

# Converting Colors

XYZ(150.9277, 122.4577,  
95.0573)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(150.9277, 122.4577, 95.0573)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.5404, 89.6363,  
92.0445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0EC
RGB	255, 240, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 96%
HSV	13°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445
YIQ	244.0290, 10.2240, 1.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

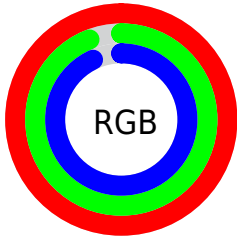
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 241, 236
Decimal	16773356
CIE Lab	95.85, 4.38, 3.73
CIE LCh	96, 5.754, 40.409
Yxy	89.6363, 0.3252, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963436 (0xFFFFF0EC)
YUV	244.0290, -3.9583, 9.6216
Hunter-Lab	94.6764, -0.6379, 8.6317

# Details

The XYZ color **87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.1384, 94.0447, 108.1675**, and the grayscale version is **86.0391, 90.5198, 98.5761**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6674, 49.5820, 50.1853** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4974, 77.0621, 72.0382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

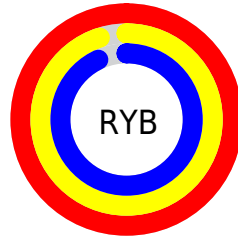
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

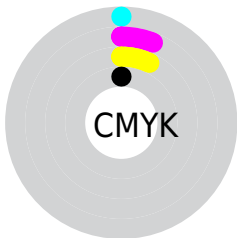
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (93%)

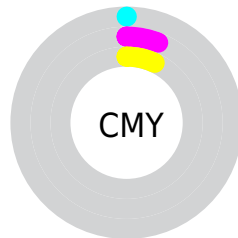


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445 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 87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.5404, 89.6363,  
92.0445

 87.5404, 89.6363,  
92.0445


508.3549,  
526.8470, 555.4001

 66.2720, 67.6790,  
69.0944


142.8129,  
146.8331, 152.1353

 48.7618, 49.6367,  
50.3163


177.5478,  
182.8414, 190.1130

 34.6443, 35.1248,  
35.2919


217.5022,  
224.3022, 233.9370

 23.5542, 23.7590,  
23.6024

263.0415,  
271.5999, 284.0259

 15.1262, 15.1550,  
14.8295

314.5311,  
325.1188, 340.7980

 8.9949, 8.9282,  
8.5545

372.3363,

 4.7949, 4.6944,

385.2433, 404.6721

4.3590

436.8224,  
452.3580, 476.0666

■ 2.1610, 2.0691,  
1.8243

■ 0.7220, 0.6472,  
0.4439

■ 87.5404, 89.6363,  
92.0445

■ 87.5404, 89.6363,  
92.0445

■ 78.4974, 77.0621,  
72.0382

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.5949, 65.9584,  
54.9103

■ 63.7884, 56.2742,  
40.5296

■ 58.0284, 47.9518,  
28.7520

■ 53.2613, 40.9290,  
19.4206

■ 49.4286, 35.1390,  
12.3613

■ 46.4653, 30.5088,  
7.3766

■ 44.2971, 26.9570,  
4.2351

■ 42.8334, 24.3898,  
2.6368

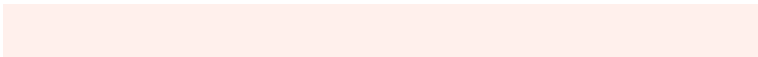
# Harmonies

## Analogous

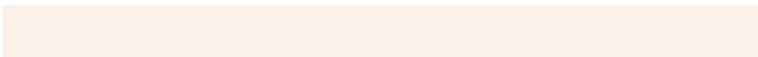
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2321, 89.6363, 96.0288



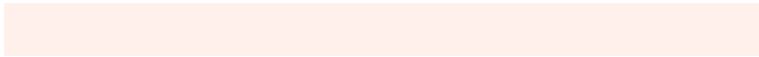
87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445



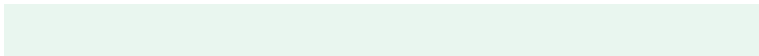
86.2235, 89.6363, 89.5977

# Triad

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



87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445



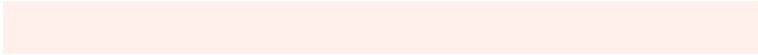
82.3551, 89.6363, 94.6988



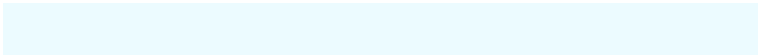
85.7489, 89.6363, 106.4454

# Complementary

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



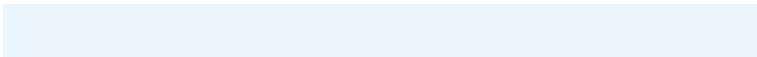
87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445



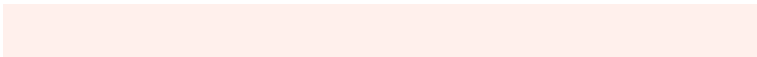
87.1384, 94.0447, 108.1675

# Split Complementary

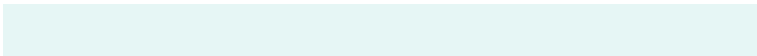
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.1779, 89.6363, 106.0624



87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445



82.2316, 89.6363, 99.1856

# Square

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



87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445



83.2345, 89.6363, 91.0969



82.8950, 89.6363, 103.3719



87.1893, 89.6363, 104.4028



# Rectangle

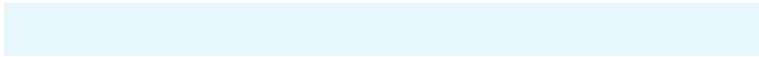
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445



85.1748, 89.6363, 89.1210



82.8950, 89.6363, 103.3719



85.2184, 89.6363, 106.5976

# Sweetspot

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



87.5424, 89.6400, 92.0464



92.9690, 97.1346, 104.2091



88.6801, 88.2295, 103.7885



19.9210, 20.8209, 22.3542



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

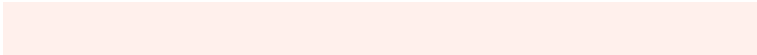


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

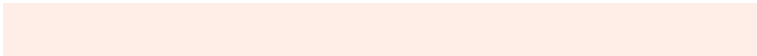


# Same Dimension

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



87.5424, 89.6400, 92.0464



86.0642, 87.5922, 88.7521



90.3492, 95.2535, 92.9820



18.3196, 18.6073, 18.7704



22.3181, 12.6475, 1.2649

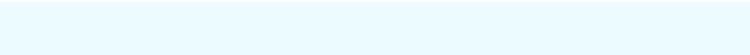


2.2477, 1.3808, 0.1480

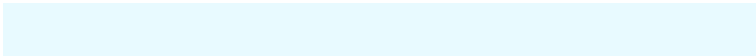


# Inverse Universe

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



87.1384, 94.0447, 108.1675



85.5811, 92.8565, 108.0202



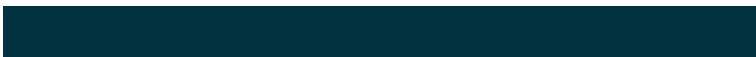
84.3059, 88.3797, 107.2233



18.2108, 19.7931, 23.1106



20.4883, 25.8861, 53.3513

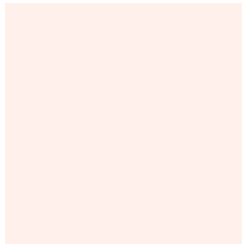


2.0723, 2.6754, 5.2204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

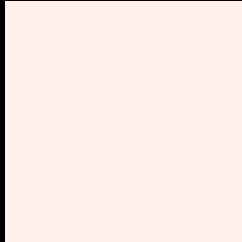
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

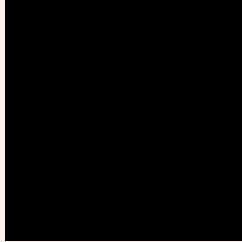
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

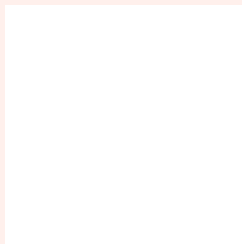
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445.



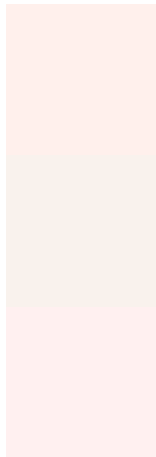
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5404, 89.6363,

92.0445.

# 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

87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445

### Protanopia

86.1051, 89.7584, 92.9076

### Deuteranopia

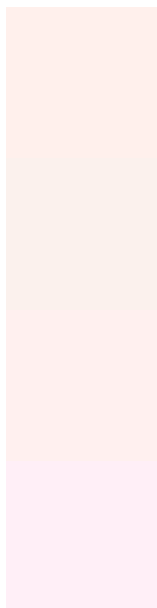
88.1283, 89.8714, 95.1401



## Tritanopia

89.5442, 89.5009, 105.4844

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445

## Protanomaly

86.5250, 89.5342, 92.8422

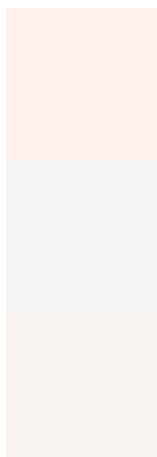
## Deuteranomaly

87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598

## Tritanomaly

88.8950, 89.7084, 100.6259

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.6392, 90.4085, 96.1033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445 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, 240, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 236)  
}
```

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, 240, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445 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, 240, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 236) }
```

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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