

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.6201, 131.2091,  
153.2491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.6201, 131.2091, 153.2491)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.4021, 96.5729,  
108.5889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFFF
RGB	236, 255, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 96%
HSV	180°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889
YIQ	249.3190, -11.3240, -4.0280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 246, 255
Decimal	15532031
CIE Lab	98.66, -6.16, -2.13
CIE LCh	99, 6.515, 199.094
Yxy	96.5729, 0.3011, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722111 (0xFFE0FFFF)
YUV	249.3190, 2.8007, -11.6808
Hunter-Lab	98.2715, -11.4019, 3.2753

# Details

The XYZ color 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 86.3767, 87.3083, 91.6581, and the grayscale version is 90.2887, 94.9907, 103.4449.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.2095, 54.1687, 61.2881 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.5315, 92.5154, 108.2205, 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 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889 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 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4021, 96.5729,  
108.5889

88.4021, 96.5729,  
108.5889

511.1348,  
549.1883, 608.8726

66.9880, 73.4448,  
82.8358

144.0065,  
156.4358, 175.0657

49.3456, 54.3397,  
61.5149

178.9275,  
193.9395, 216.6265

35.1093, 38.8733,  
44.2076

219.0816,  
237.0037, 264.2935

23.9140, 26.6612,  
30.4953

264.8341,  
286.0130, 318.4855

15.3942, 17.3189,  
19.9596

316.5502,  
341.3517, 379.6208

9.1847, 10.4622,  
12.1819

374.5955,

4.9199, 5.7064,

403.4042, 448.1181

6.7437

439.3353,  
472.5550, 524.3959

■ 2.2346, 2.6674,  
3.2263

■ 0.7609, 0.9607,  
1.2113

■ 88.4021, 96.5729,  
108.5889

■ 88.4021, 96.5729,  
108.5889

■ 80.5315, 92.5154,  
108.2205

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.8181, 89.0545,  
107.9064

■ 68.2078, 86.1624,  
107.6438

■ 63.6418, 83.8085,  
107.4301

■ 60.0556, 81.9597,  
107.2623

■ 57.3775, 80.5791,  
107.1370

■ 55.5261, 79.6247,  
107.0503

■ 54.4057, 79.0471,  
106.9979

■ 53.8914, 78.7820,  
106.9738

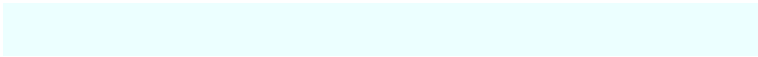
# Harmonies

## Analogous

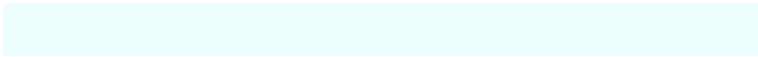
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2713, 96.5729, 103.1970



88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889



89.4333, 96.5729, 113.2056

# Triad

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



88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889



94.5604, 96.5729, 112.1065



92.4781, 96.5729, 95.2705

# Complementary

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



88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889



86.3767, 87.3083, 91.6581

# 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.



94.1871, 96.5729, 97.4887



88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889



95.4002, 96.5729, 107.1305

# Square

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



88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889



92.9822, 96.5729, 115.2841



95.2626, 96.5729, 101.7874

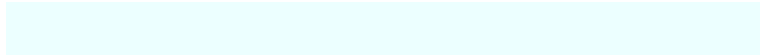


90.6074, 96.5729, 95.6307

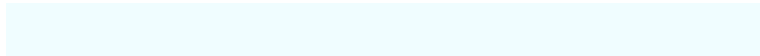


# Rectangle

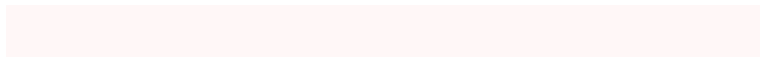
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



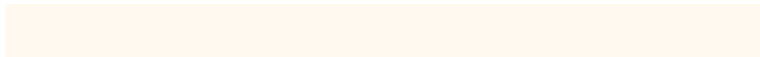
88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889



90.5005, 96.5729, 115.1646



95.2626, 96.5729, 101.7874



93.0910, 96.5729, 95.7362

# Sweetspot

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



88.4028, 96.5732, 108.5889



93.1985, 99.0455, 108.8134



85.4934, 95.4095, 93.2683



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.



88.4028, 96.5732, 108.5889



87.1049, 95.9042, 108.5282



85.4469, 90.6616, 107.6036



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

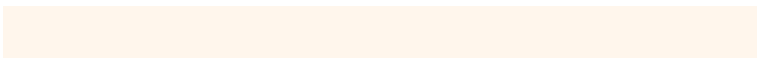
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.2860, 88.4721, 106.9787



88.1607, 86.2214, 106.6036



89.1848, 92.9246, 92.5942



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 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889 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 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889 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 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889.



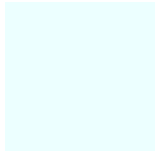
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4021, 96.5729,



# 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

88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889

### Protanopia

92.9963, 96.6595, 105.8512

### Deuteranopia

92.9963, 96.6595, 105.8512

## **Tritanopia**

91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889

**Protanomaly**

91.2514, 96.6691, 106.7780

**Deuteranomaly**

91.2514, 96.6691, 106.7780

**Tritanomaly**

90.1686, 96.0739, 108.3995

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

89.2180, 95.1925, 104.9385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889 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(236, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 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(236, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889 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(236, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 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(236, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.4021, 96.5729, 108.5889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
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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