

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.0190, 96.2398, 91.3584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.0190, 96.2398, 91.3584)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.0859, 96.2804,  
91.0849)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFE9
RGB	242, 255, 233
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	95°, 100%, 96%
HSV	95°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849
YIQ	248.6050, -0.6860, -9.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

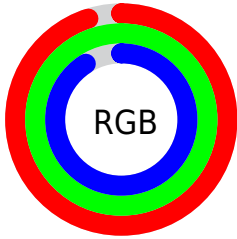
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 255, 246
Decimal	15925225
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.54, -8.09, 9.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 12.133, 131.828
Yxy	96.2804, 0.3173, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115305 (0xFFFF2FFE9)
YUV	248.6050, -7.6933, -5.7926
Hunter-Lab	98.1226, -13.2919, 13.6483

# Details

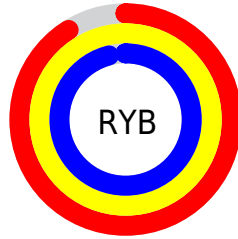
The XYZ color **87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.1957, 85.0919, 106.5418**, and the grayscale version is **89.7793, 94.4548, 102.8613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3796, 54.0016, 49.4684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7415, 92.3696, 73.0328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

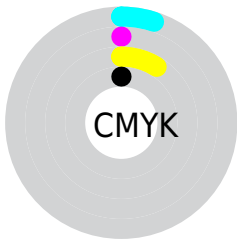
# Distribution



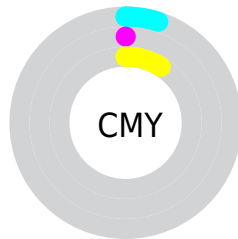
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849 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 87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.0859, 96.2804,  
91.0849

 87.0859, 96.2804,  
91.0849


506.8854,  
548.2560, 552.2146

 65.8946, 73.2011,  
68.3020


142.1829,  
156.0323, 150.7931

 48.4542, 54.1404,  
49.6753


176.8193,  
193.4738, 188.5555

 34.3995, 38.7139,  
34.7861


216.6681,  
236.4714, 232.1482

 23.3650, 26.5373,  
23.2159

262.0946,  
285.4096, 281.9897

 14.9854, 17.2260,  
14.5462

313.4643,  
340.6728, 338.4986

 8.8954, 10.3958,  
8.3585

371.1424,

 4.7296, 5.6621,

402.6453, 402.0933

4.2341

435.4943,  
471.7115, 473.1925

■ 2.1226, 2.6407,  
1.7546

■ 0.7015, 0.9472,  
0.3978

■ 87.0859, 96.2804,  
91.0849

■ 87.0859, 96.2804,  
91.0849

■ 78.7415, 92.3696,  
73.0328

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.3163, 88.8745,  
57.6528

■ 64.7763, 85.7803,  
44.8190

■ 59.0844, 83.0709,  
34.3936

■ 54.2006, 80.7289,  
26.2258

■ 50.0809, 78.7354,  
20.1477

■ 46.6766, 77.0694,  
15.9679

■ 43.9312, 75.7068,  
13.4600

■ 41.7694, 74.6157,  
12.3014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

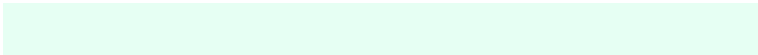
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.1358, 96.2804, 87.0366



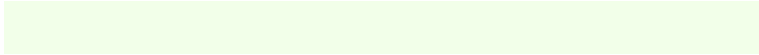
87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849



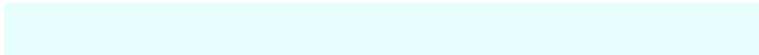
85.2503, 96.2804, 98.9219

# Triad

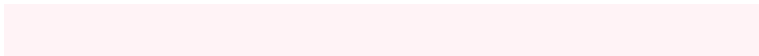
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849



89.4237, 96.2804, 124.2826



98.2748, 96.2804, 100.9225

# Complementary

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



87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849



85.1957, 85.0919, 106.5418

# Split Complementary

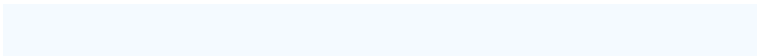
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.0723, 96.2804, 110.9749



87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849



92.9014, 96.2804, 124.9036

# Square

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



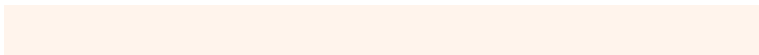
87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849



86.5761, 96.2804, 118.2531



96.0848, 96.2804, 119.8992



96.6313, 96.2804, 92.4687

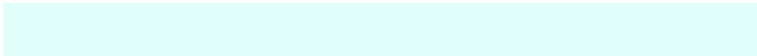


# Rectangle

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



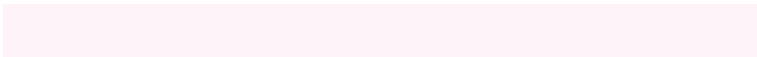
87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849



84.9330, 96.2804, 105.4504



96.0848, 96.2804, 119.8992



98.4215, 96.2804, 104.2180

# Sweetspot

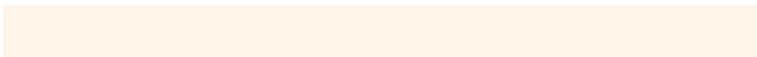
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.0867, 96.2808, 91.0864



92.1990, 98.6697, 102.4649



88.8536, 92.9540, 90.3511



19.5745, 21.0447, 21.5729



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

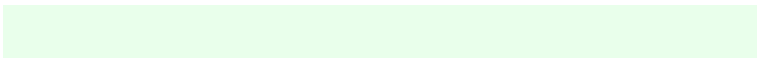
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0867, 96.2808, 91.0864



85.8849, 95.7185, 88.4442



84.3365, 94.8326, 92.3320



18.4753, 20.5309, 19.1334



21.8469, 39.0006, 6.3764



2.2474, 3.8593, 0.6265



# Inverse Universe

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



85.1957, 85.0919, 106.5418



83.7135, 82.8706, 106.1912



88.1357, 86.6414, 105.1461



18.0320, 17.9082, 22.7562



16.2429, 7.2840, 49.9844

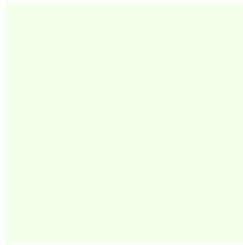


1.7055, 0.7731, 4.8726



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

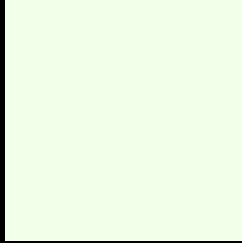
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

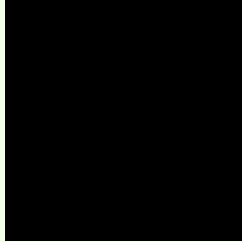
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

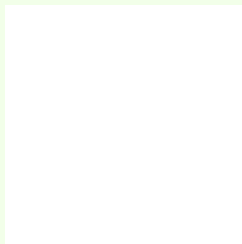
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849.



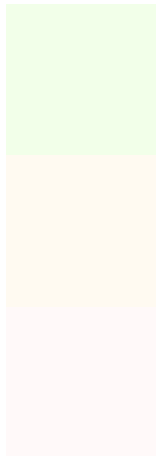
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0859, 96.2804,

91.0849.

# 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

87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849

### Protanopia

91.3028, 95.9821, 96.9333

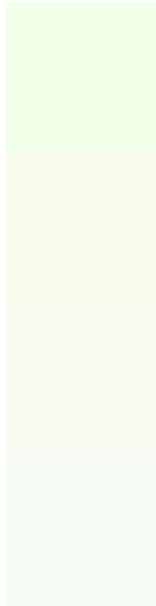
### Deuteranopia

92.2146, 95.8509, 103.2634

## **Tritanopia**

91.6599, 95.9152, 108.2902

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849

## Protanomaly

89.6674, 96.1178, 94.7155

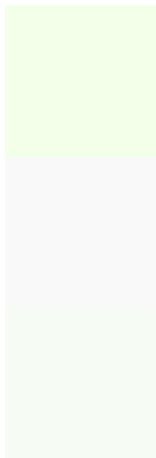
## Deuteranomaly

90.0992, 95.7894, 98.5345

## Tritanomaly

89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

88.6809, 95.0583, 98.4681

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849 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(242, 255, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 233)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849 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(242, 255, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 255, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.0859, 96.2804, 91.0849 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 233) }
```

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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