

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.9625, 100.0000,  
87.8730)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.9625, 100.0000, 87.8730)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.6436, 93.4387,  
87.4922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7E5
RGB	255, 247, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 95%
HSV	42°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922
YIQ	247.3400, 10.5460, -3.9020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

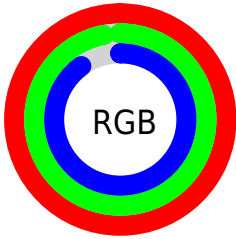
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 255, 229
Decimal	16775141
CIE Lab	97.41, -0.31, 9.59
CIE LCh	97, 9.594, 91.832
Yxy	93.4387, 0.3288, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965221 (0xFFFFF7E5)
YUV	247.3400, -9.0416, 6.7178
Hunter-Lab	96.6637, -5.4714, 14.0000

# Details

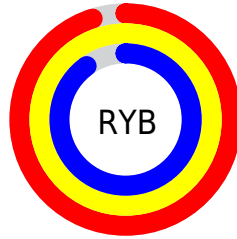
The XYZ color **88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.6466, 84.4441, 106.6566**, and the grayscale version is **88.7520, 93.3740, 101.6843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.5595, 52.3234, 47.5318** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9945, 87.4259, 69.3146**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9210, 99.8703, 108.4619**.

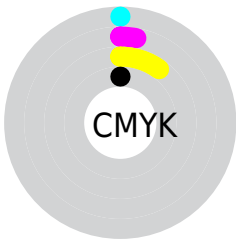
# Distribution



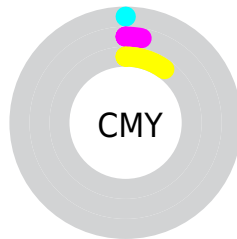
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (90%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922 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 88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.6436, 93.4387,  
87.4922

 88.6436, 93.4387,  
87.4922


511.9125,  
539.1545, 540.1970

 67.1888, 70.8362,  
65.3407


144.3408,  
152.1058, 145.7549

 49.5093, 52.2085,  
47.2843


179.3139,  
188.9393, 182.7031

 35.2399, 37.1713,  
32.9045


219.5238,  
231.2851, 225.4207

 24.0151, 25.3402,  
21.7828

265.3358,  
279.5278, 274.3261

 15.4696, 16.3307,  
13.5006

317.1153,  
334.0516, 329.8379

 9.2381, 9.7584,  
7.6394

375.2277,

 4.9551, 5.2391,

395.2411, 392.3746

3.7806

440.0383,  
463.4806, 462.3548

■ 2.2555, 2.3882,  
1.5058

■ 0.7717, 0.8198,  
0.2222

■ 88.6436, 93.4387,  
87.4922

■ 88.6436, 93.4387,  
87.4922

■ 82.9945, 87.4259,  
69.3146

94.9210, 99.8703,  
108.4619

■ 77.9431, 81.8085,  
53.8030

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.4660, 76.5782,  
40.8307

■ 69.5357, 71.7219,  
30.2581

■ 66.1216, 67.2254,  
21.9321

■ 63.1903, 63.0732,  
15.6817

■ 60.7031, 59.2477,  
11.3112

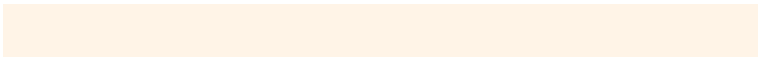
■ 58.6146, 55.7284,  
8.5871

■ 56.8822, 52.5443,  
7.1441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.3022, 93.4387, 89.0990



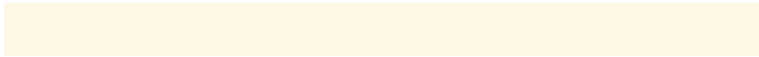
88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922



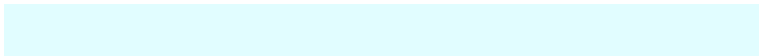
86.0810, 93.4387, 89.5380

# Triad

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



88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922



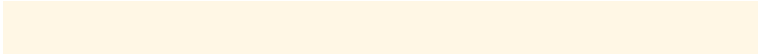
84.4415, 93.4387, 109.8441



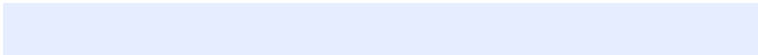
93.5009, 93.4387, 108.9736

# Complementary

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



88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922



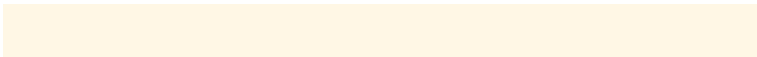
80.6466, 84.4441, 106.6566

# Split Complementary

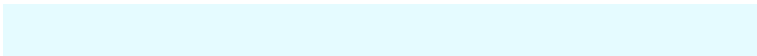
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.5975, 93.4387, 115.0006



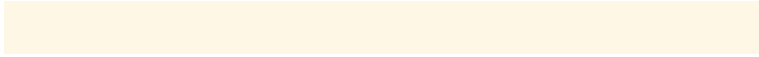
88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922



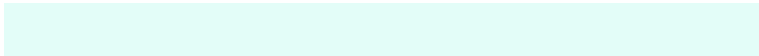
86.3649, 93.4387, 115.5209

# Square

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



88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922



83.6859, 93.4387, 102.2184



88.9780, 93.4387, 117.4538

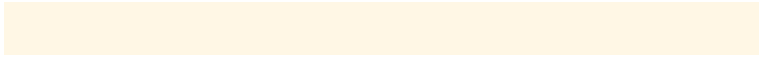


94.1405, 93.4387, 101.2608

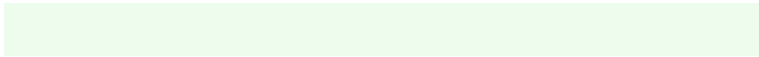


# Rectangle

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



88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922



84.7625, 93.4387, 92.7617



88.9780, 93.4387, 117.4538



92.9858, 93.4387, 111.2773

# Sweetspot

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



88.6458, 93.4426, 87.4942



93.0968, 98.0254, 102.2932



84.5802, 83.4278, 91.9459



19.8169, 20.8699, 21.5264



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

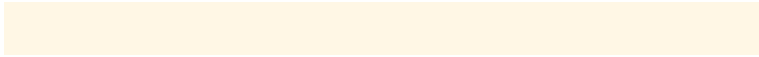


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

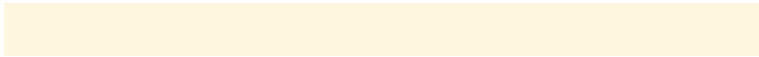


# Same Dimension

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



88.6458, 93.4426, 87.4942



87.5805, 92.3267, 84.0106



89.4112, 97.5444, 88.2456



19.0623, 20.0928, 19.0179



29.8606, 27.7325, 3.7791



3.0044, 2.8941, 0.4003



# Inverse Universe

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



80.6466, 84.4441, 106.6566



78.2830, 81.8680, 106.2839



79.9254, 80.7129, 105.9744



17.4585, 18.2886, 22.8598



10.9854, 6.8804, 50.1836

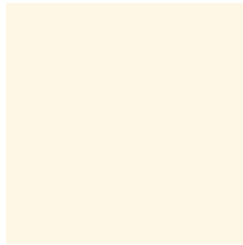


1.1615, 0.8537, 4.9168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

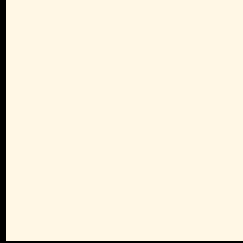
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922 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 88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922.



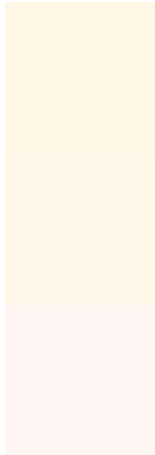
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.6436, 93.4387,

87.4922.

# 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

88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922

### Protanopia

89.0663, 93.6077, 89.7177

### Deuteranopia

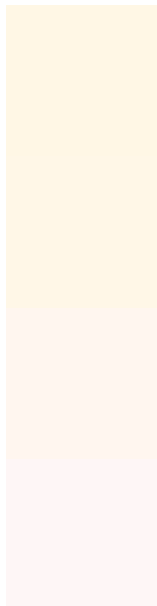
90.5249, 93.7032, 98.9033



## Tritanopia

91.5755, 93.5956, 107.8470

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922

## Protanomaly

88.9246, 93.5511, 88.9716

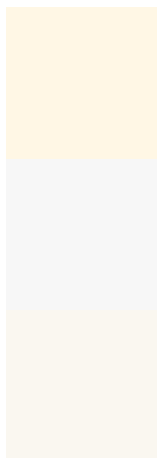
## Deuteranomaly

89.7758, 93.4035, 94.9583

## Tritanomaly

90.4634, 93.6362, 100.4944

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.4133, 93.1368, 95.7554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922 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, 247, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 229)  
}
```

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, 247, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922 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, 247, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 229) }
```

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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