

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.6903, 114.1399,  
139.6794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.6903, 114.1399, 139.6794)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045)</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(88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFFFF
RGB	237, 255, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 96%
HSV	180°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045
YIQ	249.6180, -10.7280, -3.8160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

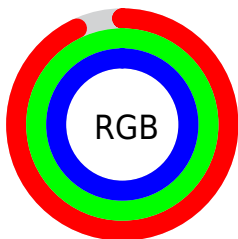
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 246, 255
Decimal	15597567
CIE Lab	98.73, -5.84, -2.02
CIE LCh	99, 6.178, 199.122
Yxy	96.7445, 0.3017, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787647 (0xFFEDFFFF)
YUV	249.6180, 2.6533, -11.0660
Hunter-Lab	98.3588, -11.0928, 3.3851

# Details

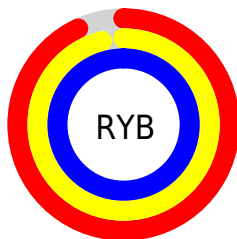
The XYZ color 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 86.8112, 87.9442, 92.5219, and the grayscale version is 90.5358, 95.2507, 103.7280.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.4432, 54.2891, 61.2990 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.8181, 92.6632, 108.2340, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

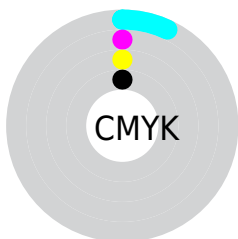
# Distribution



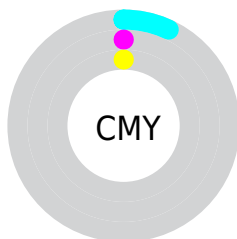
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045 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 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045

 88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045


512.2070,  
549.7349, 608.9219

 67.2648, 73.5878,  
82.8488

144.4674,  
156.6725, 175.0871

 49.5714, 54.4567,  
61.5256


179.4602,  
194.2126, 216.6512

 35.2893, 38.9669,  
44.2162


219.6912,  
237.3159, 264.3218

 24.0534, 26.7340,  
30.5020

265.5258,  
286.3668, 318.5175

 15.4982, 17.3735,  
19.9647

317.3293,  
341.7498, 379.6568

 9.2584, 10.5012,  
12.1856

375.4671,

 4.9685, 5.7325,

403.8492, 448.1582

6.7461

440.3045,  
473.0494, 524.4404

■ 2.2634, 2.6831,  
3.2278

■ 0.7758, 0.9686,  
1.2121

■ 88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045

■ 88.7351, 96.7445,  
108.6045

■ 80.8181, 92.6632,  
108.2340

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.0602, 89.1794,  
107.9177

■ 68.4078, 86.2655,  
107.6532

■ 63.8020, 83.8911,  
107.4376

■ 60.1786, 82.0232,  
107.2680

■ 57.4664, 80.6249,  
107.1411

■ 55.5843, 79.6547,  
107.0530

■ 54.4373, 79.0634,  
106.9994

■ 53.9039, 78.7884,  
106.9744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.6099, 96.7445, 103.4868



88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045



89.7159, 96.7445, 112.9781

# Triad

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



88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045



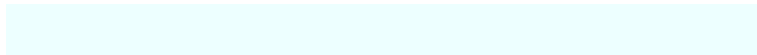
94.5830, 96.7445, 111.9302



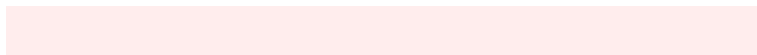
92.6046, 96.7445, 95.9406

# Complementary

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



88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045



86.8112, 87.9442, 92.5219

# 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.



94.2265, 96.7445, 98.0509



88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045



95.3786, 96.7445, 107.2118

# Square

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



88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045



93.0862, 96.7445, 114.9409



95.2472, 96.7445, 102.1383



90.8285, 96.7445, 96.2860

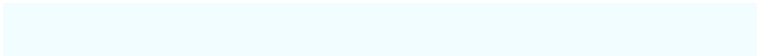


# Rectangle

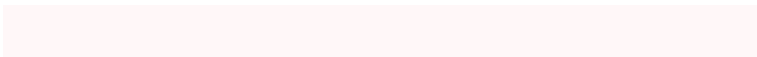
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045



90.7301, 96.7445, 114.8313



95.2472, 96.7445, 102.1383



93.1863, 96.7445, 96.3835

# Sweetspot

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



88.7358, 96.7449, 108.6045



93.1985, 99.0455, 108.8134



85.9722, 95.6395, 94.0515



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2914



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.



88.7358, 96.7449, 108.6045



87.9390, 96.3342, 108.5672



85.9319, 91.1371, 107.6699



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

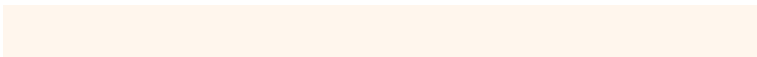
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.5748, 89.0497, 107.0749



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8446



89.4825, 93.2868, 93.4124



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 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

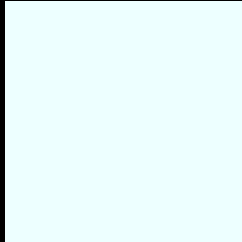
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

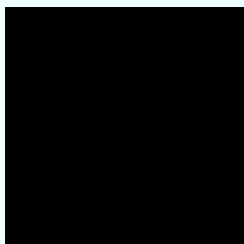
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045.



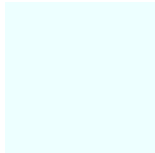
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.7351, 96.7445,



# 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

88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045

### Protanopia

92.9963, 96.6595, 105.8512

### Deuteranopia

92.9963, 96.6595, 105.8512

## **Tritanopia**

91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045

**Protanomaly**

91.2514, 96.6691, 106.7780

**Deuteranomaly**

91.2514, 96.6691, 106.7780

**Tritanomaly**

90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.0373, 96.0616, 105.8917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045 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(237, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 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(237, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045 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(237, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 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(237, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.7351, 96.7445, 108.6045 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
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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