

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.3288, 95.9277, 96.3301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.3288, 95.9277, 96.3301)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(87.1052, 95.7002,  
96.3191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FEF0
RGB	240, 254, 240
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0039, 0.0588
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	120°, 88%, 97%
HSV	120°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191
YIQ	248.2180, -3.8500, -7.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

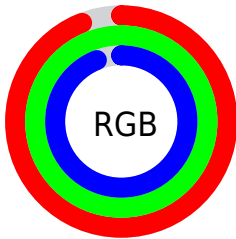
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 254, 254
Decimal	15793904
CIE Lab	98.31, -7.06, 5.10
CIE LCh	98, 8.711, 144.160
Yxy	95.7002, 0.3121, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293983984 (0xFFFF0FEF0)
YUV	248.2180, -4.0515, -7.2072
Hunter-Lab	97.8265, -12.2590, 10.1021

# Details

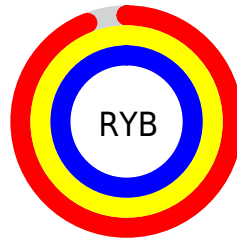
The XYZ color **87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.9261, 90.5492, 106.5089**, and the grayscale version is **89.4381, 94.0959, 102.4704**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3851, 53.5835, 53.1399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5656, 90.1600, 77.4417**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7337, 99.3674, 108.7946**.

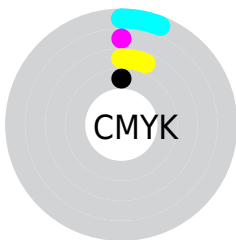
# Distribution



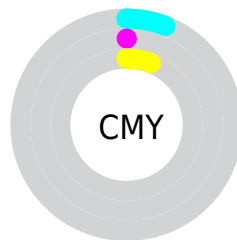
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191 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 87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.1052, 95.7002,  
96.3191

87.1052, 95.7002,  
96.3191

506.9479,  
546.4042, 569.4712

65.9106, 72.7179,  
72.6304

142.2097,  
155.2316, 158.0970

48.4673, 53.7453,  
53.1838

176.8502,  
192.5495, 197.0232

34.4099, 38.3981,  
37.5608

216.7035,  
235.4147, 241.8657

23.3730, 26.2918,  
25.3428

262.1349,  
284.2116, 293.0430

14.9914, 17.0421,  
16.1113

313.5096,  
339.3246, 350.9737

8.8996, 10.2645,  
9.4477

371.1931,

4.7324, 5.5747,

401.1381, 416.0763

4.9336

435.5507,  
470.0365, 488.7693

■ 2.1242, 2.5882,  
2.1503

■ 0.7023, 0.9207,  
0.6455

■ 87.1052, 95.7002,  
96.3191

■ 87.1052, 95.7002,  
96.3191

■ 75.5656, 90.1600,  
77.4417

94.7337, 99.3674,  
108.7946

■ 65.6869, 85.4147,  
61.2834

■ 57.3951, 81.4318,  
47.7207

■ 50.6076, 78.1714,  
36.6184

■ 45.2342, 75.5903,  
27.8292

■ 41.1752, 73.6405,  
21.1898

■ 38.3177, 72.2679,  
16.5158

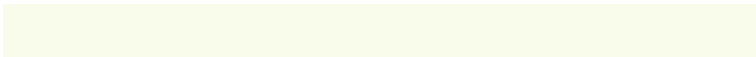
■ 36.5302, 71.4093,  
13.5919

■ 35.6497, 70.9863,  
12.1517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

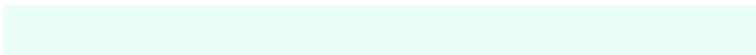
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.0000, 95.7002, 92.0968



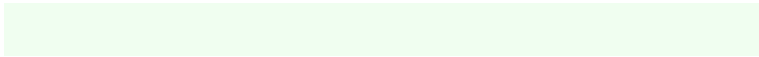
87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191



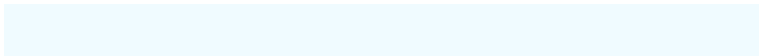
86.2449, 95.7002, 102.8017

# Triad

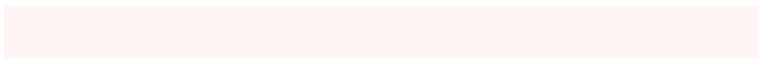
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191



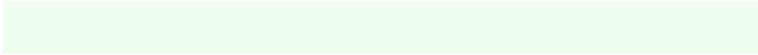
90.4702, 95.7002, 118.5588



95.4332, 95.7002, 98.6482

# Complementary

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



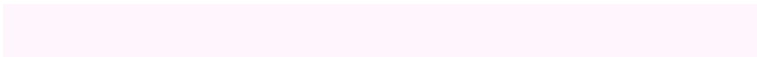
87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191



89.9261, 90.5492, 106.5089

# Split Complementary

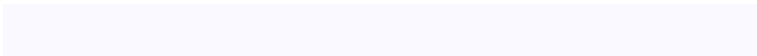
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.8442, 95.7002, 105.6134



87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191



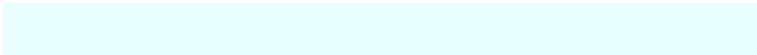
92.9490, 95.7002, 117.3223

# Square

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



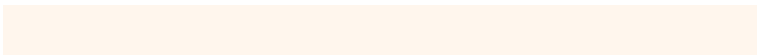
87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191



88.1646, 95.7002, 115.8074



94.9272, 95.7002, 112.5021



93.8142, 95.7002, 93.3976



# Rectangle

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



87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191



86.3623, 95.7002, 107.6177



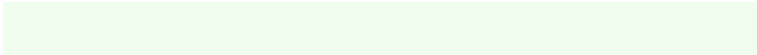
94.9272, 95.7002, 112.5021



95.7184, 95.7002, 100.8578

# Sweetspot

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



87.1079, 95.7043, 96.3212



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5461



92.0473, 98.2507, 96.5522



19.8027, 21.1438, 22.4228



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

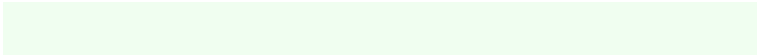


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



87.1079, 95.7043, 96.3212



86.0432, 95.6736, 94.1678



88.1685, 96.1286, 101.9064



18.2592, 20.4024, 19.8980



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2285



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

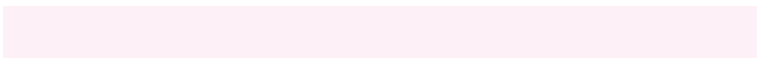
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.9261, 90.5492, 106.5089



89.6176, 89.1353, 107.0890



88.8249, 90.1087, 100.7099



19.0868, 18.8885, 22.8898



30.9800, 14.8813, 50.6727

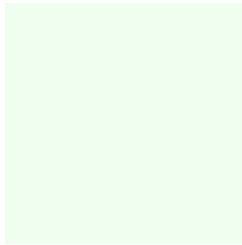


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

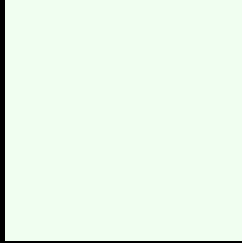
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

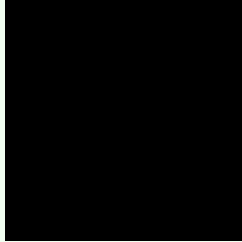
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

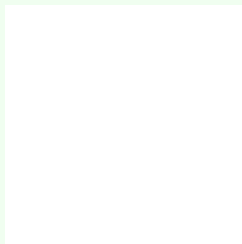
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191.



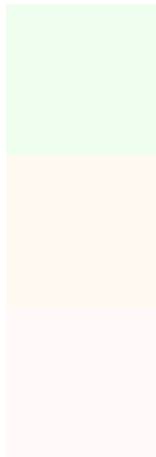
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1052, 95.7002,

96.3 91.

# 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

87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191

### Protanopia

90.9929, 95.3622, 96.8300

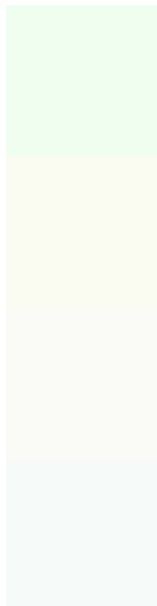
### Deuteranopia

92.2146, 95.8509, 103.2634

## **Tritanopia**

91.3025, 95.7310, 108.2735

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191

## Protanomaly

89.7987, 95.6692, 96.9522

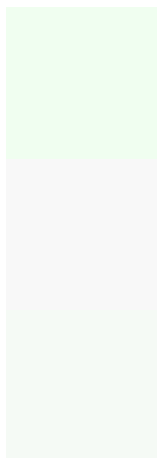
## Deuteranomaly

90.5561, 95.9722, 100.9404

## Tritanomaly

89.7585, 95.4893, 104.1430

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.3232, 94.3763, 99.9475

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191 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, 254, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 254, 240)  
}
```

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, 254, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 254, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191 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, 254, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 254, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 254, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 254, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 254, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 254,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.1052, 95.7002, 96.3191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 254, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
254, 240) }
```

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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