

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.0781, 94.6114,  
108.2801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.0781, 94.6114, 108.2801)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.1214, 94.5030,  
108.2569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFCFF
RGB	235, 252, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	189°, 100%, 96%
HSV	189°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569
YIQ	247.2590, -11.0950, -2.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 244, 255
Decimal	15465727
CIE Lab	97.83, -4.97, -3.35
CIE LCh	98, 5.992, 213.991
Yxy	94.5030, 0.3005, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655807 (0xFFEBFCFF)
YUV	247.2590, 3.8163, -10.7511
Hunter-Lab	97.2127, -10.1515, 2.0230

# Details

The XYZ color **87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.8092, 88.4053, 91.0875**, and the grayscale version is **88.5973, 93.2113, 101.5071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2986, 52.6911, 61.0509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1118, 88.0988, 107.4956**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

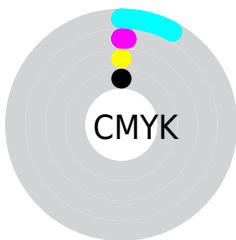
# Distribution



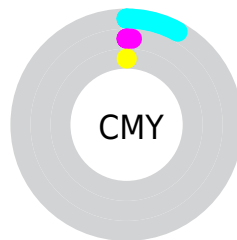
- Red (92%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569 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 87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.1214, 94.5030,  
108.2569

 87.1214, 94.5030,  
108.2569

507.0003,  
542.5727, 607.8243

 65.9240, 71.7214,  
82.5587


142.2321,  
153.5778, 174.6091

 48.4782, 52.9311,  
61.2876


176.8762,  
190.6398, 216.1002

 34.4186, 37.7478,  
44.0253


216.7333,  
233.2307, 263.6927

 23.3798, 25.7870,  
30.3530

262.1686,  
281.7349, 317.8050

 14.9964, 16.6644,  
19.8524

313.5476,  
336.5368, 378.8558

 8.9032, 9.9955,  
12.1048

371.2357,

 4.7347, 5.3960,

398.0208, 447.2636

6.6917

435.5981,  
466.5713, 523.4469

■ 2.1256, 2.4814,  
3.1945

■ 0.7031, 0.8673,  
1.1948

■ 87.1214, 94.5030,  
108.2569

■ 87.1214, 94.5030,  
108.2569

■ 78.1118, 88.0988,  
107.4956

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.2795, 82.3343,  
106.7957

■ 63.5721, 77.1852,  
106.1554

■ 57.9300, 72.6204,  
105.5716

■ 53.2886, 68.6064,  
105.0415

■ 49.5758, 65.1058,  
104.5615

■ 46.7095, 62.0761,  
104.1278

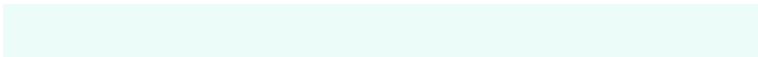
■ 44.5931, 59.4673,  
103.7358

■ 43.0974, 57.2125,  
103.3794

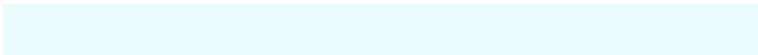
# Harmonies

## Analogous

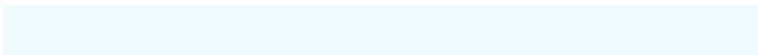
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5794, 94.5030, 103.5550



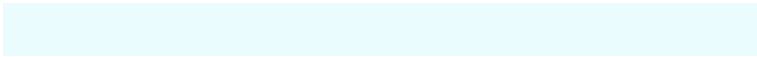
87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569



88.3870, 94.5030, 111.6021

# Triad

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



87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569



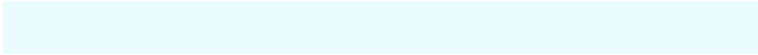
92.8123, 94.5030, 107.0860



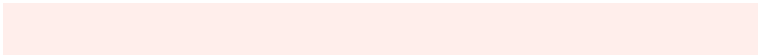
89.5934, 94.5030, 93.7797

# Complementary

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



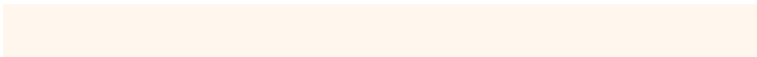
87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569



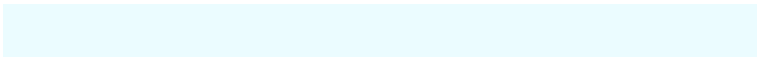
86.8092, 88.4053, 91.0875

# 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.



91.2730, 94.5030, 94.6581



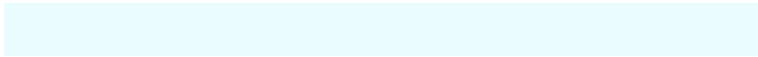
87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569



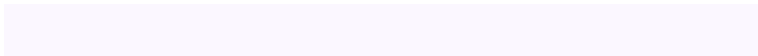
93.1451, 94.5030, 102.2432

# Square

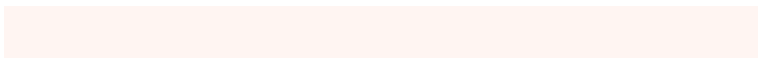
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569



91.6746, 94.5030, 110.9111



92.5784, 94.5030, 97.7184

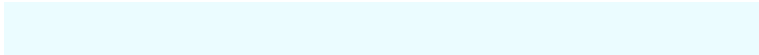


87.9951, 94.5030, 95.2799

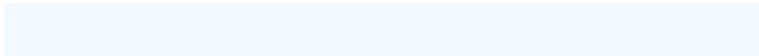


# Rectangle

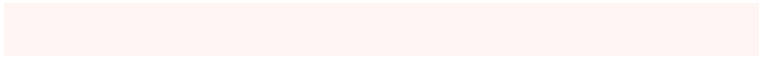
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569



89.4782, 94.5030, 112.5577



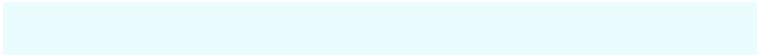
92.5784, 94.5030, 97.7184



90.1672, 94.5030, 93.8069

# Sweetspot

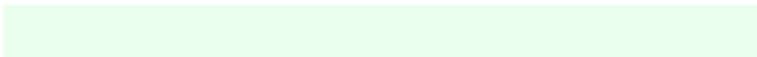
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.1238, 94.5069, 108.2575



92.9554, 98.5593, 108.7323



85.4056, 95.3361, 94.5342



19.9182, 21.1109, 23.2750



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

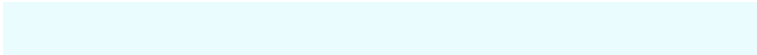


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

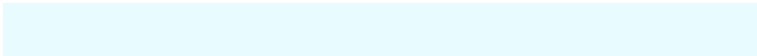


# Same Dimension

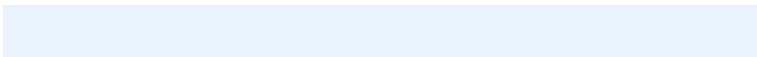
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.1238, 94.5069, 108.2575



86.0184, 93.7312, 108.1660



84.1635, 88.5862, 107.2707



18.3095, 19.9906, 23.1435



22.4601, 29.8298, 54.0085



2.2470, 3.0247, 5.2787



# Inverse Universe

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



88.5205, 87.7065, 104.3636



87.6123, 86.0020, 103.7157



89.7010, 94.1888, 92.0514



18.6689, 18.2509, 22.1393



28.1250, 13.7393, 35.6385

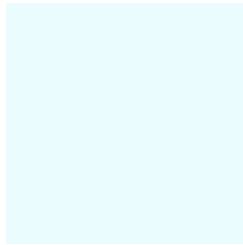


2.7688, 1.3499, 3.6299



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

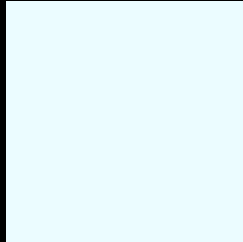
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

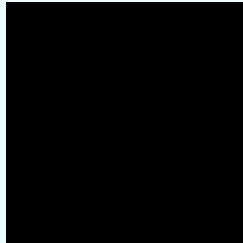
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569.



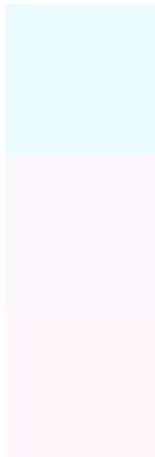
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1214, 94.5030,



# 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

87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569

### Protanopia

90.9763, 94.2453, 105.4916

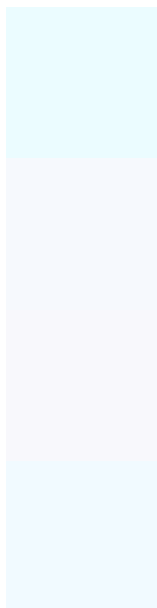
### Deuteranopia

91.6084, 94.1366, 104.6087

## **Tritanopia**

89.5819, 94.3838, 108.1042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569

## Protanomaly

89.6113, 94.4360, 106.4335

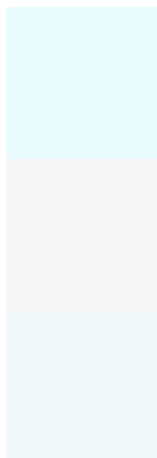
## Deuteranomaly

89.8495, 94.1195, 105.5268

## Tritanomaly

88.5112, 94.2920, 108.1429

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.0931, 93.7082, 103.8870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569 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, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 252, 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, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569 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, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 252, 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, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.1214, 94.5030, 108.2569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
252, 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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