

Converting Colors

XYZ(87.2556, 92.8006,
104.5802)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(87.2556, 92.8006,
104.5802)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F1F8FB |
| RGB | 241, 248, 251 |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 97%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.0549, 0.0274, 0.0157 |
| CMYK | 0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02 |
| HSL | 198°, 56%, 96% |
| HSV | 198°, 4%, 98% |
| XYZ | 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802 |
| YIQ | 246.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

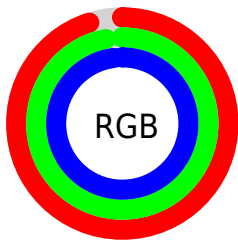
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 241, 245, 251 |
| Decimal | 15857915 |
| CIE Lab | 97.15, -1.75, -2.25 |
| CIE LCh | 97, 2.853, 232.047 |
| Yxy | 92.8006, 0.3066, 0.3260 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294047995 (0xFFFF1F8FB) |
| YUV | 246.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034 |
| Hunter-Lab | 96.3331, -6.9029, 3.0673 |

Details

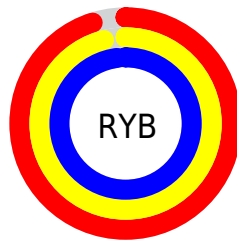
The XYZ color **87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.0117, 91.5605, 96.2547**, and the grayscale version is **87.7857, 92.3574, 100.5773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7075, 51.9537, 59.0907** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0060, 84.1557, 103.4532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4129, 99.7451, 105.5448**.

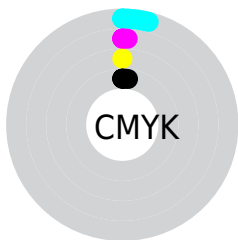
Distribution



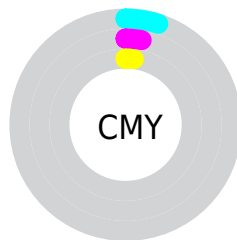
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802 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 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

87.2556, 92.8006,
104.5802

87.2556, 92.8006,
104.5802

507.4344,
537.0996, 596.1512

66.0355, 70.3058,
79.4930

142.4182,
151.2225, 169.5439

48.5690, 51.7759,
58.7775

177.0914,
187.9184, 210.2575

34.4908, 36.8264,
42.0152

216.9796,
230.1168, 257.0169

23.4356, 25.0731,
28.7876

262.4483,
278.2020, 310.2408

15.0379, 16.1316,
18.6760

313.8628,
332.5585, 370.3476

8.9325, 9.6173,
11.2619

371.5883,

4.7539, 5.1460,

393.5707, 437.7559

6.1269

435.9904,
461.6229, 512.8842

■ 2.1369, 2.3332,
2.8524

■ 0.7092, 0.7912,
1.0198

■ 87.2556, 92.8006,
104.5802

■ 87.2556, 92.8006,
104.5802

■ 77.0060, 84.1557,
103.4532

94.4129, 99.7451,
105.5448

■ 67.9780, 76.2742,
102.4077

■ 60.1221, 69.1317,
101.4431

■ 53.3818, 62.6973,
100.5564

■ 47.6961, 56.9379,
99.7444

■ 42.9974, 51.8169,
99.0036

■ 39.2100, 47.2936,
98.3302

■ 36.2461, 43.3209,
97.7196

■ 33.9986, 39.8418,
97.1665

Harmonies

Analogous

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



86.7772, 92.8006, 102.7173



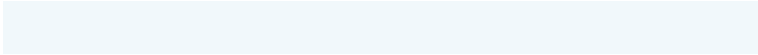
87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802



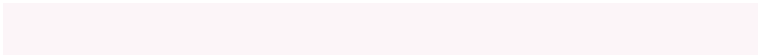
87.9902, 92.8006, 105.4985

Triad

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



87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802



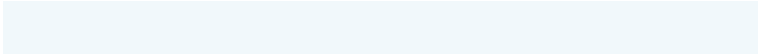
89.7461, 92.8006, 101.6587



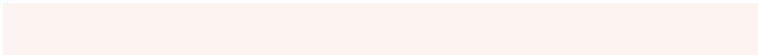
87.6244, 92.8006, 96.9905

Complementary

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



87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802



88.0117, 91.5605, 96.2547

Split Complementary

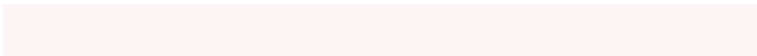
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.4185, 92.8006, 96.7168



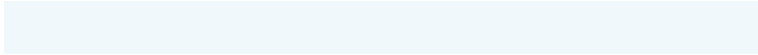
87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802



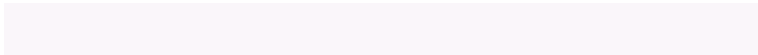
89.6467, 92.8006, 99.3891

Square

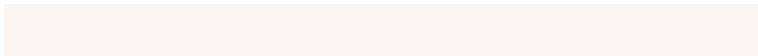
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



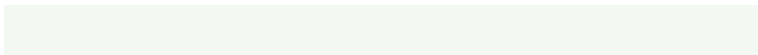
87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802



89.4304, 92.8006, 103.7952



89.1596, 92.8006, 97.5886



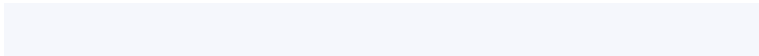
86.9892, 92.8006, 98.3420

Rectangle

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



87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802



88.5277, 92.8006, 105.4420



89.1596, 92.8006, 97.5886



87.8815, 92.8006, 96.7702

Sweetspot

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



87.2583, 92.8046, 104.5822



93.8748, 99.0331, 108.7753



87.0780, 94.2181, 99.0531



20.1055, 21.2074, 23.2837



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



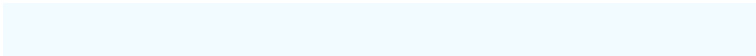
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



87.2583, 92.8046, 104.5822



89.3073, 95.2485, 108.2855



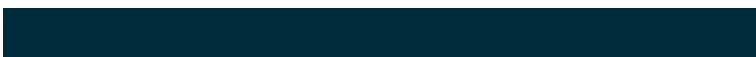
85.7901, 89.8683, 104.0929



18.1419, 19.3853, 22.1709



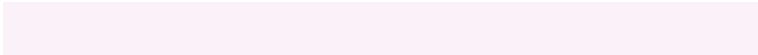
17.4265, 20.2086, 50.9557



1.7067, 2.0570, 4.7503

Inverse Universe

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



88.1843, 90.1989, 101.5739



90.5076, 91.8896, 104.3819



89.4864, 94.5099, 96.7463



18.4210, 18.6073, 21.2625



25.0881, 12.4510, 22.9703



2.3704, 1.1719, 2.3738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

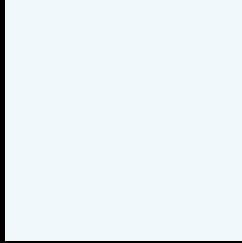
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

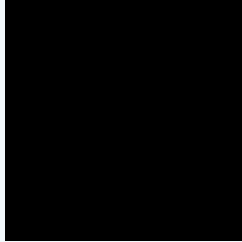
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

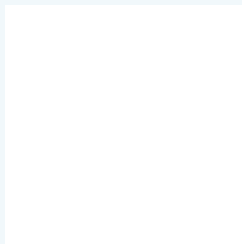
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802.

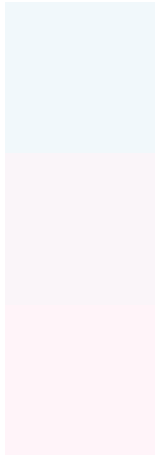


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2556, 92.8006,

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

87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802

Protanopia

89.1756, 92.4684, 102.7707

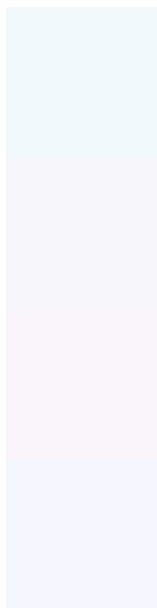
Deuteranopia

90.6896, 92.8009, 102.7550

Tritanopia

88.6620, 92.5440, 107.7975

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802

Protanomaly

88.5689, 92.5878, 103.6456

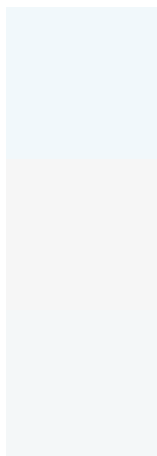
Deuteranomaly

89.3321, 92.5309, 103.5944

Tritanomaly

88.4584, 92.9104, 107.0372

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802

Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

Achromatomaly

87.5123, 92.5319, 102.0550

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802 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(241, 248, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 248, 251)  
}
```

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(241, 248, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 248, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802 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(241, 248, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 248, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 248, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 248, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 248, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 248,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.2556, 92.8006, 104.5802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 248, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
248, 251) }
```

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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