

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.3307, 87.1071,  
106.8183)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.3307, 87.1071, 106.8183)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.1827, 86.9607,  
106.7978)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAEBFF
RGB	250, 235, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	285°, 100%, 96%
HSV	285°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978
YIQ	241.7650, 2.5200, 9.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

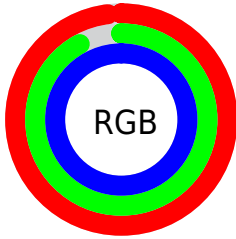
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 235, 255
Decimal	16444415
CIE Lab	94.72, 8.56, -7.82
CIE LCh	95, 11.593, 317.611
Yxy	86.9607, 0.3103, 0.3095
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294634495 (0xFFFAEBFF)
YUV	241.7650, 6.5249, 7.2221
Hunter-Lab	93.2527, 3.6888, -2.6250

# Details

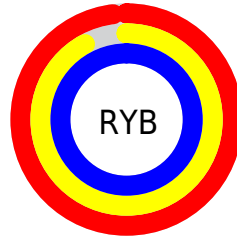
The XYZ color **87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.6928, 96.0445, 92.5709**, and the grayscale version is **84.1631, 88.5461, 96.4267**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5613, 47.7868, 60.0904** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1538, 72.2360, 104.4315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

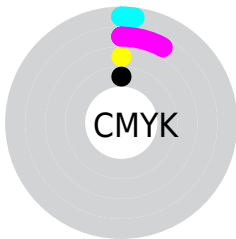
# Distribution



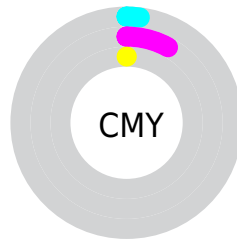
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978 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 87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.1827, 86.9607,  
106.7978

 87.1827, 86.9607,  
106.7978


507.1986,  
518.0937, 603.2059

 65.9749, 65.4627,  
81.3413

142.3171,  
143.1094, 172.6010

 48.5197, 47.8364,  
60.2901


176.9745,  
178.5288, 213.7848

 34.4516, 33.6973,  
43.2256


216.8458,  
219.3575, 261.0481

 23.4053, 22.6612,  
29.7295

262.2964,  
265.9798, 314.8094

 15.0154, 14.3435,  
19.3830

313.6916,  
318.7803, 375.4873

 8.9166, 8.3600,  
11.7678

371.3968,

 4.7435, 4.3261,

378.1431, 443.5004

6.4651

435.7773,  
444.4528, 519.2670

■ 2.1307, 1.8576,  
3.0566

■ 0.7059, 0.5227,  
1.1236

■ 87.1827, 86.9607,  
106.7978

■ 87.1827, 86.9607,  
106.7978

■ 78.1538, 72.2360,  
104.4315

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.2012, 59.5514,  
102.4023

■ 63.2790, 48.8153,  
100.6949

■ 57.3351, 39.9245,  
99.2921

■ 52.3126, 32.7665,  
98.1751

■ 48.1483, 27.2160,  
97.3233

■ 44.7705, 23.1308,  
96.7128

■ 42.0947, 20.3431,  
96.3157

■ 40.0080, 18.6285,  
96.0947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.4894, 86.9607, 112.0978



87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978



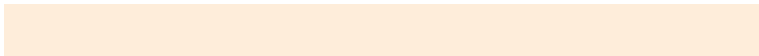
88.6774, 86.9607, 98.4349

# Triad

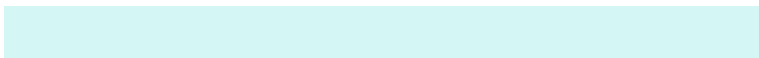
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978



83.9526, 86.9607, 78.8160



77.0443, 86.9607, 100.0013

# Complementary

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



87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978



86.6928, 96.0445, 92.5709

# 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.



76.9088, 86.9607, 91.0324



87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978



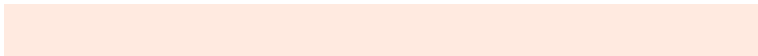
80.8445, 86.9607, 79.1765

# Square

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



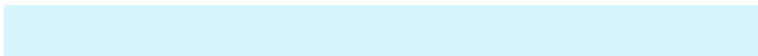
87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978



86.7812, 86.9607, 82.5072



78.2840, 86.9607, 83.5253



78.6589, 86.9607, 108.0067



# Rectangle

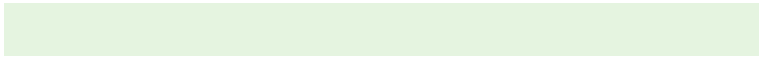
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978



88.7689, 86.9607, 92.4189



78.2840, 86.9607, 83.5253



76.8257, 86.9607, 96.9887

# Sweetspot

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



87.1850, 86.9643, 106.7984



92.9770, 96.5481, 108.3430



83.4743, 87.2059, 107.0406



19.9227, 20.7014, 23.1957



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.



87.1850, 86.9643, 106.7984



86.0814, 85.1495, 106.5063



88.2056, 87.5822, 102.6998



18.3232, 18.0583, 22.7698



20.8356, 9.6516, 50.1994



2.1285, 0.9912, 4.8924



# Inverse Universe

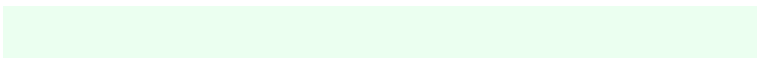
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.6788, 86.9715, 94.6600



85.5120, 85.1619, 92.6560



85.7517, 95.4747, 96.3504



18.1956, 18.0616, 19.6472



22.0784, 11.3206, 3.7972

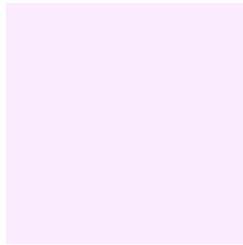


2.1912, 1.1188, 0.5882



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

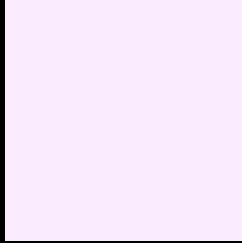
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

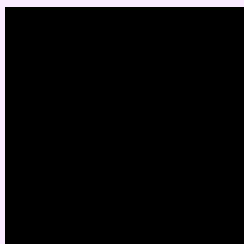
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

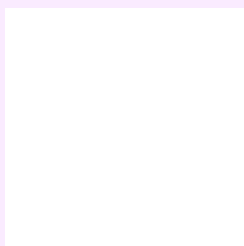
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978.



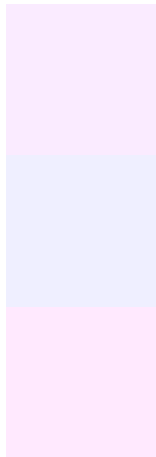
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1827, 86.9607,

106.7978.

# 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

87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978

### Protanopia

84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047

### Deuteranopia

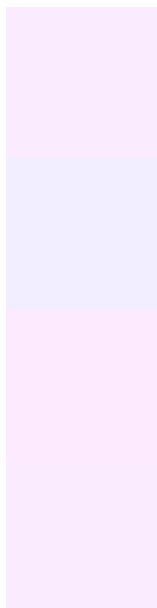
88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472



## Tritanopia

87.0221, 86.8964, 105.9521

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978

## Protanomaly

85.5867, 87.4238, 106.9713

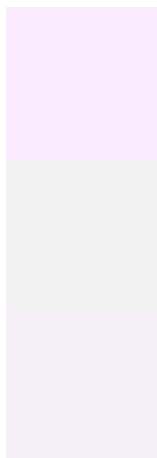
## Deuteranomaly

87.8202, 86.8840, 105.9076

## Tritanomaly

87.0221, 86.8964, 105.9521

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.3112, 87.8609, 100.4582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978 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(250, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 235, 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(250, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 235, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978 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(250, 235, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 235, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 235,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
235, 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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