

# Converting Colors

XYZ(165.4800, 210.0584,  
261.8923)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(165.4800, 210.0584, 261.8923)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(88.0709, 96.4022,  
108.5734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFFF
RGB	235, 255, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 96%
HSV	180°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734
YIQ	249.0200, -11.9200, -4.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 245, 255
Decimal	15466495
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.59, -6.48, -2.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 6.851, 199.068
Y <sub>xy</sub>	96.4022, 0.3005, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656575 (0xFFEBFFFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	249.0200, 2.9481, -12.2955
Hunter-Lab	98.1846, -11.7099, 3.1658

# Details

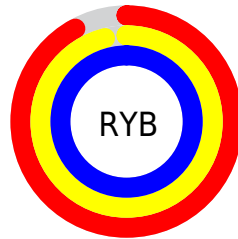
The XYZ color 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 85.9445, 86.6759, 90.7990, and the grayscale version is 90.0419, 94.7311, 103.1622.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 48.9775, 54.0491, 61.2772 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.2467, 92.3686, 108.2072, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



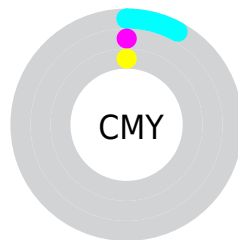
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734 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 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.0709, 96.4022,  
108.5734

 88.0709, 96.4022,  
108.5734


510.0673,  
548.6443, 608.8237

 66.7128, 73.3026,  
82.8229


143.5479,  
156.2004, 175.0444

 49.1211, 54.2234,  
61.5043


178.3975,  
193.6677, 216.6019

 34.9305, 38.7803,  
44.1991


218.4749,  
236.6931, 264.2655

 23.7756, 26.5889,  
30.4887

264.1455,  
285.6609, 318.4537

 15.2911, 17.2647,  
19.9546

315.7747,  
340.9555, 379.5851

 9.1116, 10.4234,  
12.1783

373.7279,

 4.8717, 5.6806,

402.9614, 448.0782

6.7412

438.3703,  
472.0628, 524.3516

■ 2.2062, 2.6518,  
3.2248

■ 0.7460, 0.9528,  
1.2105

■ 88.0709, 96.4022,  
108.5734

■ 88.0709, 96.4022,  
108.5734

■ 80.2467, 92.3686,  
108.2072

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.5776, 88.9306,  
107.8951

■ 68.0095, 86.0601,  
107.6345

■ 63.4831, 83.7267,  
107.4227

■ 59.9339, 81.8970,  
107.2566

■ 57.2898, 80.5339,  
107.1329

■ 55.4691, 79.5953,  
107.0476

■ 54.3751, 79.0313,  
106.9964

■ 53.8789, 78.7755,  
106.9732

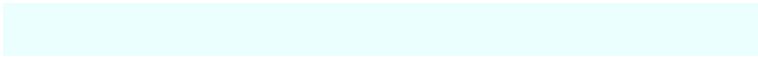
# Harmonies

## Analogous

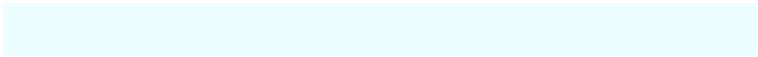
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.9346, 96.4022, 102.9084



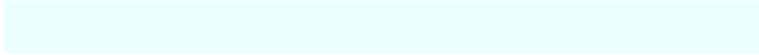
88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734



89.1521, 96.4022, 113.4330

# Triad

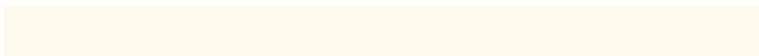
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734



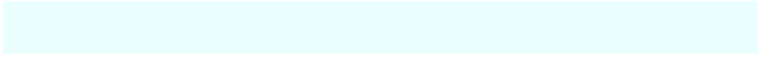
94.5382, 96.4022, 112.2833



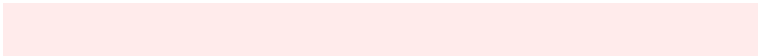
92.3524, 96.4022, 94.6053

# Complementary

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



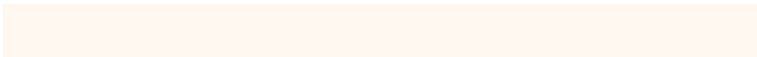
88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734



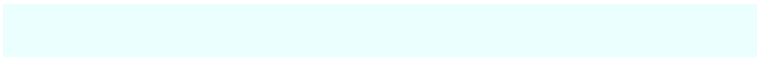
85.9445, 86.6759, 90.7990

# Split Complementary

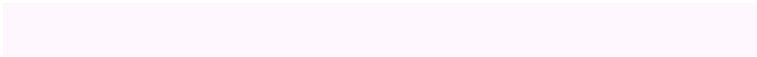
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.1481, 96.4022, 96.9304



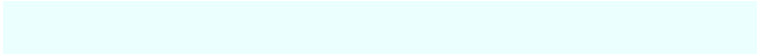
88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734



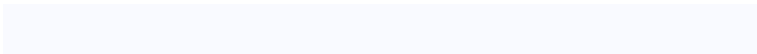
95.4222, 96.4022, 107.0501

# Square

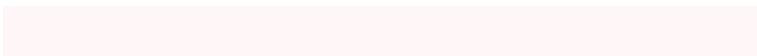
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734



92.8786, 96.4022, 115.6278



95.2784, 96.4022, 101.4386

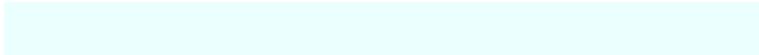


90.3875, 96.4022, 94.9799

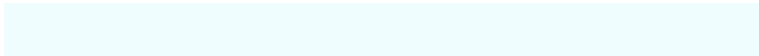


# Rectangle

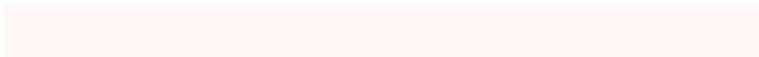
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



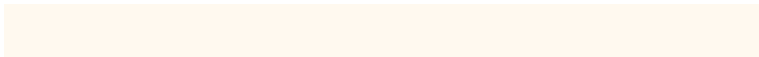
88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734



90.2720, 96.4022, 115.4982



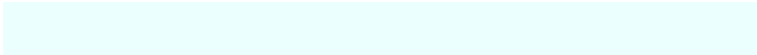
95.2784, 96.4022, 101.4386



92.9963, 96.4022, 95.0936

# Sweetspot

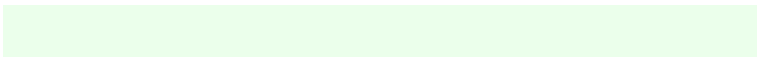
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.0715, 96.4025, 108.5734



93.1985, 99.0455, 108.8134



85.0172, 95.1807, 92.4894



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2914



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

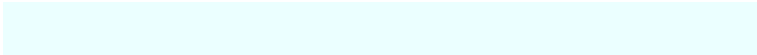


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

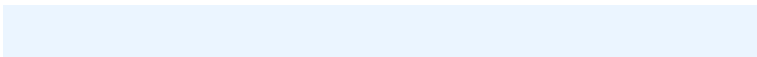
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.0715, 96.4025, 108.5734



87.1049, 95.9042, 108.5282



84.9642, 90.1878, 107.5376



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

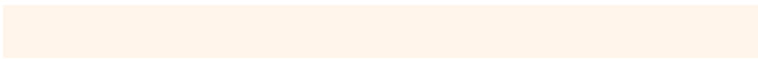
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.9988, 87.8977, 106.8829



88.1607, 86.2214, 106.6036



88.8883, 92.5636, 91.7802



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

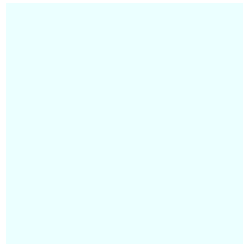


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

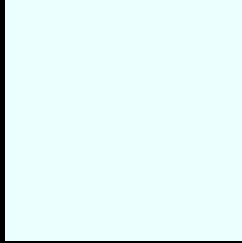
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

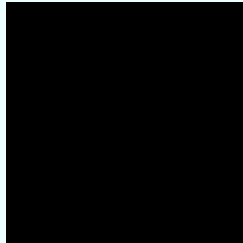
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734.



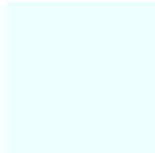
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0709, 96.4022,

108.5734.

# 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

88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734

### Protanopia

92.6864, 96.0396, 105.7479

### Deuteranopia

92.6864, 96.0396, 105.7479

## **Tritanopia**

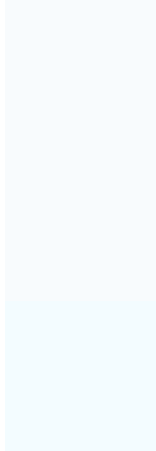
91.2586, 96.1708, 108.3607

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734



## Protanomaly

90.9382, 96.0427, 106.6736

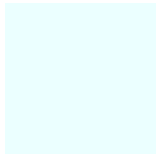
## Deuteranomaly

90.9382, 96.0427, 106.6736

## Tritanomaly

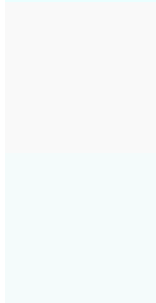
89.8226, 95.8955, 108.3833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734



## 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 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734 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(235, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 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(235, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734 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(235, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 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(235, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.0709, 96.4022, 108.5734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
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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