

# Converting Colors

XYZ(109.9292, 140.7788,  
95.7801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(109.9292, 140.7788, 95.7801)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.9089, 96.7700,  
88.1739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FFE5
RGB	246, 255, 229
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	81°, 100%, 95%
HSV	81°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739
YIQ	249.3450, 2.9820, -9.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

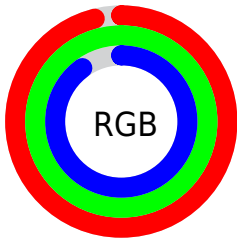
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 238
Decimal	16187365
CIE Lab	98.74, -7.40, 11.40
CIE LCh	99, 13.595, 122.984
Yxy	96.7700, 0.3222, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377445 (0xFFFF6FFE5)
YUV	249.3450, -10.0301, -2.9336
Hunter-Lab	98.3717, -12.6359, 15.7166

# Details

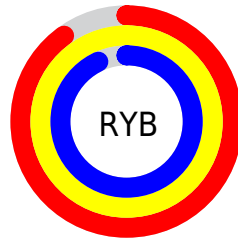
The XYZ color **87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.3300, 81.4369, 106.0401**, and the grayscale version is **90.4039, 95.1119, 103.5769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.0693, 54.3913, 47.9567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5829, 93.8904, 70.6368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9065, 99.9353, 108.4752**.

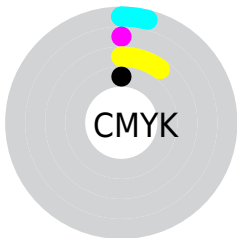
# Distribution



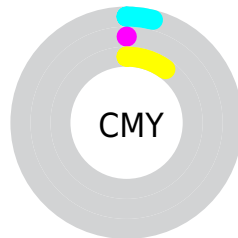
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739 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 87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9089, 96.7700,  
88.1739

 87.9089, 96.7700,  
88.1739


509.5447,  
549.8160, 542.4886

 66.5782, 73.6090,  
65.9019


143.3235,  
156.7077, 146.7125

 49.0113, 54.4741,  
47.7368


178.1381,  
194.2532, 183.8162

 34.8430, 38.9808,  
33.2600


218.1780,  
237.3623, 226.7010

 23.7079, 26.7448,  
22.0530

263.8085,  
286.4194, 275.7852

 15.2407, 17.3817,  
13.6971

315.3951,  
341.8090, 331.4876

 9.0759, 10.5070,  
7.7740

373.3031,

 4.8482, 5.7364,

403.9153, 394.2266

3.8650

437.8979,  
473.1229, 464.4207

■ 2.1923, 2.6854,  
1.5516

■ 0.7387, 0.9698,  
0.2559

■ 87.9089, 96.7700,  
88.1739

■ 87.9089, 96.7700,  
88.1739

■ 81.5829, 93.8904,  
70.6368

94.9065, 99.9353,  
108.4752

■ 75.9017, 91.2855,  
55.7399

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.8395, 88.9447,  
43.3562

■ 66.3678, 86.8563,  
33.3463

■ 62.4554, 85.0078,  
25.5576

■ 59.0679, 83.3849,  
19.8195

■ 56.1657, 81.9718,  
15.9366

■ 53.7024, 80.7494,  
13.6756

■ 51.6407, 79.7068,  
12.6632

# Harmonies

## Analogous

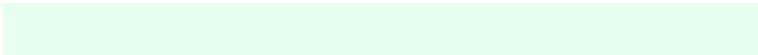
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.5826, 96.7700, 85.1264



87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739



85.3834, 96.7700, 95.8032

# Triad

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



87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739



88.5743, 96.7700, 125.9288



99.7619, 96.7700, 104.2391

# Complementary

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



87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739



81.3300, 81.4369, 106.0401

# Split Complementary

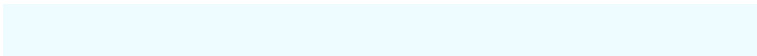
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.9015, 96.7700, 115.5451



87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739



92.3725, 96.7700, 128.5836

# Square

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



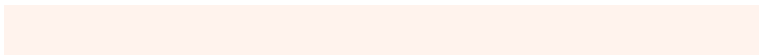
87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739



85.7598, 96.7700, 117.6409



96.1687, 96.7700, 124.6592



98.4876, 96.7700, 93.9763

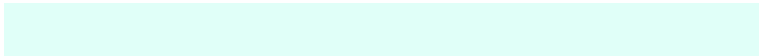


# Rectangle

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



87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739



84.6519, 96.7700, 102.7350



96.1687, 96.7700, 124.6592



99.7129, 96.7700, 108.0417

# Sweetspot

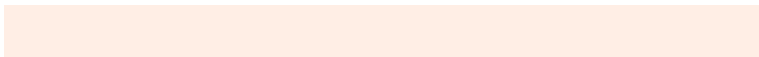
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.9096, 96.7703, 88.1753



92.8751, 99.0183, 102.4965



85.8611, 87.8731, 86.5660



19.7569, 21.1388, 21.5815



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

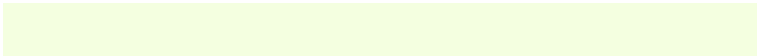


# Same Dimension

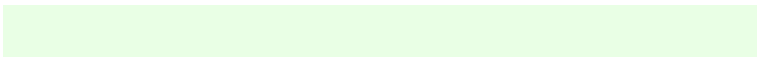
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9096, 96.7703, 88.1753



86.7190, 96.2298, 84.8094



83.6168, 94.5573, 87.9744



18.9151, 20.7576, 19.1540



27.1504, 41.7346, 6.6246



2.7613, 4.1243, 0.6505



# Inverse Universe

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



81.3300, 81.4369, 106.0401



79.0715, 78.4073, 105.5744



85.7336, 83.7071, 106.2462



17.5959, 17.6834, 22.7358



11.6916, 4.9377, 49.7714

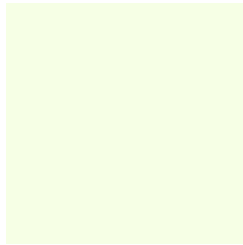


1.2506, 0.5386, 4.8513



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

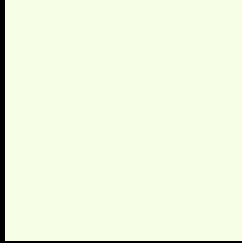
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739 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

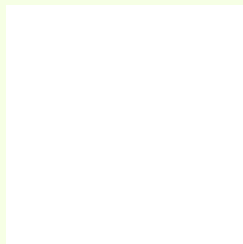
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739.



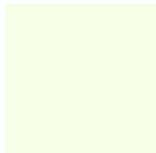
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9089, 96.7700,



# 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

87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739

### Protanopia

91.9148, 96.7254, 98.6195

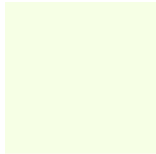
### Deuteranopia

92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667

## **Tritanopia**

92.3308, 96.7236, 108.4109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739

## Protanomaly

90.3879, 96.4893, 94.7493

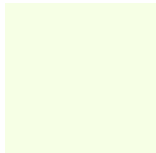
## Deuteranomaly

90.9823, 96.7271, 97.8793

## Tritanomaly

90.5119, 96.4144, 101.0281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.2356, 95.3616, 97.7078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739 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(246, 255, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(246, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 255, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739 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(246, 255, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 255, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 255, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.9089, 96.7700, 88.1739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
255, 229) }
```

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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