.7650, 95.7289,  
108.5123

■ 79.1256, 91.7907,  
108.1548

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.6329, 88.4436,  
107.8509

■ 67.2322, 85.6594,  
107.5981

■ 62.8636, 83.4073,  
107.3937

■ 59.4613, 81.6534,  
107.2345

■ 56.9521, 80.3598,  
107.1170

■ 55.2522, 79.4835,  
107.0375

■ 54.2621, 78.9730,  
106.9912

■ 53.8288, 78.7497,  
106.9709

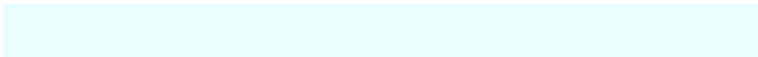
# Harmonies

## Analogous

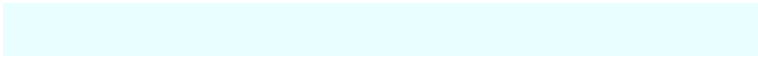
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6077, 95.7289, 101.7666



86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123



88.0422, 95.7289, 114.3420

# Triad

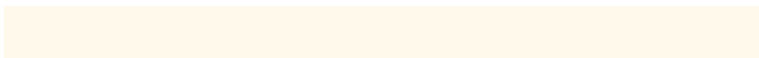
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123



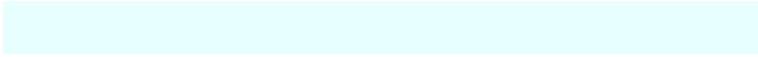
94.4521, 95.7289, 112.9949



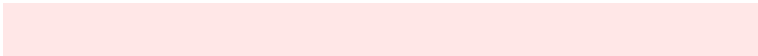
91.8581, 95.7289, 91.9951

# Complementary

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



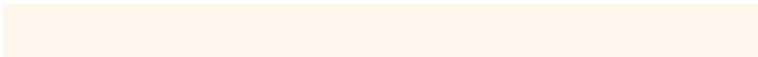
86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123



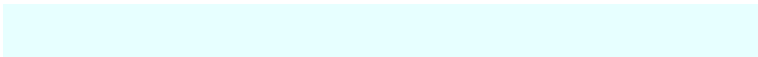
84.2406, 84.1827, 87.4118

# 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.



93.9977, 95.7289, 94.7372



86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123



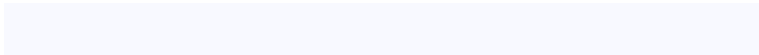
95.5125, 95.7289, 106.7379

# Square

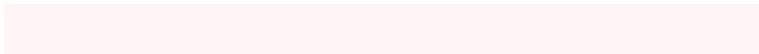
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123



92.4698, 95.7289, 117.0063



95.3447, 95.7289, 100.0667



89.5210, 95.7289, 92.4240

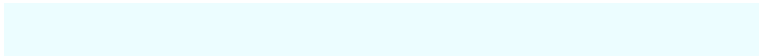


# Rectangle

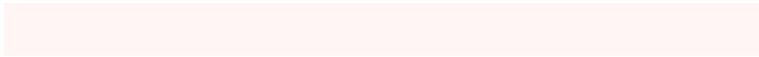
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



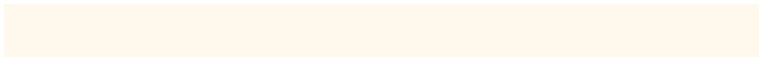
86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123



89.3693, 95.7289, 116.8336



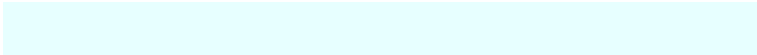
95.3447, 95.7289, 100.0667



92.6250, 95.7289, 92.5717

# Sweetspot

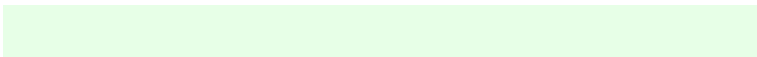
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.7657, 95.7293, 108.5123



92.2913, 98.5779, 108.7709



83.1398, 94.2789, 89.4186



19.6004, 21.0204, 23.2742



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

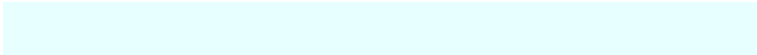


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

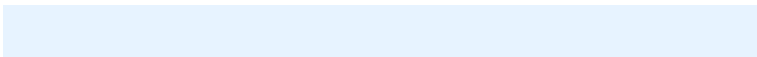
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.7657, 95.7293, 108.5123



85.4728, 95.0628, 108.4518



83.0566, 88.3111, 107.2759



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.



87.8665, 85.6330, 106.5055



86.7454, 83.3908, 106.1318



87.7150, 91.1315, 88.5700



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

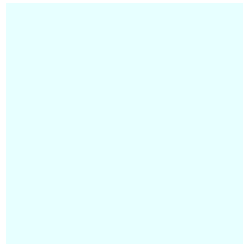


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

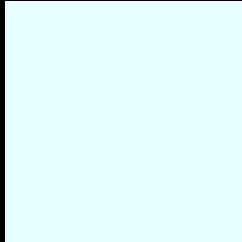
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123 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 86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123.



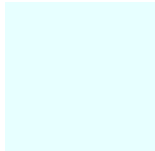
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7650, 95.7289,



# 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

86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123

### Protanopia

92.1613, 95.7872, 104.8981

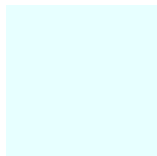
### Deuteranopia

92.3781, 95.4231, 105.6451

## **Tritanopia**

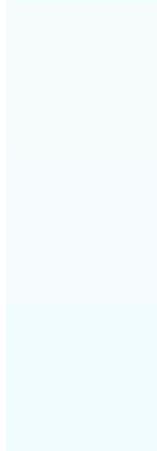
90.5934, 95.3654, 108.2403

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123



## Protanomaly

90.0739, 95.6155, 105.8037

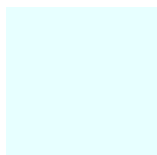
## Deuteranomaly

90.2328, 95.6790, 106.6406

## Tritanomaly

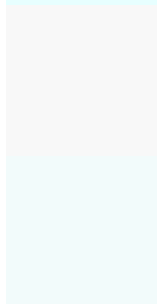
89.1360, 95.5416, 108.3511

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.5277, 94.8366, 104.9062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123 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(231, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 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(231, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123 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(231, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 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(231, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.7650, 95.7289, 108.5123 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
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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