

# Converting Colors

XYZ(158.2962, 123.4795,  
106.1596)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(158.2962, 123.4795, 106.1596)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.9181, 87.0078,  
102.6029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEAFA
RGB	255, 234, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 96%
HSV	314°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029
YIQ	242.1030, 7.3800, 9.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

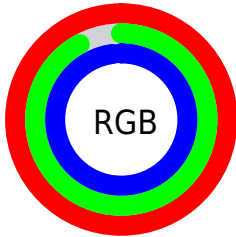
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 234, 250
Decimal	16771834
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.74, 9.84, -5.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 11.103, 332.395
Yxy	87.0078, 0.3168, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961914 (0xFFFFEAF4)
YUV	242.1030, 3.8932, 11.3107
Hunter-Lab	93.2780, 5.0067, 0.0774

# Details

The XYZ color **87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.2743, 95.2457, 95.5546**, and the grayscale version is **84.4475, 88.8454, 96.7526**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9467, 47.7416, 57.6742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2380, 73.1463, 95.4221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

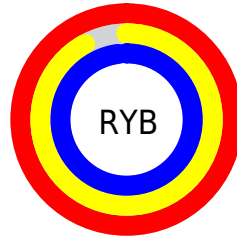
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

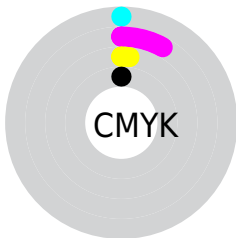
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (98%)

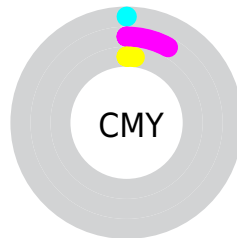


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029 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 87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9181, 87.0078,  
102.6029

 87.9181, 87.0078,  
102.6029


509.5744,  
518.2485, 589.8238

 66.5858, 65.5017,  
77.8471


143.3362,  
143.1750, 166.8126

 49.0176, 47.8680,  
57.4327


178.1528,  
178.6049, 207.1036

 34.8480, 33.7223,  
40.9411

218.1948,  
219.4448, 253.4100

 23.7118, 22.6804,  
27.9537

263.8277,  
266.0791, 306.1506

 15.2435, 14.3577,  
18.0520

315.4167,  
318.8922, 365.7437

 9.0779, 8.3699,  
10.8175

373.3273,

 4.8496, 4.3325,

378.2686, 432.6079

5.8316

437.9247,  
444.5925, 507.1617

■ 2.1931, 1.8612,  
2.6758

■ 0.7391, 0.5249,  
0.9312

■ 87.9181, 87.0078,  
102.6029

■ 87.9181, 87.0078,  
102.6029

■ 80.2380, 73.1463,  
95.4221

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.5867, 61.2942,  
88.7329

■ 67.9181, 51.3597,  
82.5197

■ 63.1807, 43.2396,  
76.7638

■ 59.3177, 36.8212,  
71.4449

■ 56.2661, 31.9791,  
66.5405

■ 53.9544, 28.5703,  
62.0252

■ 52.2979, 26.4262,  
57.8692

■ 51.1800, 25.3143,  
54.0322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8286, 87.0078, 109.3877



87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029



88.5989, 87.0078, 94.0478

# Triad

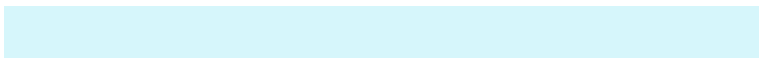
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029



82.4574, 87.0078, 79.1654



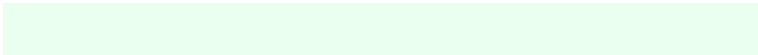
77.9208, 87.0078, 103.8695

# Complementary

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



87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029



85.2743, 95.2457, 95.5546

# Split Complementary

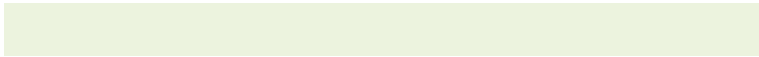
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.0657, 87.0078, 95.4289



87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029



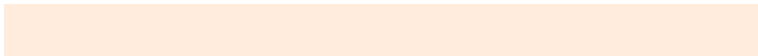
79.6451, 87.0078, 81.4560

# Square

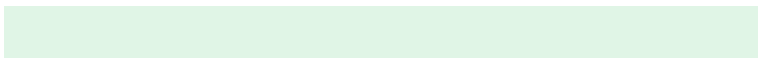
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



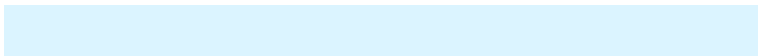
87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029



85.4012, 87.0078, 80.8332



77.6893, 87.0078, 87.2832



80.0531, 87.0078, 110.1495



# Rectangle

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



87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029



88.1492, 87.0078, 88.5788



77.6893, 87.0078, 87.2832



77.4768, 87.0078, 101.1736

# Sweetspot

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



87.9201, 87.0113, 102.6048



93.2496, 96.7111, 107.3385



83.0390, 84.4032, 106.5226



19.9781, 20.7346, 22.9913



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.



87.9201, 87.0113, 102.6048



86.4856, 84.4108, 101.2989



86.3340, 86.3769, 94.2524



18.5969, 18.2221, 21.7602



26.7150, 13.1753, 28.2133



2.6435, 1.2998, 2.9701



# Inverse Universe

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



87.9201, 87.0113, 102.6048



86.4856, 84.4108, 101.2989



86.8553, 95.8781, 103.8799



18.5969, 18.2221, 21.7602



26.7150, 13.1753, 28.2133



2.6435, 1.2998, 2.9701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

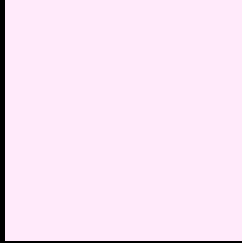
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

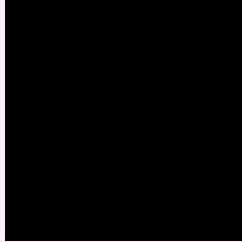
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029.



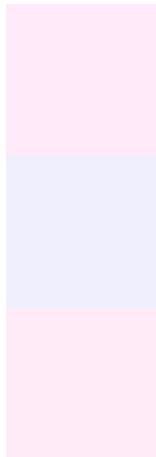
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9181, 87.0078,



# 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

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

### Protanopia

84.5313, 87.3501, 105.3335

### Deuteranopia

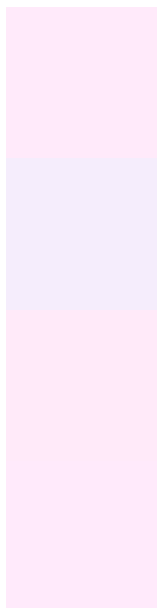
87.6061, 86.8829, 100.9597



## Tritanopia

88.2335, 87.1339, 104.2636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

## Protanomaly

85.5111, 87.0091, 104.3830

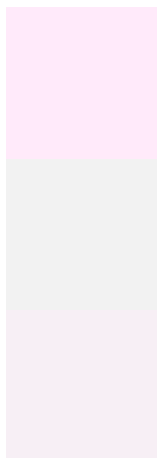
## Deuteranomaly

87.7617, 86.9452, 101.7791

## Tritanomaly

88.0754, 87.0707, 103.4310

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.7057, 88.0997, 98.8740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029 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, 234, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 250)  
}
```

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, 234, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029 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, 234, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 234, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 250) }
```

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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