

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.6119, 94.4019,  
104.1153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.6119, 94.4019, 104.1153)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.3609, 87.6417,  
103.5262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFBF
RGB	255, 235, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 96%
HSV	312°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262
YIQ	242.8040, 6.7840, 9.2160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

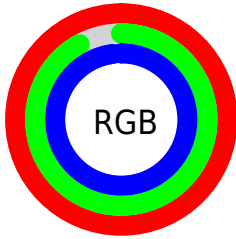
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 235, 251
Decimal	16772091
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.01, 9.50, -5.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 10.862, 330.985
Yxy	87.6417, 0.3161, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962171 (0xFFFFE9FB)
YUV	242.8040, 4.0406, 10.6959
Hunter-Lab	93.6171, 4.6479, -0.0336

# Details

The XYZ color **88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.6036, 95.4154, 95.5700**, and the grayscale version is **85.0025, 89.4293, 97.3885**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.2591, 48.1861, 58.3344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7843, 73.7574, 97.0888**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

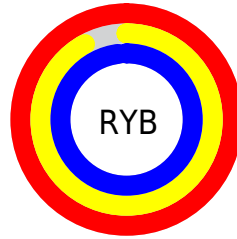
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

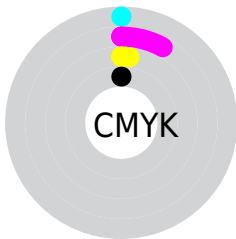
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (98%)

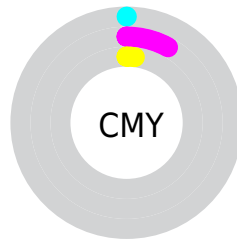


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262 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 88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.3609, 87.6417,  
103.5262

 88.3609, 87.6417,  
103.5262


511.0021,  
520.3292, 592.7828

 66.9538, 66.0264,  
78.6154


143.9495,  
144.0582, 168.0886

 49.3176, 48.2938,  
58.0602


178.8616,  
179.6282, 208.5773

 35.0871, 34.0596,  
41.4420


219.0062,  
220.6185, 255.0957

 23.8968, 22.9394,  
28.3424

264.7484,  
267.4136, 308.0625

 15.3814, 14.5488,  
18.3426

316.4538,  
320.3978, 367.8960

 9.1756, 8.5033,  
11.0243

374.4876,

 4.9139, 4.4187,

379.9555, 435.0148

5.9688

439.2153,  
446.4712, 509.8376

■ 2.2311, 1.9104,  
2.7576

■ 0.7590, 0.5546,  
0.9722

■ 88.3609, 87.6417,  
103.5262

■ 88.3609, 87.6417,  
103.5262

■ 80.7843, 73.7574,  
97.0888

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.2294, 61.8825,  
91.0967

■ 68.6505, 51.9256,  
85.5352

■ 63.9962, 43.7838,  
80.3861

■ 60.2101, 37.3450,  
75.6300

■ 57.2296, 32.4842,  
71.2450

■ 54.9838, 29.0596,  
67.2067

■ 53.3886, 26.9037,  
63.4860

■ 52.3320, 25.7924,  
60.0448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2556, 87.6417, 110.0441



88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262



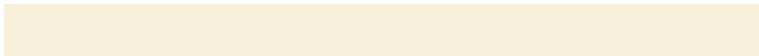
89.1026, 87.6417, 95.1479

# Triad

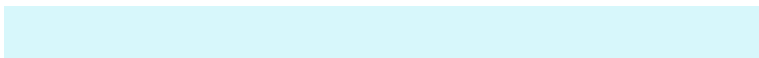
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262



83.2033, 87.6417, 80.0867



78.5314, 87.6417, 104.0378

# Complementary

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



88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262



85.6036, 95.4154, 95.5700

# 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.



77.7565, 87.6417, 95.7065



88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262



80.4143, 87.6417, 82.1651

# Square

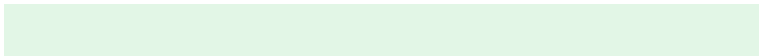
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



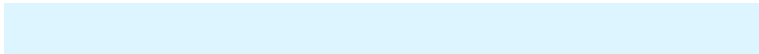
88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262



86.0828, 87.6417, 81.9126



78.4377, 87.6417, 87.7615



80.5794, 87.6417, 110.3515

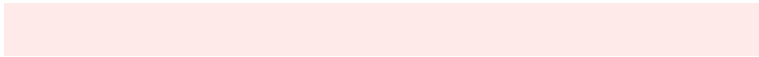


# Rectangle

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



88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262



88.7106, 87.6417, 89.7260



78.4377, 87.6417, 87.7615



78.1156, 87.6417, 101.3644

# Sweetspot

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



88.3629, 87.6452, 103.5281



93.2807, 96.7236, 107.5023



83.2458, 84.9337, 106.6141



19.9845, 20.7371, 23.0246



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.



88.3629, 87.6452, 103.5281



87.4305, 85.9293, 102.7582



86.8777, 87.0511, 95.7072



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9232



27.2988, 13.4088, 31.2879



2.6957, 1.3207, 3.2449



# Inverse Universe

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



88.3629, 87.6452, 103.5281



87.4305, 85.9293, 102.7582



87.0701, 96.0021, 103.2929



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9232



27.2988, 13.4088, 31.2879



2.6957, 1.3207, 3.2449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

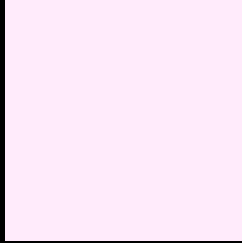
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262 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 88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3609, 87.6417,



# 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

88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

### Protanopia

85.0315, 87.5895, 106.1908

### Deuteranopia

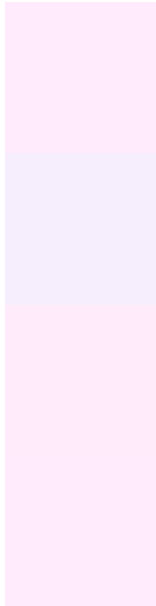
88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743



## Tritanopia

88.6780, 87.7685, 105.1957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

## Protanomaly

86.3102, 87.8338, 105.3331

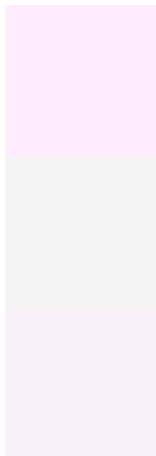
## Deuteranomaly

88.2036, 87.5788, 102.6980

## Tritanomaly

88.5190, 87.7049, 104.3588

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

86.1524, 88.7482, 99.7782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262 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, 235, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 251)  
}
```

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, 235, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262 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, 235, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 235, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 251) }
```

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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