

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8398, 90.4997, 90.9400)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8398, 90.4997, 90.9400)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.0468, 90.7371,  
90.7681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF3EA
RGB	252, 243, 234
RGB Percent	99%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0470, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	30°, 75%, 95%
HSV	30°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681
YIQ	244.6650, 8.2530, -0.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

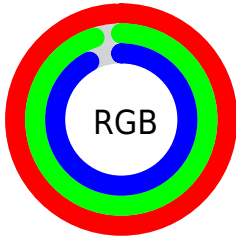
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 252, 234
Decimal	16577514
CIE Lab	96.30, 1.50, 5.39
CIE LCh	96, 5.599, 74.466
Yxy	90.7371, 0.3241, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294767594 (0xFFFCF3EA)
YUV	244.6650, -5.2578, 6.4328
Hunter-Lab	95.2560, -3.5813, 10.1826

# Details

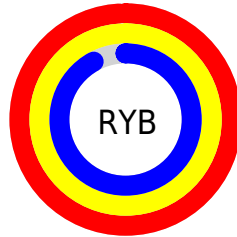
The XYZ color **87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.5530, 88.6207, 104.7985**, and the grayscale version is **86.5603, 91.0682, 99.1733**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3119, 50.3571, 49.2931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0411, 82.1125, 71.8236**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9554, 99.4357, 108.8488**.

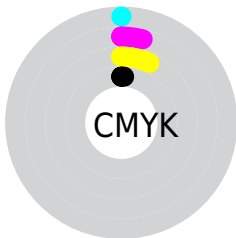
# Distribution



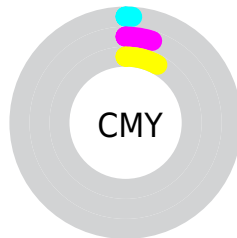
- Red (99%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681 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 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.0468, 90.7371,  
90.7681

87.0468, 90.7371,  
90.7681

506.7589,  
530.4257, 551.1607

65.8621, 68.5922,  
68.0406

142.1287,  
148.3618, 150.3497

48.4278, 50.3796,  
49.4639

176.7566,  
184.6104, 188.0408

34.3784, 35.7151,  
34.6194

216.5963,  
226.3290, 231.5569

23.3487, 24.2143,  
23.0886

262.0131,  
273.9020, 281.3165

14.9733, 15.4926,  
14.4530

313.3724,  
327.7137, 337.7382

8.8869, 9.1659,  
8.2941

371.0396,

4.7240, 4.8495,

388.1487, 401.2404

4.1932

435.3800,  
455.5912, 472.2417

■ 2.1193, 2.1592,  
1.7319

■ 0.6997, 0.6976,  
0.3825

■ 87.0468, 90.7371,  
90.7681

■ 87.0468, 90.7371,  
90.7681

■ 80.0411, 82.1125,  
71.8236

■ 93.9554, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 73.7796, 74.1880,  
55.5598

■ 68.2364, 66.9479,  
41.8550

■ 63.3811, 60.3711,  
30.5755

■ 59.1807, 54.4353,  
21.5756

■ 55.5988, 49.1166,  
14.6935

■ 52.5950, 44.3890,  
9.7458

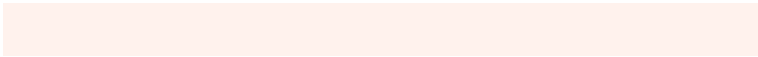
■ 50.1223, 40.2236,  
6.5174

■ 48.1222, 36.5862,  
4.7323

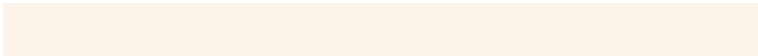
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3962, 90.7371, 92.9148



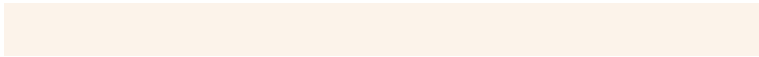
87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681



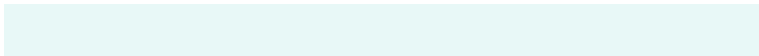
85.4975, 90.7371, 90.7290

# Triad

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



87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681



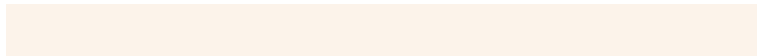
83.3776, 90.7371, 100.9536



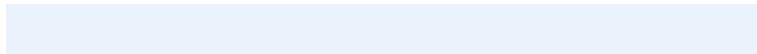
88.3561, 90.7371, 105.0406

# Complementary

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



87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681



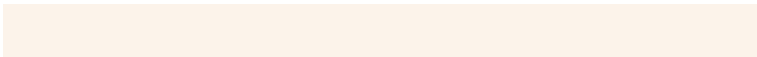
83.5530, 88.6207, 104.7985

# Split Complementary

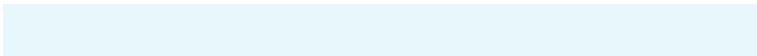
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.9926, 90.7371, 107.3302



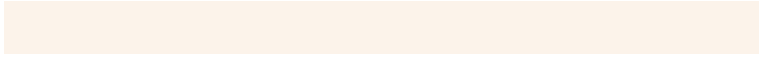
87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681



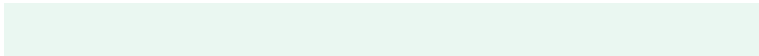
84.1249, 90.7371, 104.9229

# Square

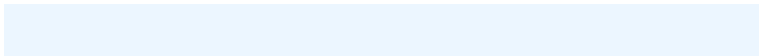
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681



83.3918, 90.7371, 96.5198



85.4439, 90.7371, 107.2865

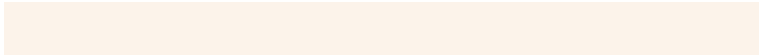


89.1583, 90.7371, 101.1103



# Rectangle

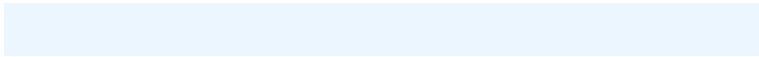
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681



84.5605, 90.7371, 91.8986



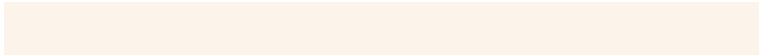
85.4439, 90.7371, 107.2865



87.9475, 90.7371, 106.0328

# Sweetspot

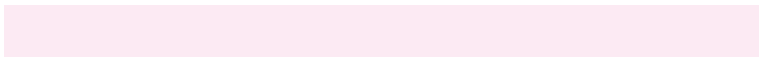
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.0493, 90.7411, 90.7701



93.4319, 98.0604, 104.3635



85.7467, 86.0136, 96.8783



20.0153, 21.0094, 22.3856



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

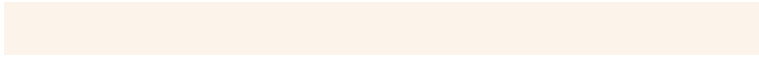


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

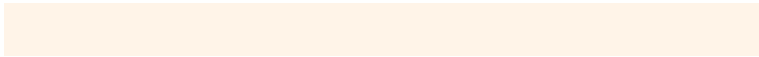


# Same Dimension

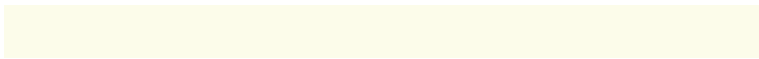
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0493, 90.7411, 90.7701



88.0222, 91.5082, 89.4048



89.8078, 96.2581, 91.6896



17.9620, 18.6599, 18.1174



24.9498, 18.8563, 2.3246

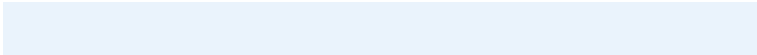


2.4168, 1.9584, 0.2506

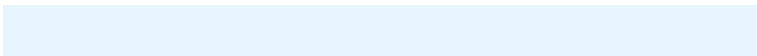


# Inverse Universe

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



83.5530, 88.6207, 104.7985



83.5512, 88.7968, 107.3436



80.9265, 83.3678, 103.9230



16.9997, 18.0763, 21.9784



13.1827, 11.7209, 49.5411

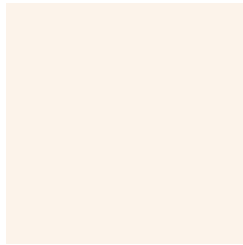


1.3269, 1.2975, 4.6237



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

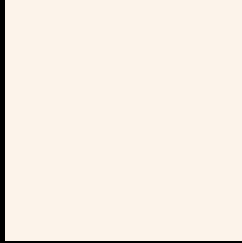
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

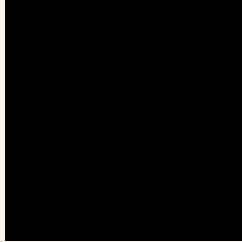
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681.



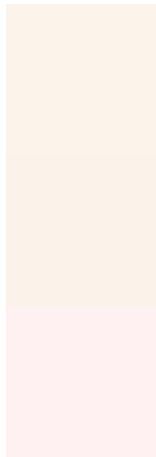
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681.

90.7681.

# 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

87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681

### Protanopia

86.6855, 90.5509, 90.7512

### Deuteranopia

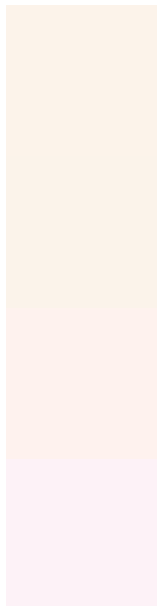
88.5725, 90.5215, 96.0232



## **Tritanopia**

90.0133, 91.0132, 107.4308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681

## Protanomaly

86.6855, 90.5509, 90.7512

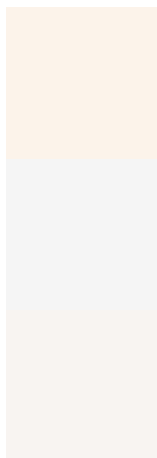
## Deuteranomaly

88.0578, 90.7481, 93.7639

## Tritanomaly

89.0486, 91.1023, 100.8868

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.9393, 91.0087, 96.2033

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681 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(252, 243, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 243, 234)  
}
```

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(252, 243, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 243, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681 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(252, 243, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 243, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 243, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 243, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 243, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 243,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.0468, 90.7371, 90.7681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 243, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
243, 234) }
```

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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