

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.3168, 86.3068,  
100.8556)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.3168, 86.3068, 100.8556)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.3222, 86.3151,  
100.8650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9F8
RGB	255, 233, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0863, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 96%
HSV	319°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650
YIQ	241.2880, 8.2970, 9.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

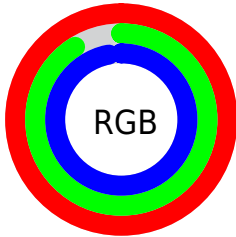
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 233, 248
Decimal	16771576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.45, 10.01, -4.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 10.987, 335.597
Yxy	86.3151, 0.3181, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961656 (0xFFFFE9F8)
YUV	241.2880, 3.3090, 12.0254
Hunter-Lab	92.9059, 5.1866, 0.6649

# Details

The XYZ color **87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.0950, 95.1361, 96.3196**, and the grayscale version is **83.8078, 88.1723, 96.0197**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5253, 47.2558, 56.4329** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3870, 72.4157, 92.1439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

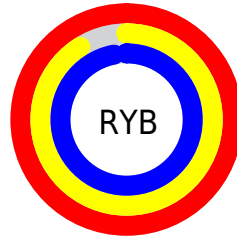
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

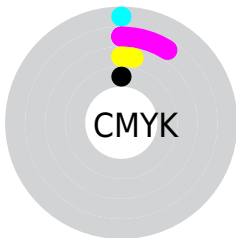
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (97%)

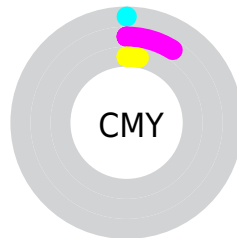


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650 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 87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.3222, 86.3151,  
100.8650

 87.3222, 86.3151,  
100.8650


507.6497,  
515.9696, 584.2327

 66.0908, 64.9286,  
76.4022


142.5105,  
142.2091, 164.4076

 48.6141, 47.4032,  
56.2538


177.1981,  
177.4854, 204.3245

 34.5267, 33.3545,  
40.0011


217.1019,  
218.1604, 250.2299

 23.4633, 22.3981,  
27.2256

262.5871,  
264.6185, 302.5423

 15.0586, 14.1497,  
17.5088

314.0191,  
317.2440, 361.6803

 8.9471, 8.2249,  
10.4321

371.7633,

 4.7635, 4.2392,

376.4215, 428.0623

5.5771

436.1851,  
442.5352, 502.1069

■ 2.1425, 1.8082,  
2.5251

■ 0.7122, 0.4923,  
0.8534

■ 87.3222, 86.3151,  
100.8650

■ 87.3222, 86.3151,  
100.8650

■ 79.3870, 72.4157,  
92.1439

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.5025, 60.5316,  
84.0378

■ 66.6219, 50.5704,  
76.5288

■ 61.6930, 42.4286,  
69.5959

■ 57.6586, 35.9926,  
63.2167

■ 54.4548, 31.1365,  
57.3660

■ 52.0092, 27.7162,  
52.0161

■ 50.2360, 25.5616,  
47.1346

■ 49.0135, 24.4303,  
42.6769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

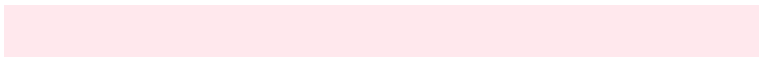
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.3909, 86.3151, 107.8406



87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650



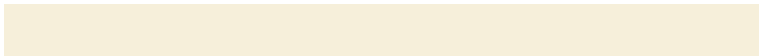
87.8239, 86.3151, 92.4047

# Triad

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



87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650



81.4871, 86.3151, 78.7041



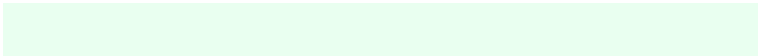
77.5073, 86.3151, 103.7733

# Complementary

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



87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650



85.0950, 95.1361, 96.3196

# 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.



76.5156, 86.3151, 95.5781



87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650



78.7777, 86.3151, 81.3655

# Square

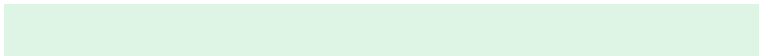
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650



84.4092, 86.3151, 79.9327



76.9751, 86.3151, 87.4204



79.7154, 86.3151, 109.5890

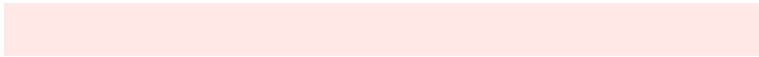


# Rectangle

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



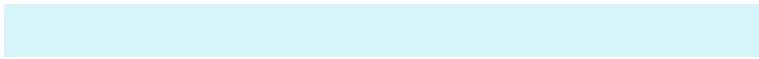
87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650



87.2700, 86.3151, 87.1278



76.9751, 86.3151, 87.4204



77.0230, 86.3151, 101.1875

# Sweetspot

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



87.3241, 86.3185, 100.8668



92.2684, 95.0600, 106.0516



83.1158, 84.0213, 106.4448



19.5938, 20.0712, 22.5386



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.



87.3241, 86.3185, 100.8668



86.1688, 84.2841, 99.6303



85.6722, 85.6578, 92.1682



18.5323, 18.1962, 21.4201



25.6046, 12.7311, 22.3661



2.5428, 1.2595, 2.4396



# Inverse Universe

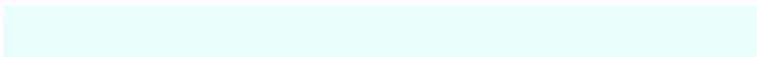
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.3241, 86.3185, 100.8668



86.1688, 84.2841, 99.6303



86.7737, 95.8076, 105.1594



18.5323, 18.1962, 21.4201



25.6046, 12.7311, 22.3661



2.5428, 1.2595, 2.4396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

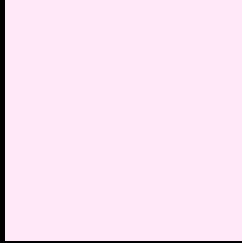
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

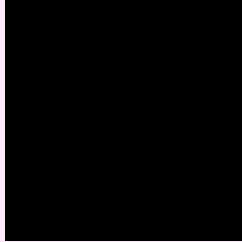
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3222, 86.3151,

100.8650.

# 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

87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650

### Protanopia

83.9223, 86.6394, 103.5667

### Deuteranopia

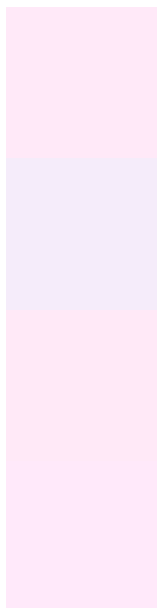
87.1674, 86.2532, 100.0500



## Tritanopia

87.7915, 86.5029, 103.3364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650

## Protanomaly

84.9070, 86.3055, 102.6260

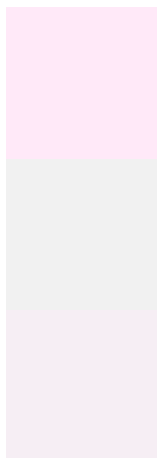
## Deuteranomaly

87.1674, 86.2532, 100.0500

## Tritanomaly

87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650 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(255, 233, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 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(255, 233, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650 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(255, 233, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 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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