

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.1386, 94.2790, 97.6054)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(87.1386, 94.2790, 97.6054) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.1421, 94.2824,  
97.6098)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FBF2
RGB	242, 251, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0157, 0.0510
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	120°, 53%, 97%
HSV	120°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098
YIQ	247.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

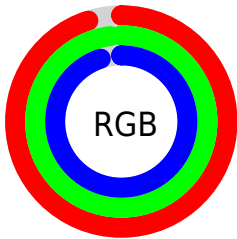
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 251, 251
Decimal	15924210
CIE Lab	97.75, -4.55, 3.27
CIE LCh	98, 5.600, 144.294
Yxy	94.2824, 0.3123, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294114290 (0xFF2FBF2)
YUV	247.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	97.0991, -9.7277, 8.3676

# Details

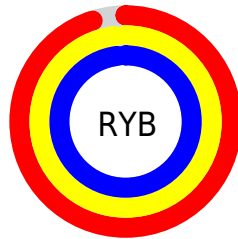
The XYZ color **87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.9518, 90.9808, 104.1442**, and the grayscale version is **88.6626, 93.2799, 101.5818**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6277, 53.0145, 54.1242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5965, 88.7392, 78.7228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7890, 97.4780, 108.4797**.

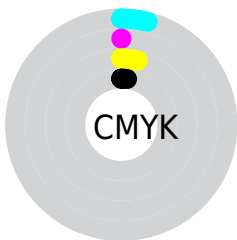
# Distribution



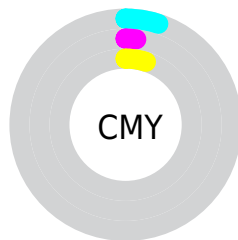
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098 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 87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.1421, 94.2824,  
97.6098

 87.1421, 94.2824,  
97.6098


507.0672,  
541.8651, 573.6830

 65.9412, 71.5379,  
73.7002


142.2608,  
153.2728, 159.8917

 48.4922, 52.7812,  
54.0534

176.9094,  
190.2875, 199.1011

 34.4297, 37.6282,  
38.2509

216.7713,  
232.8277, 244.2474

 23.3884, 25.6942,  
25.8741

262.2118,  
281.2778, 295.7493

 15.0028, 16.5950,  
16.5046

313.5963,  
336.0222, 354.0253

 8.9077, 9.9462,  
9.7237

371.2901,

 4.7376, 5.3633,

397.4453, 419.4939

5.1129

435.6586,  
465.9315, 492.5736

■ 2.1273, 2.4620,  
2.2538

■ 0.7040, 0.8575,  
0.7052

■ 87.1421, 94.2824,  
97.6098

■ 87.1421, 94.2824,  
97.6098

■ 75.5965, 88.7392,  
78.7228

■ 93.7890, 97.4780,  
108.4797

■ 65.6792, 83.9754,  
62.5015

■ 57.3195, 79.9599,  
48.8278

■ 50.4384, 76.6545,  
37.5724

■ 44.9496, 74.0180,  
28.5945

■ 40.7585, 72.0048,  
21.7390

■ 37.7582, 70.5636,  
16.8313

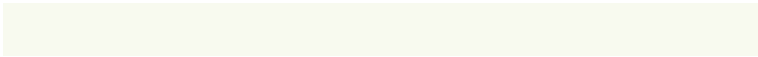
■ 35.8251, 69.6350,  
13.6692

■ 34.8086, 69.1468,  
12.0063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3552, 94.2824, 94.8485



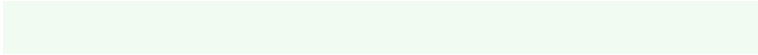
87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098



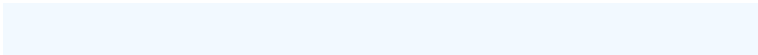
86.5916, 94.2824, 101.7855

# Triad

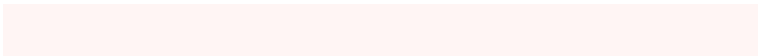
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098



89.3076, 94.2824, 111.6595



92.4407, 94.2824, 99.0817

# Complementary

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



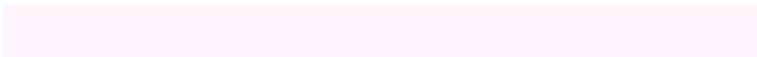
87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098



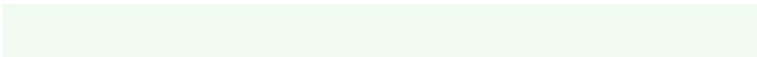
88.9518, 90.9808, 104.1442

# 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.



92.7030, 94.2824, 103.5344



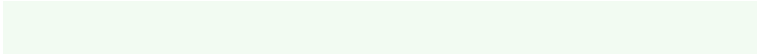
87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098



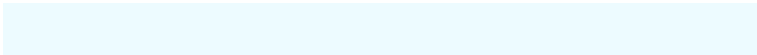
90.8819, 94.2824, 110.8837

# Square

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



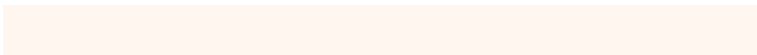
87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098



87.8323, 94.2824, 109.9657



92.1293, 94.2824, 107.8763



91.4168, 94.2824, 95.6805

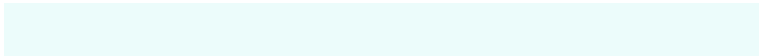


# Rectangle

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



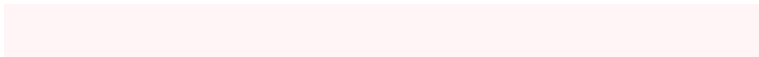
87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098



86.6697, 94.2824, 104.8441



92.1293, 94.2824, 107.8763



92.6214, 94.2824, 100.5015

# Sweetspot

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



87.1447, 94.2864, 97.6119



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7085



90.3120, 95.9192, 97.7599



20.0720, 21.2731, 22.8631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

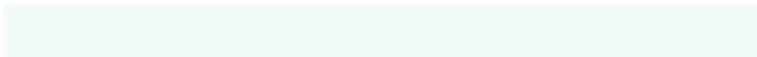
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.1447, 94.2864, 97.6119



89.7974, 97.4769, 100.3085



87.8295, 94.5603, 101.2175



18.2062, 19.8803, 20.2370



18.1332, 36.2663, 6.0445

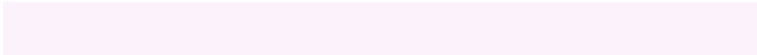


1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5599



# Inverse Universe

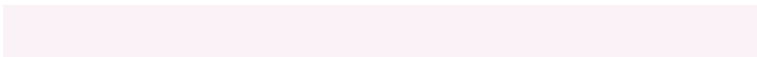
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.9518, 90.9808, 104.1442



91.8819, 93.6638, 107.8437



88.2503, 90.7003, 100.4503



18.7101, 18.9585, 22.0585



30.0641, 14.4413, 49.1732

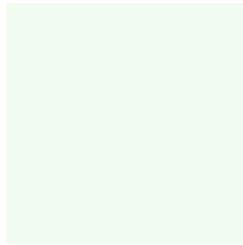


2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5543



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

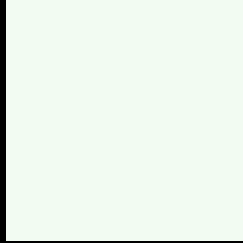
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098 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

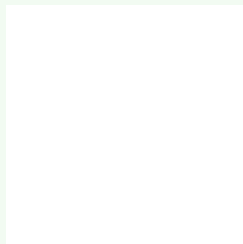
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098.



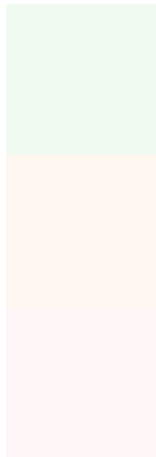
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1421, 94.2824,



# 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

87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098

### Protanopia

90.2289, 94.0728, 95.8404

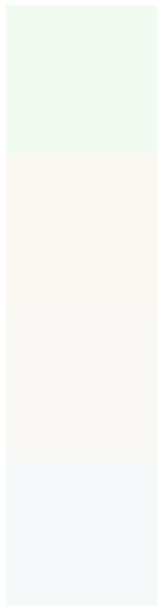
### Deuteranopia

90.9843, 93.8869, 101.3223

## Tritanopia

90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098

## Protanomaly

88.8689, 93.8097, 96.6423

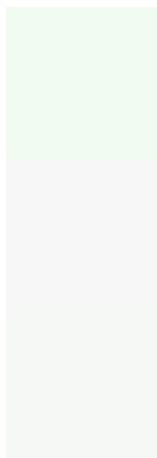
## Deuteranomaly

89.4732, 94.0514, 99.8242

## Tritanomaly

89.1370, 94.2463, 103.9358

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.7050, 93.1399, 99.7414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098 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, 251, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 251, 242)  
}
```

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, 251, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 251, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098 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, 251, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 251, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 251, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 251, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 251, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 251,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.1421, 94.2824, 97.6098 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 251, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
251, 242) }
```

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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