

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.5788, 100.0000,  
88.6968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.5788, 100.0000, 88.6968)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.1753, 92.2780,  
88.0270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5E6
RGB	255, 245, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 95%
HSV	36°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270
YIQ	246.2800, 10.7750, -2.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

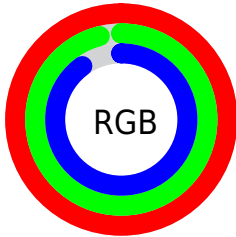
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 255, 230
Decimal	16774630
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.93, 0.86, 8.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 8.442, 84.126
Yxy	92.2780, 0.3284, 0.3437
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964710 (0xFFFFF5E6)
YUV	246.2800, -8.0260, 7.6474
Hunter-Lab	96.0614, -4.2614, 12.9119

# Details

The XYZ color **88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **81.8425, 86.3609, 106.9635**, and the grayscale version is **87.8827, 92.4595, 100.6884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.2242, 51.4961, 47.9028** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8539, 84.9527, 69.5262**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

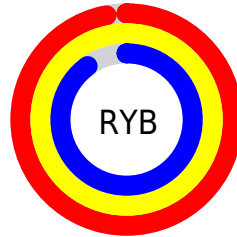
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

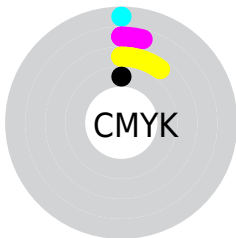
Blue (90%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (90%)

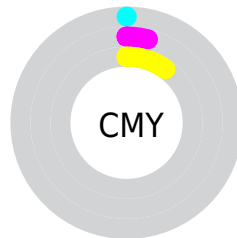


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270 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 88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.1753, 92.2780,  
88.0270

 88.1753, 92.2780,  
88.0270


510.4039,  
535.4136, 541.9952

 66.7995, 69.8716,  
65.7810


143.6925,  
150.4986, 146.5062

 49.1918, 51.4218,  
47.6393


178.5646,  
187.0816, 183.5765

 34.9868, 36.5444,  
33.1833


218.6662,  
229.1589, 226.4252

 23.8192, 24.8550,  
21.9947

264.3626,  
277.1149, 275.4710

 15.3236, 15.9690,  
13.6547

316.0193,  
331.3339, 331.1324

 9.1346, 9.5022,  
7.7449

374.0015,

 4.8869, 5.0702,

392.2005, 393.8278

3.8467

438.6746,  
460.0989, 463.9759

■ 2.2151, 2.2885,  
1.5416

■ 0.7507, 0.7676,  
0.2487

■ 88.1753, 92.2780,  
88.0270

■ 88.1753, 92.2780,  
88.0270

■ 81.8539, 84.9527,  
69.5262

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.1988, 78.1586,  
53.7188

■ 71.1851, 71.8841,  
40.4779

■ 66.7837, 66.1131,  
29.6639

■ 62.9627, 60.8282,  
21.1238

■ 59.6869, 56.0104,  
14.6868

■ 56.9164, 51.6388,  
10.1578

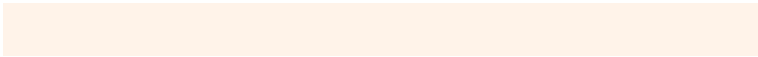
■ 54.6039, 47.6895,  
7.3044

■ 52.6761, 44.1278,  
5.7556

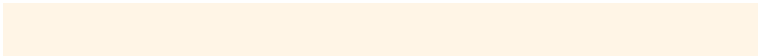
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.4089, 92.2780, 90.2525



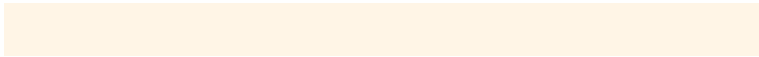
88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270



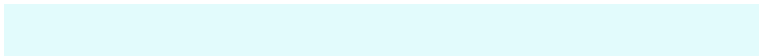
85.8554, 92.2780, 89.0131

# Triad

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



88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270



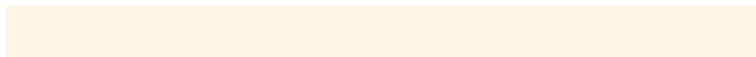
83.6082, 92.2780, 105.9124



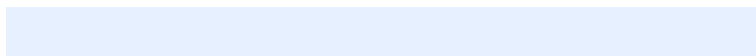
91.4575, 92.2780, 108.3299

# Complementary

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



88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270



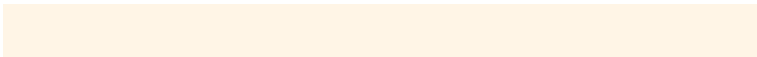
81.8425, 86.3609, 106.9635

# Split Complementary

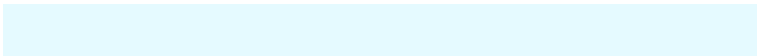
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5860, 92.2780, 112.8810



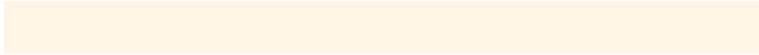
88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270



85.0604, 92.2780, 111.4417

# Square

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



88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270



83.2459, 92.2780, 99.1435



87.2413, 92.2780, 114.0446

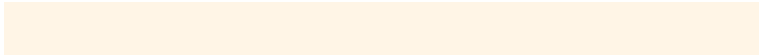


92.3257, 92.2780, 101.8185



# Rectangle

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



88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270



84.5684, 92.2780, 91.3827



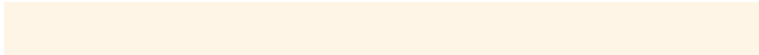
87.2413, 92.2780, 114.0446



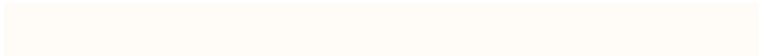
90.9233, 92.2780, 110.1513

# Sweetspot

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



88.1775, 92.2819, 88.0290



92.8747, 97.5812, 102.2192



85.2657, 84.1460, 94.1867



19.7569, 20.7499, 21.5064



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

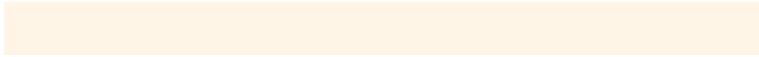


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

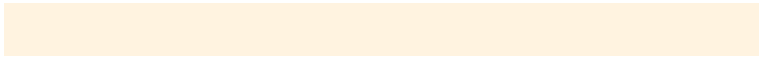


# Same Dimension

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



88.1775, 92.2819, 88.0290



86.7297, 90.6252, 83.7270



90.3695, 98.0222, 89.0214



18.9163, 19.8008, 18.9693



27.6559, 23.3229, 3.0442

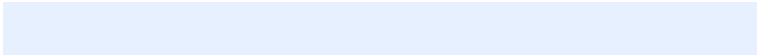


2.7997, 2.4848, 0.3321

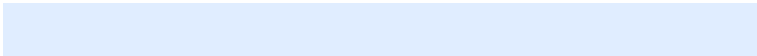


# Inverse Universe

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



81.8425, 86.3609, 106.9635



79.0927, 83.4875, 106.5538



79.7891, 81.0545, 106.0475



17.5989, 18.5695, 22.9067



12.0476, 9.0048, 50.5377

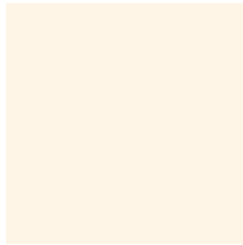


1.2764, 1.0835, 4.9551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

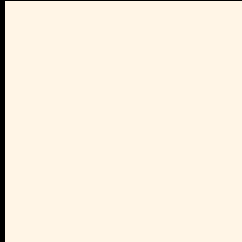
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

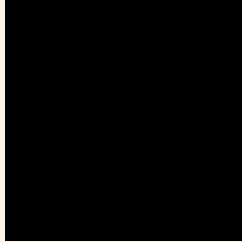
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270.



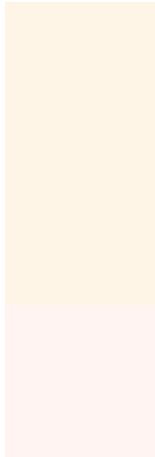
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1753, 92.2780,



# 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

88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270

### Protanopia

87.8084, 92.0888, 88.0098

### Deuteranopia

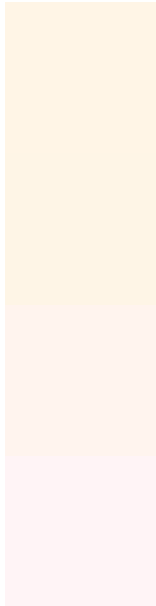
89.6177, 92.3722, 97.1107



## Tritanopia

91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270

## Protanomaly

87.8084, 92.0888, 88.0098

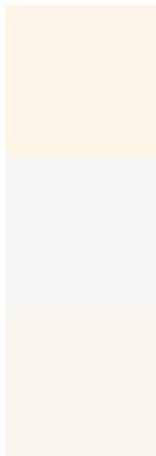
## Deuteranomaly

89.0233, 92.1344, 93.9806

## Tritanomaly

90.2252, 92.6152, 100.3099

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.7509, 92.3425, 95.6370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270 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, 245, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 230)  
}
```

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, 245, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270 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, 245, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 230) }
```

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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