

# Converting Colors

XYZ(109.0759, 100.0000,  
219.2622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(109.0759, 100.0000, 219.2622)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.0106, 91.7579,  
107.6801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F5FF
RGB	244, 245, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	235°, 100%, 98%
HSV	235°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801
YIQ	245.8410, -3.8060, 2.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

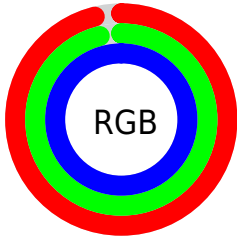
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	244, 245, 255
Decimal	16053759
CIELab	96.72, 1.48, -4.91
CIELCh	97, 5.131, 286.724
Yxy	91.7579, 0.3062, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294243839 (0xFFFF4F5FF)
YUV	245.8410, 4.5154, -1.6146
Hunter-Lab	95.7903, -3.6302, 0.4040

# Details

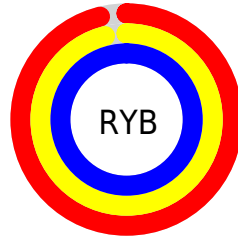
The XYZ color **88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **93.0100, 98.6729, 99.7330**, and the grayscale version is **87.4379, 91.9915, 100.1787**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.1297, 51.1638, 60.7123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1908, 74.3571, 105.1025**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

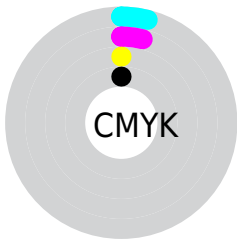
# Distribution



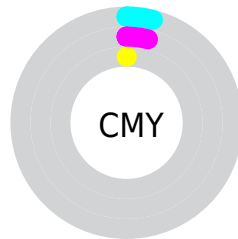
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801 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 88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.0106, 91.7579,  
107.6801

88.0106, 91.7579,  
107.6801

509.8728,  
533.7328, 606.0008

66.6627, 69.4396,  
82.0773

143.4644,  
149.7778, 173.8156

49.0802, 51.0698,  
60.8931

178.3009,  
186.2482, 215.1854

34.8979, 36.2641,  
43.7089

218.3644,  
228.2046, 262.6480

23.7504, 24.6383,  
30.1062

264.0201,  
276.0316, 316.6218

15.2723, 15.8078,  
19.6665

315.6335,  
330.1136, 377.5255

9.0983, 9.3882,  
11.9712

373.5698,

4.8630, 4.9953,

390.8348, 445.7775

6.6017

438.1945,  
458.5797, 521.7964

■ 2.2010, 2.2445,  
3.1397

■ 0.7433, 0.7441,  
1.1664

■ 88.0106, 91.7579,  
107.6801

■ 88.0106, 91.7579,  
107.6801

■ 73.1908, 74.3571,  
105.1025

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.3883, 59.2488,  
102.8611

■ 49.5179, 46.3409,  
100.9426

■ 40.4854, 35.5304,  
99.3320

■ 33.1887, 26.7061,  
98.0133

■ 27.5157, 19.7466,  
96.9690

■ 23.3413, 14.5170,  
96.1796

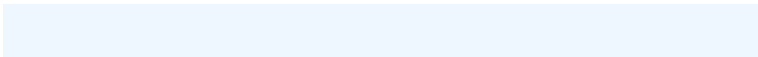
■ 20.5216, 10.8640,  
95.6231

■ 18.8837, 8.6069,  
95.2738

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5802, 91.7579, 107.8097



88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801



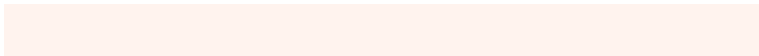
89.2402, 91.7579, 105.4319

# Triad

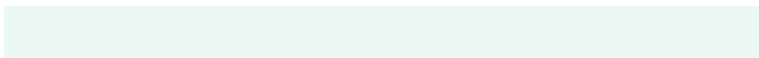
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801



89.1209, 91.7579, 94.2578



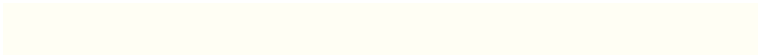
84.5516, 91.7579, 98.1026

# Complementary

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



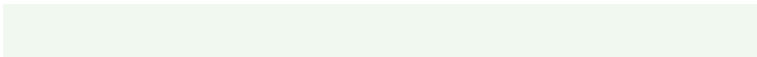
88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801



93.0100, 98.6729, 99.7330

# Split Complementary

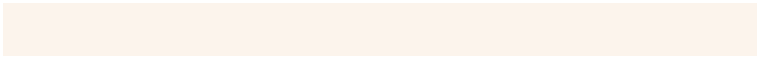
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.2170, 91.7579, 94.5820



88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801



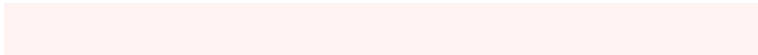
87.8492, 91.7579, 92.4036

# Square

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



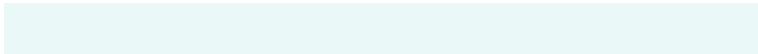
88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801



89.8860, 91.7579, 97.6490



86.4205, 91.7579, 92.5206



84.5937, 91.7579, 102.2031



# Rectangle

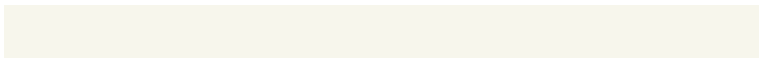
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



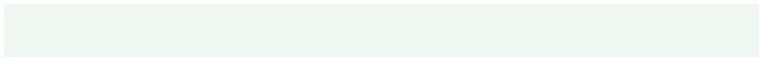
88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801



89.7759, 91.7579, 103.0684



86.4205, 91.7579, 92.5206



84.6996, 91.7579, 96.8144

# Sweetspot

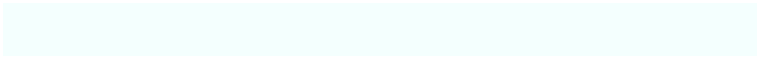
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.0130, 91.7617, 107.6807



93.3833, 98.0500, 108.6115



90.9422, 97.9028, 107.7861



20.0054, 21.0073, 23.2504



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.



88.0130, 91.7617, 107.6807



86.9284, 90.4907, 107.4926



89.2550, 91.9523, 107.6521



18.3710, 19.0929, 22.9670



9.6391, 4.1879, 49.7349

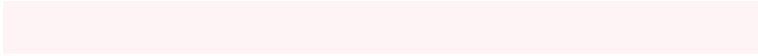


0.9815, 0.4937, 4.8568

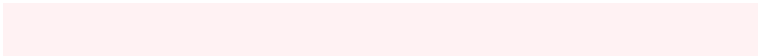


# Inverse Universe

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



90.0735, 92.5554, 99.5084



89.3068, 91.4093, 98.0589



91.7294, 98.4869, 99.7646



18.9490, 19.3168, 20.6741



21.6536, 11.1507, 1.5603

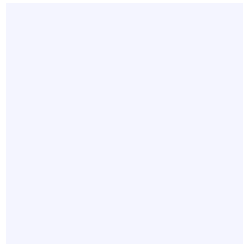


2.1300, 1.0944, 0.2661



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

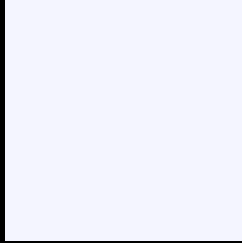
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

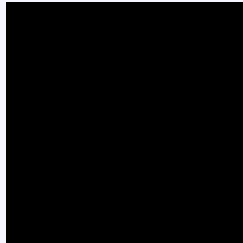
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801.



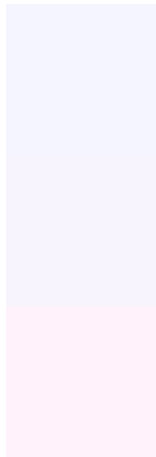
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0106, 91.7579,

107.6801.

# 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

88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801

### Protanopia

88.5978, 91.6313, 106.7829

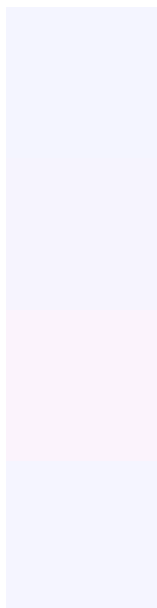
### Deuteranopia

90.4047, 91.7293, 104.2075

## Tritanopia

88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801

## Protanomaly

88.2461, 91.4500, 106.7665

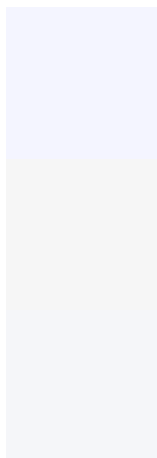
## Deuteranomaly

89.4049, 91.6387, 105.0714

## Tritanomaly

88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.7108, 92.1636, 102.7890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801 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(244, 245, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 245, 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(244, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801 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(244, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
245, 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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