

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.2239, 88.2703,  
107.0484)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.2239, 88.2703, 107.0484)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.3359, 88.3255,  
107.0532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8EEFF
RGB	248, 238, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	275°, 100%, 97%
HSV	275°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532
YIQ	242.9280, 0.5030, 7.4070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

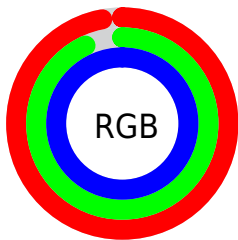
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 238, 255
Decimal	16314111
CIE Lab	95.30, 6.36, -6.98
CIE LCh	95, 9.446, 312.352
Yxy	88.3255, 0.3089, 0.3124
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294504191 (0xFF8EEFF)
YUV	242.9280, 5.9515, 4.4481
Hunter-Lab	93.9816, 1.4098, -1.7493

# Details

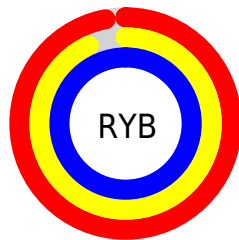
The XYZ color **87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.8511, 97.1066, 94.9538**, and the grayscale version is **85.0901, 89.5214, 97.4888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6592, 48.7396, 60.2691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8126, 72.6511, 104.5823**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

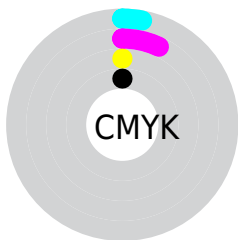
# Distribution



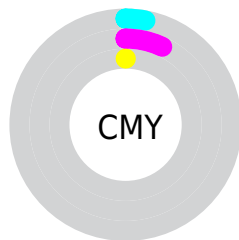
- Red (97%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532 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 87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.3359, 88.3255,  
107.0532

 87.3359, 88.3255,  
107.0532


507.6940,  
522.5686, 604.0156

 66.1022, 66.5927,  
81.5543


142.5295,  
145.0102, 172.9527

 48.6234, 48.7537,  
60.4645


177.2201,  
180.7309, 214.1904

 34.5341, 34.4241,  
43.3654


217.1270,  
221.8830, 261.5115

 23.4690, 23.2196,  
29.8384

262.6156,  
268.8510, 315.3344

 15.0628, 14.7558,  
19.4650

314.0512,  
322.0191, 376.0777

 8.9501, 8.6481,  
11.8265

371.7993,

 4.7655, 4.5124,

381.7718, 444.1600

6.5046

436.2251,  
448.4935, 519.9998

■ 2.1437, 1.9641,  
3.0805

■ 0.7128, 0.5865,  
1.1359

■ 87.3359, 88.3255,  
107.0532

■ 87.3359, 88.3255,  
107.0532

■ 76.8126, 72.6511,  
104.5823

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.5000, 59.0939,  
102.4564

■ 59.3499, 47.5619,  
100.6600

■ 52.3079, 37.9514,  
99.1762

■ 46.3149, 30.1497,  
97.9862

■ 41.3055, 24.0317,  
97.0693

■ 37.2061, 19.4558,  
96.4021

■ 33.9307, 16.2562,  
95.9572

■ 31.3724, 14.2250,  
95.6999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0160, 88.3255, 110.7221



87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532



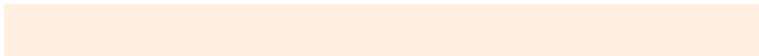
88.7654, 88.3255, 100.5416

# Triad

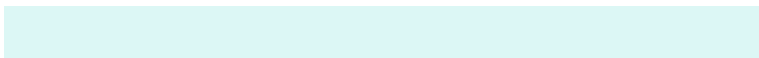
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532



85.4631, 88.3255, 83.2631



79.1993, 88.3255, 99.2415

# Complementary

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



87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532



88.8511, 97.1066, 94.9538

# 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.



79.3134, 88.3255, 91.9299



87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532



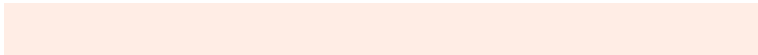
82.8944, 88.3255, 82.9549

# Square

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



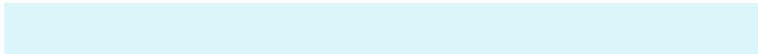
87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532



87.6690, 88.3255, 86.9178



80.6542, 88.3255, 86.0533



80.3391, 88.3255, 106.0596



# Rectangle

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



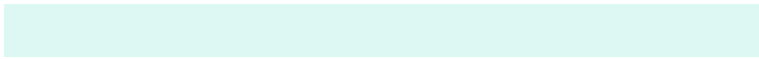
87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532



89.0035, 88.3255, 95.5899



80.6542, 88.3255, 86.0533



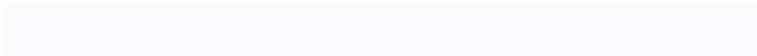
79.0929, 88.3255, 96.7554

# Sweetspot

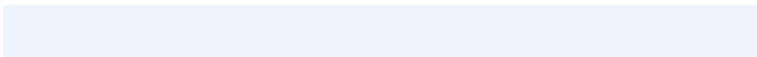
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.3382, 88.3292, 107.0538



92.6761, 96.3929, 108.3289



85.9905, 90.7554, 107.5931



19.8614, 20.6699, 23.1928



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.



87.3382, 88.3292, 107.0538



85.8605, 86.1092, 106.7032



89.6390, 89.5415, 105.9756



18.0271, 17.9057, 22.7560



16.1765, 7.2498, 49.9813



1.6992, 0.7699, 4.8723



# Inverse Universe

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



88.2983, 89.0052, 98.9153



87.0117, 86.9190, 96.9857



86.6642, 95.9551, 95.9420



18.3195, 18.1111, 20.2997



22.9513, 11.6698, 8.3938

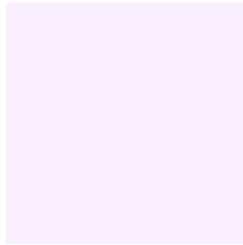


2.2874, 1.1573, 1.0950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532 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 87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

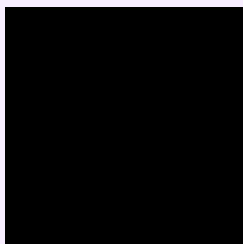
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

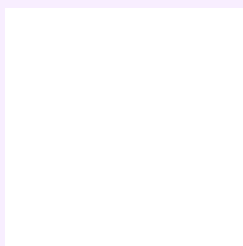
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532.



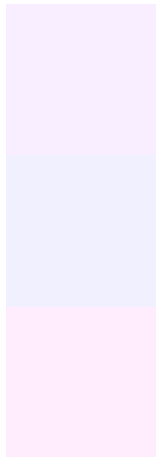
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3359, 88.3255,

107.632.

# 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

87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532

### Protanopia

85.4857, 88.2409, 107.1344

### Deuteranopia

88.9651, 88.3428, 105.2914



## Tritanopia

87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532

## Protanomaly

86.2247, 88.1861, 107.0848

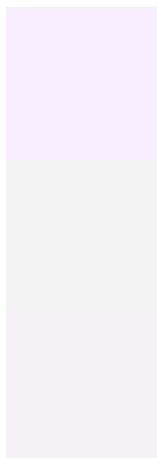
## Deuteranomaly

88.3185, 88.4196, 106.1777

## Tritanomaly

87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.9000, 89.0385, 100.6544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532 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(248, 238, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 238, 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(248, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532 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(248, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.3359, 88.3255, 107.0532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
238, 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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