

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.2277, 93.8579,  
102.2715)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.2277, 93.8579, 102.2715)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.0641, 93.6738,  
102.2990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FAF8
RGB	240, 250, 248
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0196, 0.0274
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	168°, 50%, 96%
HSV	168°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990
YIQ	246.7820, -5.3180, -2.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

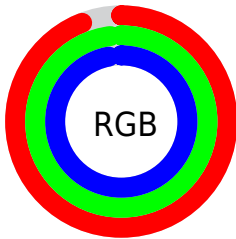
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 246, 250
Decimal	15792888
CIE Lab	97.50, -3.64, -0.19
CIE LCh	98, 3.640, 183.060
Yxy	93.6738, 0.3076, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982968 (0xFFFF0F8)
YUV	246.7820, 0.6005, -5.9478
Hunter-Lab	96.7852, -8.8027, 5.0820

# Details

The XYZ color **87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.6149, 89.0575, 96.6338**, and the grayscale version is **88.2317, 92.8266, 101.0882**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5734, 52.5797, 57.4580** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3888, 89.2927, 97.8926**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1586, 96.7273, 106.6970**.

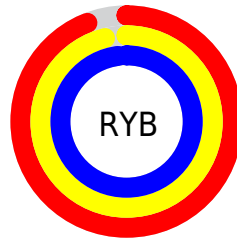
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (98%)

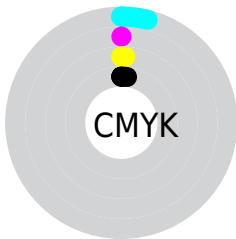
Blue (97%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)

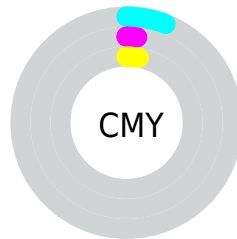


Cyan (4%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990 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 87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.0641, 93.6738,  
102.2990

87.0641, 93.6738,  
102.2990

506.8149,  
539.9105, 588.8481

65.8765, 71.0317,  
77.5944

142.1527,  
152.4311, 166.3923

48.4395, 52.3680,  
57.2264

176.7843,  
189.3151, 206.6181

34.3877, 37.2985,  
40.7764

216.6281,  
231.7152, 252.8546

23.3559, 25.4387,  
27.8260

262.0492,  
280.0157, 305.5205

14.9787, 16.4042,  
17.9567

313.4131,  
334.6011, 365.0343

8.8906, 9.8106,  
10.7498

371.0851,

4.7265, 5.2736,

395.8558, 431.8144

5.7868

435.4306,  
464.1641, 506.2795

■ 2.1208, 2.4087,  
2.6492

■ 0.7005, 0.8303,  
0.9177

■ 87.0641, 93.6738,  
102.2990

■ 87.0641, 93.6738,  
102.2990

■ 78.3888, 89.2927,  
97.8926

■ 93.1586, 96.7273,  
106.6970

■ 70.8532, 85.4942,  
93.6453

■ 93.4774, 96.8548,  
108.3758

■ 64.4092, 82.2560,  
89.5559

■ 59.0018, 79.5499,  
85.6211

■ 54.5715, 77.3451,  
81.8371

■ 51.0524, 75.6078,  
78.2001

■ 48.3704, 74.2998,  
74.7056

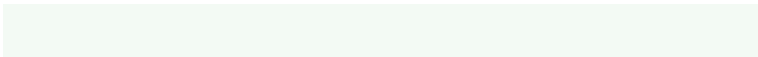
■ 46.4397, 73.3768,  
71.3488

■ 45.1552, 72.7847,  
68.1238

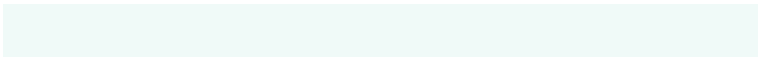
# Harmonies

## Analogous

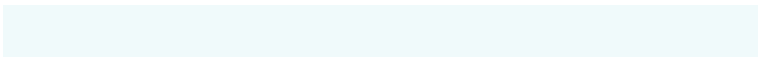
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2740, 93.6738, 99.4376



87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990



87.3787, 93.6738, 105.1317

# Triad

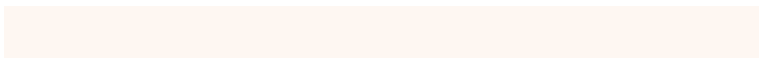
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990



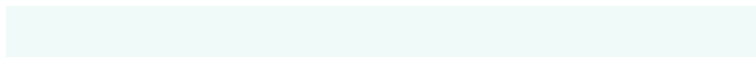
90.1228, 93.6738, 106.8403



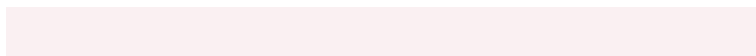
89.9377, 93.6738, 97.0040

# Complementary

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



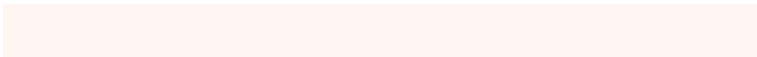
87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990



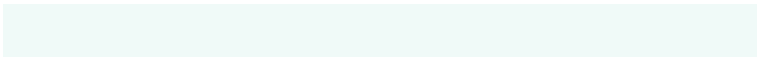
86.6149, 89.0575, 96.6338

# Split Complementary

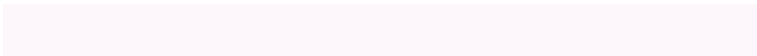
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.7103, 93.6738, 98.9210



87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990



90.8178, 93.6738, 104.5956

# Square

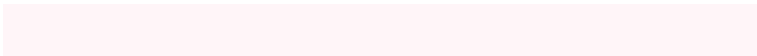
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990



89.1403, 93.6738, 107.7853



91.0337, 93.6738, 101.6913



88.9281, 93.6738, 96.4156

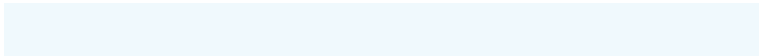


# Rectangle

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



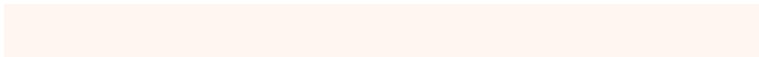
87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990



87.8450, 93.6738, 106.6125



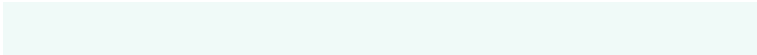
91.0337, 93.6738, 101.6913



90.2340, 93.6738, 97.5125

# Sweetspot

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



87.0668, 93.6778, 102.3011



94.0359, 99.4867, 108.4238



86.5920, 93.5734, 95.9371



20.1382, 21.2997, 23.2122



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

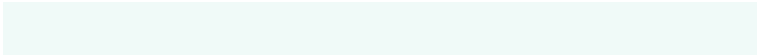


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



87.0668, 93.6778, 102.3011



90.1053, 97.4981, 106.5363



86.5052, 92.0544, 103.6562



18.3277, 19.9093, 21.7632



23.7108, 38.4973, 35.4162



2.2326, 3.5801, 3.4725



# Inverse Universe

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



86.6149, 89.0575, 96.6338



89.5181, 91.4938, 99.1715



87.1565, 90.6197, 95.3373



18.1914, 18.5154, 20.0536



21.2586, 10.9191, 2.8041

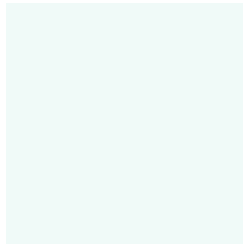


2.0048, 1.0256, 0.4485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

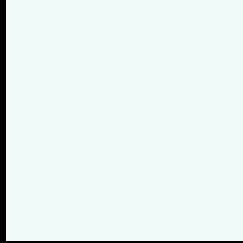
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

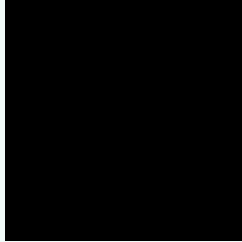
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

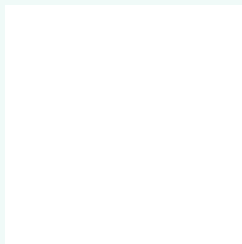
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990.



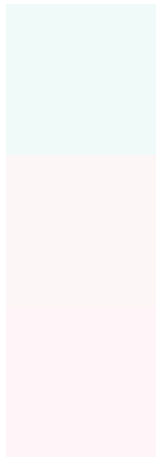
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0641, 93.6738,



# 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

87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990

### Protanopia

89.7352, 93.2608, 100.4604

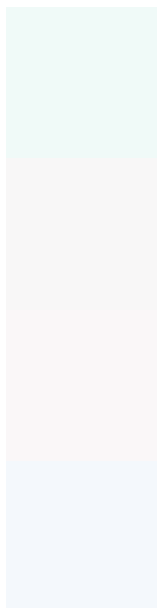
### Deuteranopia

90.8357, 93.3421, 102.0362

## **Tritanopia**

89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990

## Protanomaly

88.7607, 93.1934, 101.3056

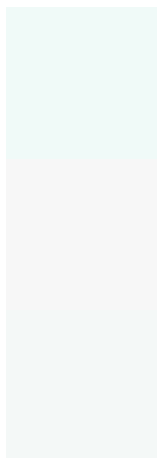
## Deuteranomaly

89.6284, 93.6228, 102.1540

## Tritanomaly

88.4463, 93.3962, 105.4611

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.6641, 93.0833, 101.3422

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990 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(240, 250, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 250, 248)  
}
```

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(240, 250, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 250, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990 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(240, 250, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 250, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 250, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 250, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 250, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 250,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.0641, 93.6738, 102.2990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 250, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
250, 248) }
```

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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