

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.0695, 93.4044,  
105.8872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.0695, 93.4044, 105.8872)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713)</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(87.0162, 93.5766,  
105.5713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFAFC
RGB	238, 250, 252
RGB Percent	93%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0196, 0.0118
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	189°, 70%, 96%
HSV	189°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713
YIQ	246.6400, -7.7940, -1.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

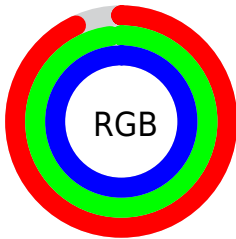
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 244, 252
Decimal	15661820
CIE Lab	97.46, -3.56, -2.33
CIE LCh	97, 4.250, 213.227
Yxy	93.5766, 0.3041, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293851900 (0xFFEEFAFC)
YUV	246.6400, 2.6425, -7.5773
Hunter-Lab	96.7350, -8.7198, 3.0086

# Details

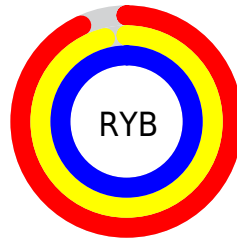
The XYZ color **87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.7380, 89.1880, 93.5339**, and the grayscale version is **88.1018, 92.6899, 100.9393**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4335, 52.4688, 59.2045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0355, 87.3076, 104.8360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1256, 98.9176, 106.2289**.

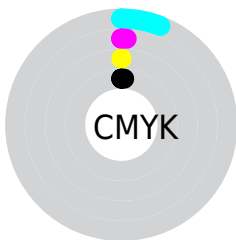
# Distribution



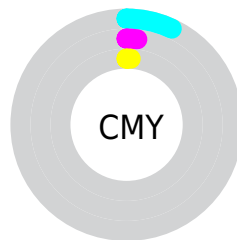
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713 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 87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.0162, 93.5766,  
105.5713

87.0162, 93.5766,  
105.5713

506.6598,  
539.5980, 599.3095

65.8367, 70.9508,  
80.3187

142.0863,  
152.2967, 170.9110

48.4071, 52.3021,  
59.4530

176.7075,  
189.1597, 211.8352

34.3619, 37.2459,  
42.5555

216.5401,  
231.5374, 258.8204

23.3360, 25.3980,  
29.2077

261.9493,  
279.8140, 312.2850

14.9639, 16.3738,  
18.9910

313.3005,  
334.3740, 372.6477

8.8802, 9.7890,  
11.4871

370.9591,

4.7196, 5.2593,

395.6017, 440.3270

6.2772

435.2905,  
463.8816, 515.7414

■ 2.1167, 2.4002,  
2.9428

■ 0.6983, 0.8260,  
1.0655

■ 87.0162, 93.5766,  
105.5713

■ 87.0162, 93.5766,  
105.5713

■ 78.0355, 87.3076,  
104.8360

94.1256, 98.9176,  
106.2289

■ 70.2085, 81.6623,  
104.1589

94.5710, 99.8084,  
106.3774

■ 63.4857, 76.6174,  
103.5395

■ 57.8104, 72.1436,  
102.9751

■ 53.1211, 68.2089,  
102.4628

■ 49.3494, 64.7781,  
101.9993

■ 46.4183, 61.8110,  
101.5811

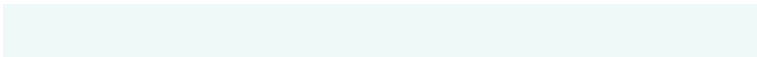
■ 44.2379, 59.2613,  
101.2039

■ 42.6969, 57.0714,  
100.8624

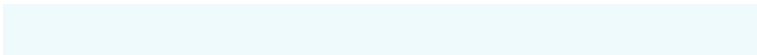
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6467, 93.5766, 102.2633



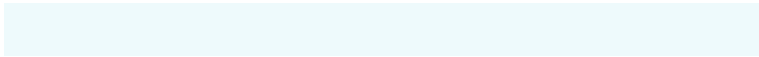
87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713



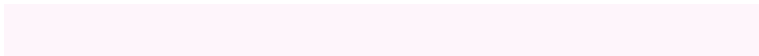
87.9014, 93.5766, 107.9335

# Triad

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



87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713



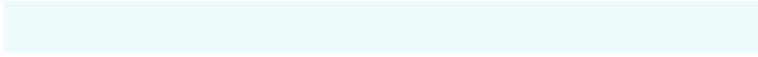
91.0280, 93.5766, 104.9097



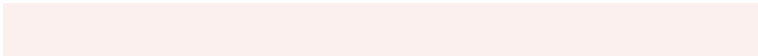
88.8113, 93.5766, 95.4017

# Complementary

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



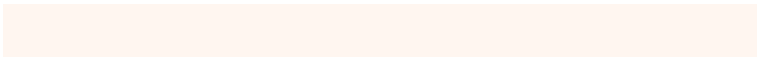
87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713



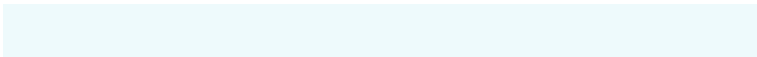
86.7380, 89.1880, 93.5339

# Split Complementary

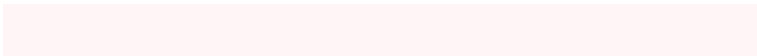
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.9903, 93.5766, 96.0745



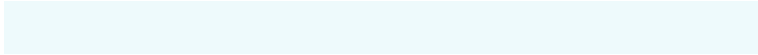
87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713



91.2769, 93.5766, 101.5156

# Square

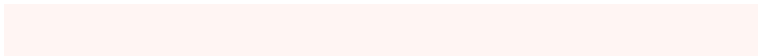
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713



90.2184, 93.5766, 107.5455



90.8955, 93.5766, 98.2934

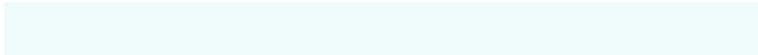


87.6772, 93.5766, 96.4344

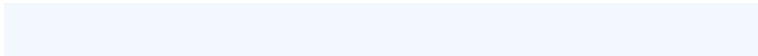


# Rectangle

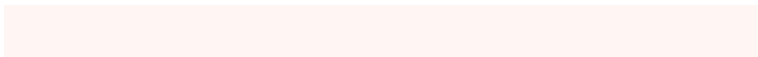
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713



88.6686, 93.5766, 108.6266



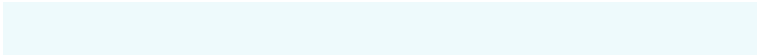
90.8955, 93.5766, 98.2934



89.2155, 93.5766, 95.4360

# Sweetspot

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



87.0189, 93.5806, 105.5734



92.9670, 98.5824, 108.7362



85.7802, 94.0828, 95.9745



19.9206, 21.1156, 23.2757



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

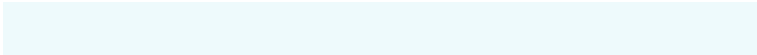


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

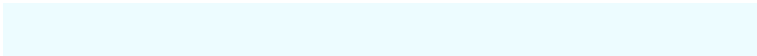


# Same Dimension

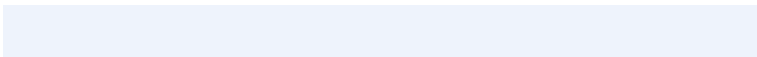
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0189, 93.5806, 105.5734



87.9786, 95.1572, 108.3380



84.9226, 89.3880, 104.8746



17.9109, 19.4176, 22.1893



22.0369, 29.4294, 52.4925



2.0970, 2.8376, 4.8804



# Inverse Universe

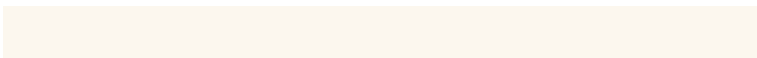
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.9768, 88.7485, 102.9404



89.2105, 88.9724, 104.9454



88.7990, 93.3101, 94.2209



18.1837, 18.0504, 21.4373



27.4153, 13.3818, 35.2247

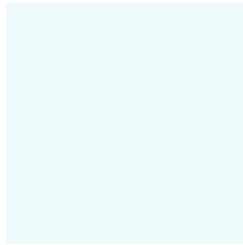


2.5674, 1.2507, 3.4111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

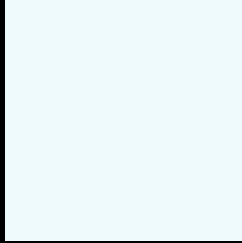
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

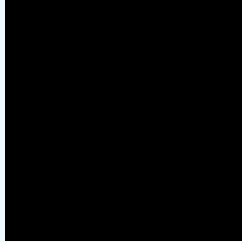
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713.



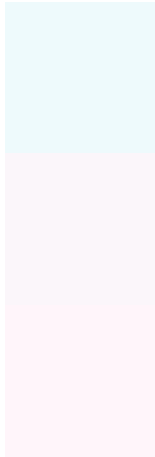
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0162, 93.5766,

105.5713.

# 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

87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713

### Protanopia

89.9947, 93.3229, 103.7124

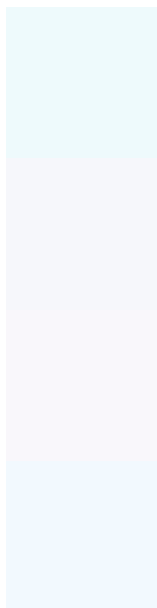
### Deuteranopia

91.1477, 93.4669, 103.6794

## **Tritanopia**

89.2736, 93.7673, 108.0014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713

## Protanomaly

88.6794, 93.0794, 104.5590

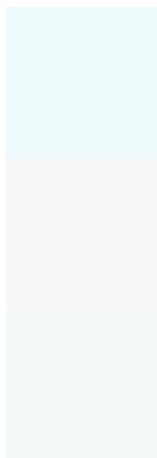
## Deuteranomaly

89.7403, 93.6263, 104.6087

## Tritanomaly

88.3830, 93.7844, 107.2098

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.9745, 93.2075, 102.9766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713 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(238, 250, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 250, 252)  
}
```

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(238, 250, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 250, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713 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(238, 250, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 250, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 250, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 250, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 250, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 250,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.0162, 93.5766, 105.5713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 250, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
250, 252) }
```

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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