

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.2034, 93.3614,  
106.3303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.2034, 93.3614, 106.3303)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.2019, 93.1939,  
106.3207)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF9FD
RGB	239, 249, 253
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0235, 0.0078
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	197°, 78%, 96%
HSV	197°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207
YIQ	246.4660, -7.2440, -0.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

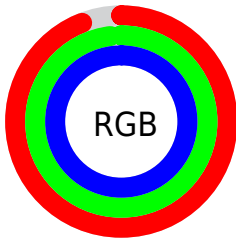
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 245, 253
Decimal	15727101
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.31, -2.54, -3.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 3.981, 230.308
Yxy	93.1939, 0.3041, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293917181 (0xFFEFF9FD)
YUV	246.4660, 3.2213, -6.5477
Hunter-Lab	96.5370, -7.7006, 2.2770

# Details

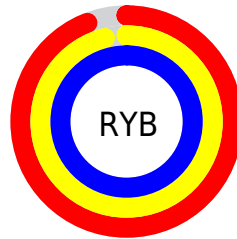
The XYZ color **87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.1389, 91.2151, 94.6237**, and the grayscale version is **87.9558, 92.5364, 100.7721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5622, 52.1927, 59.7393** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0623, 84.7190, 105.2207**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7299, 99.8720, 107.2144**.

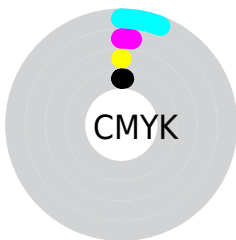
# Distribution



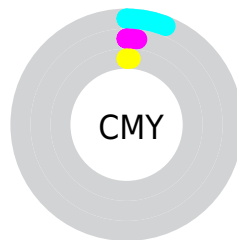
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207 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 87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.2019, 93.1939,  
106.3207

87.2019, 93.1939,  
106.3207

507.2607,  
538.3666, 601.6918

65.9909, 70.6327,  
80.9434

142.3437,  
151.7670, 171.9439

48.5327, 52.0425,  
59.9643

177.0053,  
188.5477, 213.0268

34.4619, 37.0389,  
42.9647

216.8810,  
230.8370, 260.1821

23.4133, 25.2376,  
29.5262

262.3364,  
279.0194, 313.8282

15.0213, 16.2542,  
19.2303

313.7367,  
333.4791, 374.3836

8.9208, 9.7042,  
11.6583

371.4472,

4.7462, 5.2033,

394.6006, 442.2670

6.3918

435.8335,  
462.7683, 517.8969

■ 2.1324, 2.3670,  
3.0121

■ 0.7067, 0.8088,  
1.1008

■ 87.2019, 93.1939,  
106.3207

■ 87.2019, 93.1939,  
106.3207

■ 77.0623, 84.7190,  
105.2207

94.7299, 99.8720,  
107.2144

■ 68.1512, 77.0007,  
104.2006

■ 60.4173, 70.0138,  
103.2596

■ 53.8027, 63.7271,  
102.3948

■ 48.2443, 58.1064,  
101.6029

■ 43.6724, 53.1144,  
100.8803

■ 40.0082, 48.7088,  
100.2230

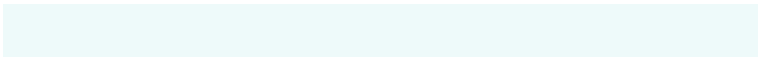
■ 37.1600, 44.8408,  
99.6265

■ 35.0146, 41.4505,  
99.0852

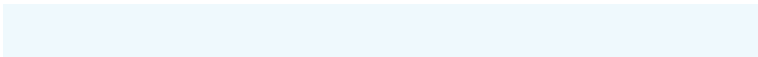
# Harmonies

## Analogous

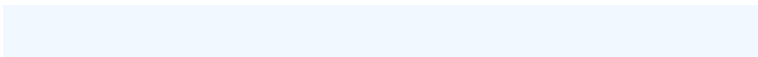
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5622, 93.1939, 103.6404



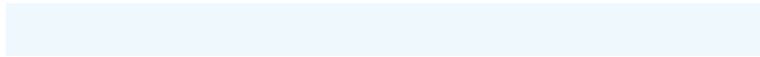
87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207



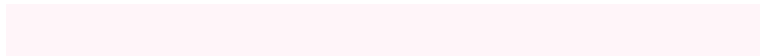
88.2139, 93.1939, 107.7104

# Triad

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



87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207



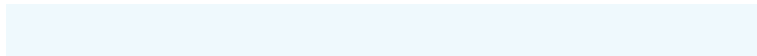
90.7302, 93.1939, 102.5202



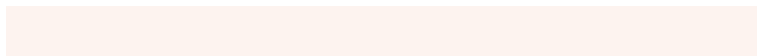
87.8284, 93.1939, 95.7653

# Complementary

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



87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207



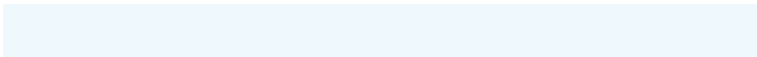
88.1389, 91.2151, 94.6237

# Split Complementary

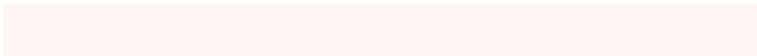
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.9432, 93.1939, 95.4798



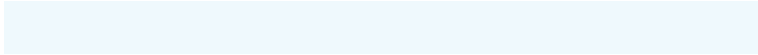
87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207



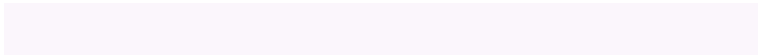
90.6249, 93.1939, 99.3347

# Square

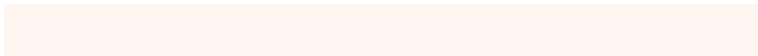
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207



90.2551, 93.1939, 105.4857



89.9685, 93.1939, 96.7736

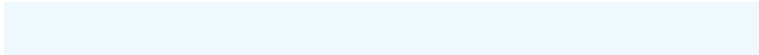


86.9218, 93.1939, 97.5620



# Rectangle

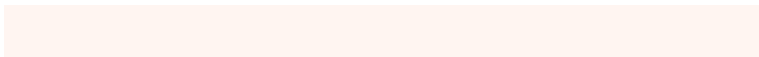
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207



88.9661, 93.1939, 107.6984



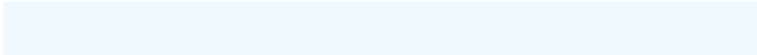
89.9685, 93.1939, 96.7736



88.1910, 93.1939, 95.4909

# Sweetspot

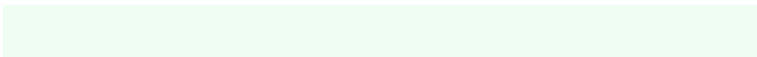
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.2046, 93.1979, 106.3228



92.7359, 98.1202, 108.6591



86.8960, 95.0719, 98.5399



19.8736, 21.0215, 23.2601



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

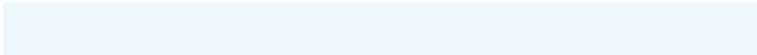


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



87.2046, 93.1979, 106.3228



87.1812, 93.5625, 108.0722



85.0898, 88.9683, 105.6178



18.5216, 19.9114, 23.1170



18.3288, 21.5673, 52.6315



1.8779, 2.2866, 5.1556



# Inverse Universe

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



88.4755, 89.4570, 102.2309



88.8080, 88.8114, 102.8259



90.2647, 95.4667, 95.3323



18.8988, 18.8133, 21.8998



26.0398, 12.9052, 24.6576

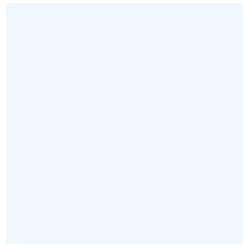


2.5825, 1.2754, 2.6489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

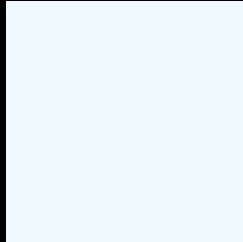
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

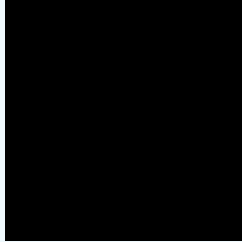
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

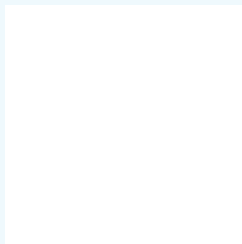
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207.



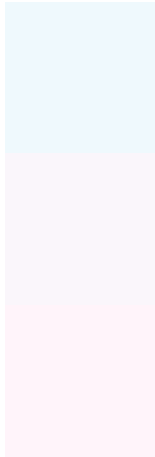
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2019, 93.1939,



# 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

87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207

### Protanopia

89.7927, 93.2006, 104.5237

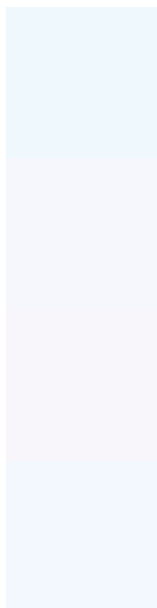
### Deuteranopia

90.8460, 92.8635, 103.5788

## **Tritanopia**

88.9670, 93.1540, 107.8992

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207

## Protanomaly

88.8375, 93.1426, 105.3915

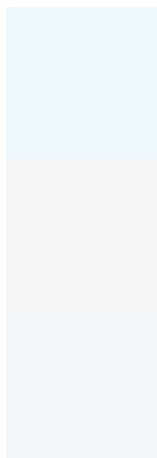
## Deuteranomaly

89.4353, 93.0163, 104.5070

## Tritanomaly

88.4189, 93.3452, 107.1232

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.3218, 92.4158, 102.8582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207 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(239, 249, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 249, 253)  
}
```

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(239, 249, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 249, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207 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(239, 249, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 249, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 249, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 249, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 249, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 249,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.2019, 93.1939, 106.3207 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 249, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
249, 253) }
```

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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