

# Converting Colors

XYZ(186.3698, 142.9730,  
91.0096)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(186.3698, 142.9730, 91.0096)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.8960, 92.1663,  
86.5560)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5E4
RGB	255, 245, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 95%
HSV	38°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560
YIQ	246.0520, 11.4170, -3.1670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

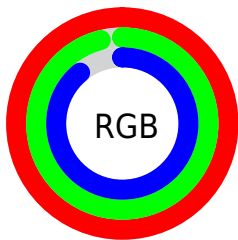
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 255, 228
Decimal	16774628
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.89, 0.55, 9.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 9.379, 86.669
Yxy	92.1663, 0.3297, 0.3457
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964708 (0xFFFFF5E4)
YUV	246.0520, -8.8996, 7.8474
Hunter-Lab	96.0033, -4.5797, 13.7468

# Details

The XYZ color **87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.6187, 84.8607, 106.7384**, and the grayscale version is **87.7047, 92.2721, 100.4843**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.0291, 51.4181, 46.8757** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8312, 85.2900, 68.3388**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6330, 99.5505, 107.5756**.

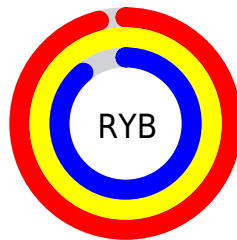
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

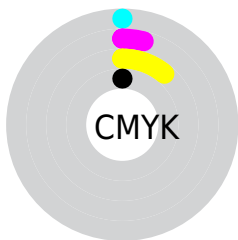
Blue (89%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (89%)

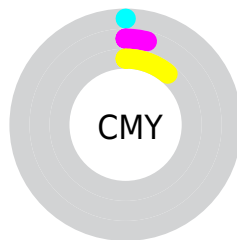


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560 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 87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.8960, 92.1663,  
86.5560

 87.8960, 92.1663,  
86.5560


509.5031,  
535.0528, 537.0411

 66.5674, 69.7788,  
64.5703


143.3056,  
150.3439, 144.4385

 49.0026, 51.3462,  
46.6636


178.1174,  
186.9027, 181.1724

 34.8361, 36.4842,  
32.4174


218.1543,  
228.9540, 223.6595

 23.7026, 24.8084,  
21.4130

263.7817,  
276.8823, 272.3183

 15.2367, 15.9344,  
13.2321

315.3649,  
331.0720, 327.5673

 9.0730, 9.4777,  
7.4559

373.2693,

 4.8463, 5.0541,

391.9073, 389.8250

3.6661

437.8602,  
459.7728, 459.5101

■ 2.1912, 2.2790,  
1.4440

■ 0.7381, 0.7626,  
0.1757

■ 87.8960, 92.1663,  
86.5560

■ 87.8960, 92.1663,  
86.5560

■ 81.8312, 85.2900,  
68.3388

94.6330, 99.5505,  
107.5756

■ 76.4072, 78.8968,  
52.7974

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.5995, 72.9762,  
39.8044

■ 67.3794, 67.5132,  
29.2193

■ 63.7155, 62.4915,  
20.8882

■ 60.5728, 57.8934,  
14.6389

■ 57.9116, 53.6991,  
10.2743

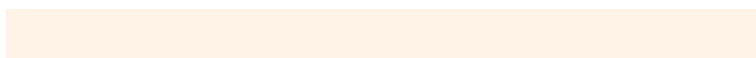
■ 55.6848, 49.8858,  
7.5583

■ 53.9166, 46.6132,  
6.1555

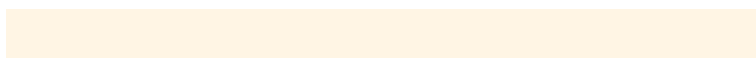
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.4143, 92.1663, 88.7138



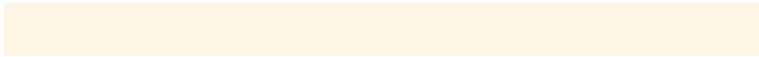
87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560



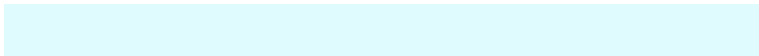
85.3473, 92.1663, 87.9395

# Triad

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



87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560



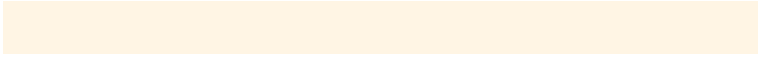
83.1521, 92.1663, 107.0067



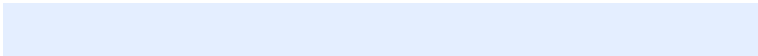
91.9022, 92.1663, 108.5380

# Complementary

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



87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560



80.6187, 84.8607, 106.7384

# Split Complementary

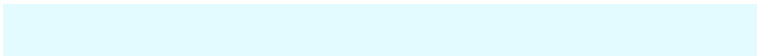
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.8946, 92.1663, 113.8839



87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560



84.8472, 92.1663, 112.9691

# Square

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



87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560



82.6409, 92.1663, 99.5127



87.3073, 92.1663, 115.5443

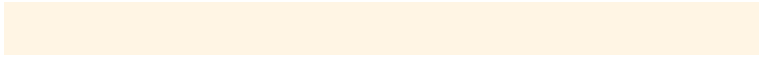


92.7563, 92.1663, 101.1988

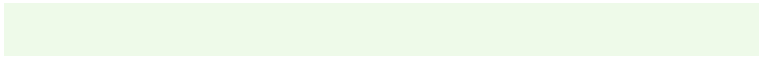


# Rectangle

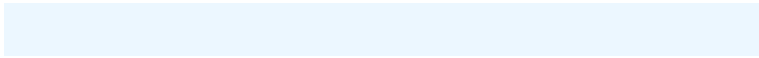
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560



83.9680, 92.1663, 90.7237



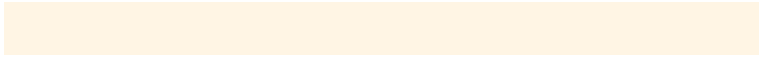
87.3073, 92.1663, 115.5443



91.3379, 92.1663, 110.6416

# Sweetspot

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



87.8981, 92.1702, 86.5580



92.9458, 97.7236, 102.2429



84.4681, 82.9415, 92.7170



19.7761, 20.7883, 21.5128



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.



87.8981, 92.1702, 86.5580



86.3743, 90.4651, 81.9110



89.8545, 97.7890, 87.5394



18.9629, 19.8941, 18.9848



28.3203, 24.6518, 3.2656

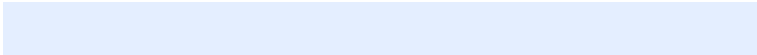


2.8621, 2.6095, 0.3528

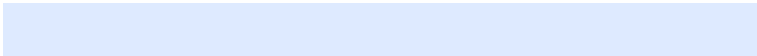


# Inverse Universe

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



80.6187, 84.8607, 106.7384



77.5855, 81.6404, 106.2767



78.7978, 79.7219, 105.8425



17.5537, 18.4790, 22.8916



11.6716, 8.2528, 50.4124

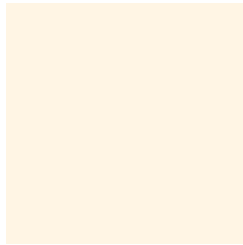


1.2367, 1.0041, 4.9419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

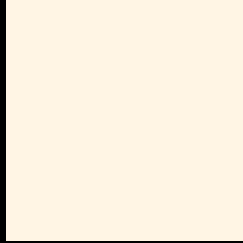
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

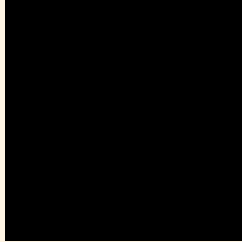
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560.



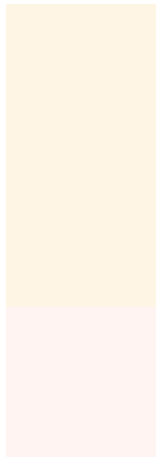
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8960, 92.1663,

86.5560.

# 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

87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560

### Protanopia

87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560

### Deuteranopia

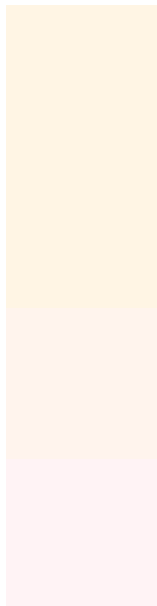
89.6177, 92.3722, 97.1107



## Tritanopia

91.0421, 91.9843, 107.5640

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560

## Protanomaly

87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560

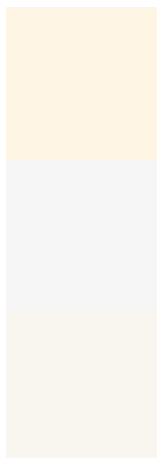
## Deuteranomaly

88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089

## Tritanomaly

89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.6027, 92.2833, 94.8567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560 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, 245, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 228)  
}
```

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, 245, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560 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, 245, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8960, 92.1663, 86.5560 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 228) }
```

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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