

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.2494, 92.4248,  
107.8490)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.2494, 92.4248, 107.8490)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.2459, 92.2668,  
107.8187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F7FF
RGB	240, 247, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 97%
HSV	212°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187
YIQ	245.8190, -6.7400, 1.0040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

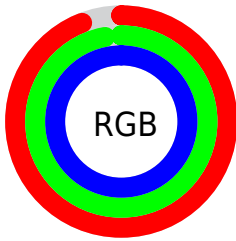
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 245, 255
Decimal	15792127
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.93, -0.84, -4.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.715, 259.791
Yxy	92.2668, 0.3036, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982207 (0xFFFF0F7FF)
YUV	245.8190, 4.5262, -5.1033
Hunter-Lab	96.0556, -5.9684, 0.6882

# Details

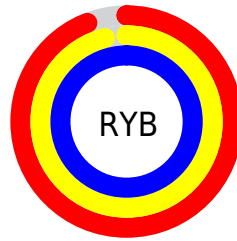
The XYZ color **87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.5346, 94.6837, 95.9435**, and the grayscale version is **87.4217, 91.9745, 100.1602**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5910, 51.5292, 60.8112** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1845, 80.1042, 106.1068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

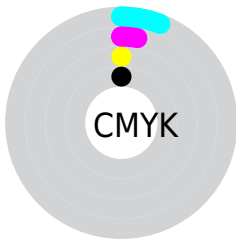
# Distribution



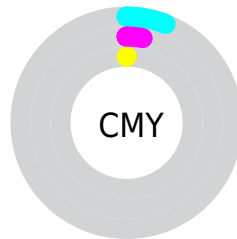
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187 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 87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.2459, 92.2668,  
107.8187

87.2459, 92.2668,  
107.8187

507.4030,  
535.3774, 606.4392

66.0274, 69.8622,  
82.1929

142.4047,  
150.4831, 174.0063

48.5625, 51.4142,  
60.9878

177.0758,  
187.0637, 215.4053

34.4856, 36.5384,  
43.7849

216.9618,  
229.1383, 262.8991

23.4316, 24.8503,  
30.1655

262.4281,  
277.0915, 316.9062

15.0349, 15.9655,  
19.7111

313.8400,  
331.3077, 377.8453

8.9304, 9.4998,  
12.0032

371.5629,

4.7526, 5.0686,

392.1711, 446.1348

6.6233

435.9621,  
460.0662, 522.1932

■ 2.1361, 2.2876,  
3.1528

■ 0.7087, 0.7671,  
1.1732

■ 87.2459, 92.2668,  
107.8187

■ 87.2459, 92.2668,  
107.8187

■ 75.1845, 80.1042,  
106.1068

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.5832, 69.1321,  
104.5477

■ 55.3840, 59.3132,  
103.1373

■ 47.5216, 50.6037,  
101.8706

■ 40.9256, 42.9566,  
100.7422

■ 35.5180, 36.3209,  
99.7464

■ 31.2115, 30.6401,  
98.8769

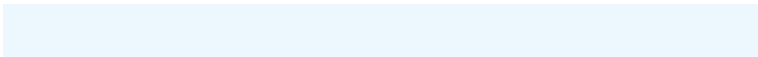
■ 27.9050, 25.8500,  
98.1265

■ 25.4746, 21.8740,  
97.4872

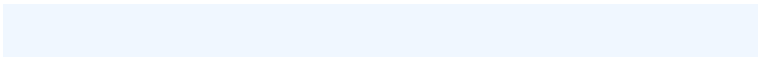
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0618, 92.2668, 106.1407



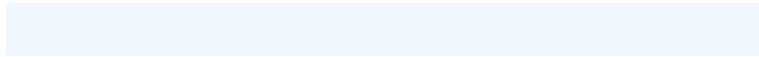
87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187



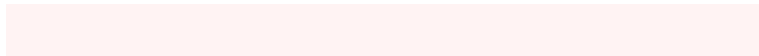
88.5626, 92.2668, 107.4883

# Triad

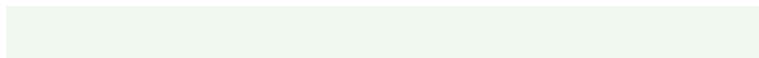
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187



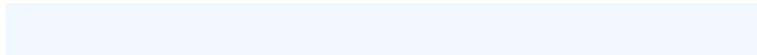
90.1168, 92.2668, 98.0118



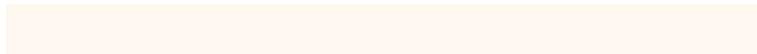
85.7649, 92.2668, 95.8242

# Complementary

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



87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187



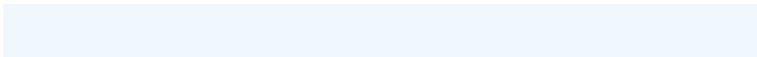
90.5346, 94.6837, 95.9435

# Split Complementary

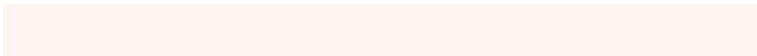
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.8367, 92.2668, 93.7504



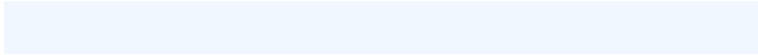
87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187



89.3524, 92.2668, 94.9912

# Square

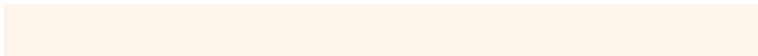
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



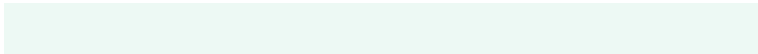
87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187



90.2290, 92.2668, 101.7621



88.1493, 92.2668, 93.4494

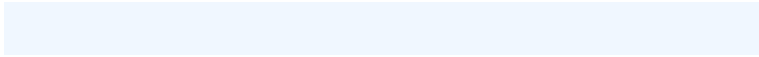


85.2125, 92.2668, 99.1748



# Rectangle

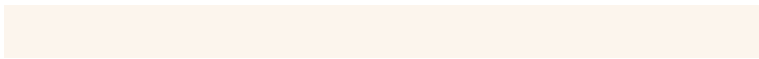
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187



89.3380, 92.2668, 106.1762



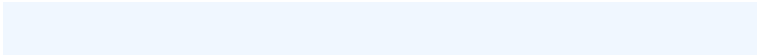
88.1493, 92.2668, 93.4494



86.0759, 92.2668, 94.9583

# Sweetspot

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



87.2483, 92.2706, 107.8193



92.3374, 97.3234, 108.5263



88.6004, 96.8074, 102.6204



19.7925, 20.8593, 23.2330



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

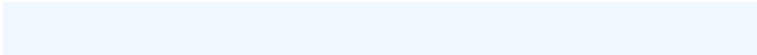


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



87.2483, 92.2706, 107.8193



85.8247, 90.8495, 107.6200



85.2313, 88.1105, 107.1226



18.2072, 19.2827, 23.0123



13.0299, 10.9693, 50.8651



1.3768, 1.2843, 4.9886



# Inverse Universe

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



89.1900, 90.2969, 100.7286



88.1233, 88.5376, 99.2203



92.6365, 99.0240, 96.6705



18.7401, 18.7498, 21.0643



23.3651, 11.8353, 10.5729

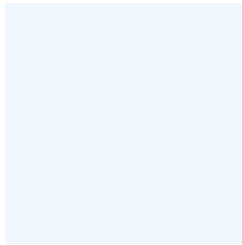


2.3296, 1.1742, 1.3168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

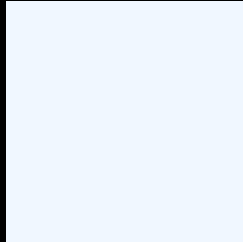
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187 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

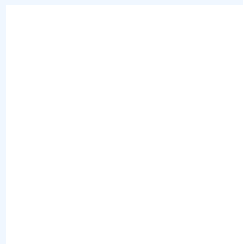
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187.



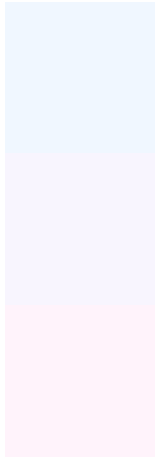
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2459, 92.2668,



# 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

87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187

### Protanopia

89.2532, 92.4170, 106.9001

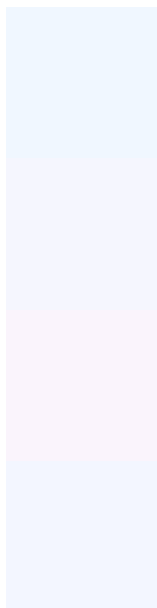
### Deuteranopia

90.7032, 92.3262, 104.3070

## **Tritanopia**

88.3140, 92.3646, 107.7813

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187

## Protanomaly

88.5013, 92.4798, 106.9518

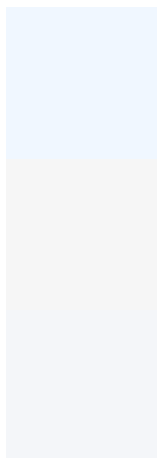
## Deuteranomaly

89.3457, 92.0536, 105.1546

## Tritanomaly

87.9679, 92.1862, 107.7651

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.3629, 91.9842, 102.7727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187 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, 247, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 247, 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(240, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187 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, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.2459, 92.2668, 107.8187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
247, 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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