

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.9715, 100.0000,  
89.7645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.9715, 100.0000, 89.7645)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.6196, 92.9411,  
88.8700)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6E7
RGB	255, 246, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 95%
HSV	38°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700
YIQ	246.9810, 10.1790, -2.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

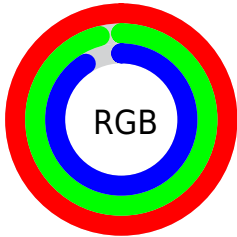
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 255, 231
Decimal	16774887
CIE Lab	97.20, 0.52, 8.27
CIE LCh	97, 8.287, 86.413
Yxy	92.9411, 0.3277, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964967 (0xFFFFF6E7)
YUV	246.9810, -7.8786, 7.0327
Hunter-Lab	96.4060, -4.6272, 12.8288

# Details

The XYZ color **88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.1644, 86.5268, 106.9786**, and the grayscale version is **88.4508, 93.0572, 101.3393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.4400, 51.9278, 47.9747** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4452, 85.9422, 70.3189**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

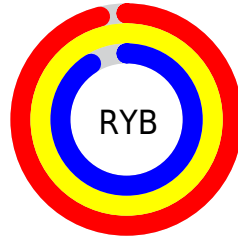
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

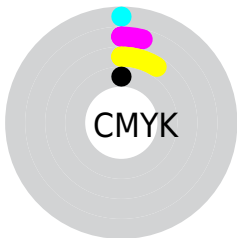
Blue (91%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (91%)

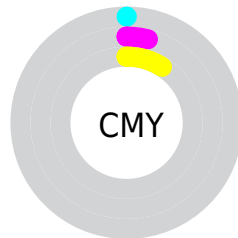


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700 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 88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.6196, 92.9411,  
88.8700

 88.6196, 92.9411,  
88.8700


511.8352,  
537.5524, 544.8231

 67.1688, 70.4225,  
66.4754


144.3076,  
151.4171, 147.6895

 49.4930, 51.8711,  
48.1995


179.2755,  
188.1433, 184.9516

 35.2269, 36.9023,  
33.6238


219.4798,  
230.3741, 228.0065

 24.0050, 25.1319,  
22.3297

265.2859,  
278.4941, 277.2728

 15.4621, 16.1753,  
13.8987

317.0592,  
332.8875, 333.1691

 9.2328, 9.6483,  
7.9123

375.1649,

 4.9516, 5.1664,

393.9387, 396.1138

3.9519

439.9685,  
462.0323, 466.5257

■ 2.2534, 2.3452,  
1.5990

■ 0.7706, 0.7975,  
0.2901

■ 88.6196, 92.9411,  
88.8700

■ 88.6196, 92.9411,  
88.8700

■ 82.4452, 85.9422,  
70.3189

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.9182, 79.4350,  
54.4595

■ 72.0143, 73.4092,  
41.1653

■ 67.7048, 67.8495,  
30.2974

■ 63.9586, 62.7397,  
21.7034

■ 60.7412, 58.0620,  
15.2138

■ 58.0134, 53.7968,  
10.6346

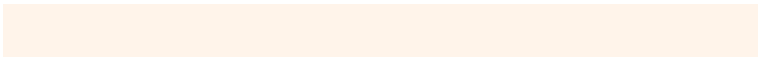
■ 55.7290, 49.9214,  
7.7356

■ 53.8185, 46.4038,  
6.1634

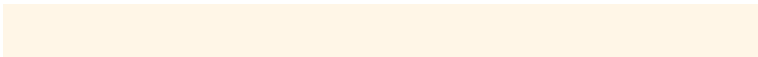
# Harmonies

## Analogous

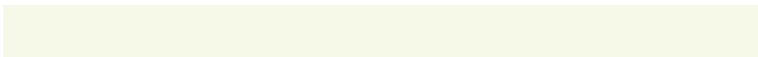
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.8510, 92.9411, 90.8346



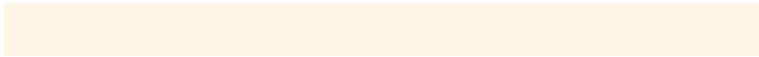
88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700



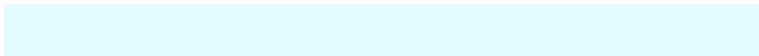
86.3507, 92.9411, 90.0863

# Triad

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



88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700



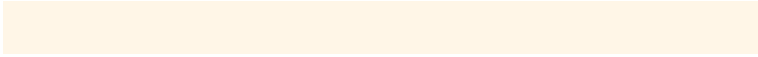
84.3678, 92.9411, 107.0399



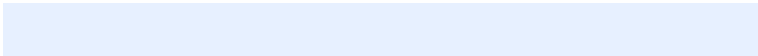
92.1403, 92.9411, 108.4965

# Complementary

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



88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700



82.1644, 86.5268, 106.9786

# 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.



90.3550, 92.9411, 113.1858



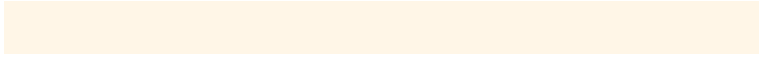
88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700



85.8712, 92.9411, 112.3191

# Square

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



88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700



83.9215, 92.9411, 100.3928



88.0565, 92.9411, 114.6144

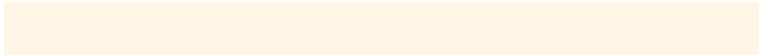


92.9062, 92.9411, 102.0056



# Rectangle

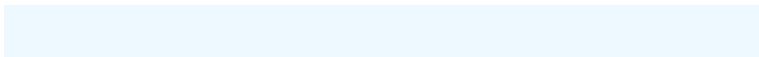
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



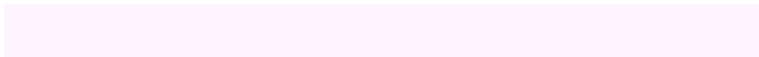
88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700



85.1177, 92.9411, 92.5678



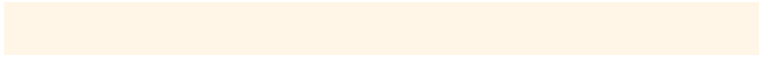
88.0565, 92.9411, 114.6144



91.6380, 92.9411, 110.3466

# Sweetspot

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



88.6217, 92.9450, 88.8720



92.9348, 97.7014, 102.2392



85.5745, 84.7161, 94.4364



19.7731, 20.7823, 21.5118



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

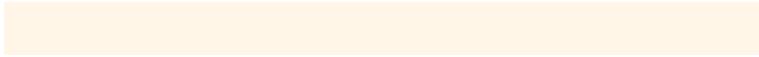


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

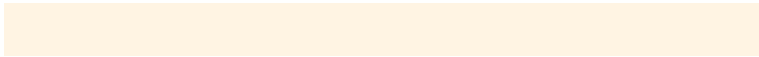


# Same Dimension

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



88.6217, 92.9450, 88.8720



87.5959, 91.7986, 85.7390



90.4015, 98.0225, 89.7582



18.9557, 19.8795, 18.9824



28.2143, 24.4398, 3.2303

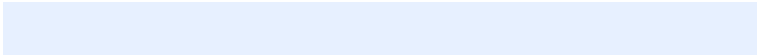


2.8522, 2.5897, 0.3495

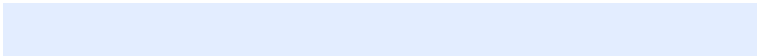


# Inverse Universe

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



82.1644, 86.5268, 106.9786



80.1310, 84.3792, 106.6712



80.4930, 81.8317, 106.1604



17.5607, 18.4930, 22.8939



11.7279, 8.3654, 50.4311

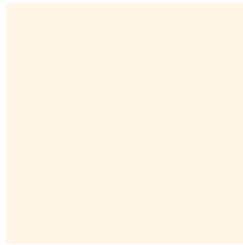


1.2427, 1.0161, 4.9439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700 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 88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

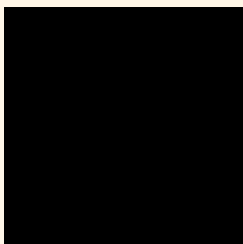
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700.



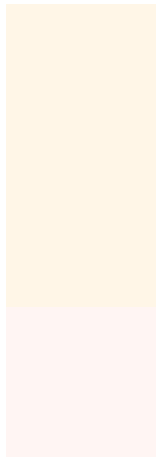
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.6196, 92.9411,

88.800.

# 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

88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700

### Protanopia

88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700

### Deuteranopia

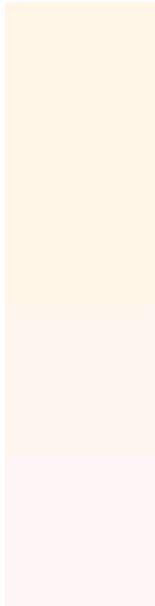
90.0701, 93.0359, 98.0045



## Tritanopia

91.2737, 92.9922, 107.7464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700

## Protanomaly

88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700

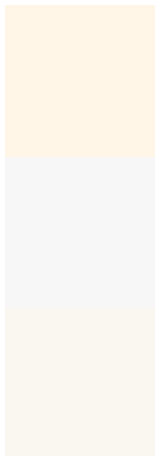
## Deuteranomaly

89.4724, 92.7968, 94.8572

## Tritanomaly

90.1600, 93.0295, 100.3933

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.5623, 93.1964, 96.5401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700 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, 246, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 231)  
}
```

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, 246, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700 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, 246, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.6196, 92.9411, 88.8700 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 231) }
```

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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