

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.3492, 92.4144, 82.2374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.3492, 92.4144, 82.2374)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455)</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(87.3806, 92.4455,  
82.3455)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6DE
RGB	255, 246, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 94%
HSV	44°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455
YIQ	245.9550, 13.0680, -5.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 255, 222
Decimal	16774878
CIE Lab	97.00, -0.90, 12.61
CIE LCh	97, 12.646, 94.080
Yxy	92.4455, 0.3333, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964958 (0xFFFFF6DE)
YUV	245.9550, -11.8098, 7.9325
Hunter-Lab	96.1486, -6.0378, 16.5257

# Details

The XYZ color **87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.7494, 79.8992, 105.9847**, and the grayscale version is **87.6480, 92.2126, 100.4195**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6772, 51.6227, 43.9578** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.1440, 87.0344, 64.9944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2176, 98.2294, 102.4493**.

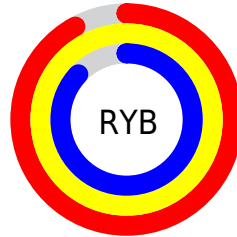
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

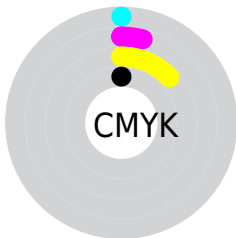
Blue (87%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

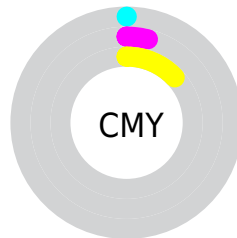


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455 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 87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.3806, 92.4455,  
82.3455

 87.3806, 92.4455,  
82.3455


507.8385,  
535.9543, 522.7164

 66.1393, 70.0107,  
61.1129

142.5915,  
150.7307, 138.4994

 48.6536, 51.5353,  
43.8851

177.2917,  
187.3499, 174.2578

 34.5582, 36.6348,  
30.2437


217.2090,  
229.4660, 215.6952

 23.4877, 24.9248,  
19.7700

262.7087,  
277.4634, 263.2302

 15.0767, 16.0211,  
12.0456

314.1562,  
331.7266, 317.2813

 8.9599, 9.5391,  
6.6518

371.9167,

 4.7719, 5.0944,

392.6399, 378.2670

3.1702

436.3557,  
460.5876, 446.6058

■ 2.1474, 2.3028,  
1.1822

■ 0.7148, 0.7752,  
0.0000

■ 87.3806, 92.4455,  
82.3455

■ 87.3806, 92.4455,  
82.3455

■ 82.1440, 87.0344,  
64.9944

■ 93.2176, 98.2294,  
102.4493

■ 77.4774, 81.9734,  
50.2679

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.3571, 77.2547,  
38.0367

■ 69.7552, 72.8659,  
28.1579

■ 66.6409, 68.7930,  
20.4741

■ 63.9799, 65.0210,  
14.8087

■ 61.7325, 61.5325,  
10.9574

■ 59.8507, 58.3066,  
8.6722

■ 58.6936, 56.1673,  
7.7479

# Harmonies

## Analogous

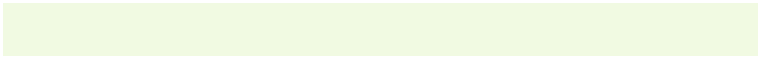
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.8922, 92.4455, 84.0381



87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455



84.0873, 92.4455, 85.2807

# Triad

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



87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455



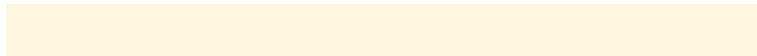
82.3193, 92.4455, 112.0447



94.1669, 92.4455, 109.4702

# Complementary

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



87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455



76.7494, 79.8992, 105.9847

# Split Complementary

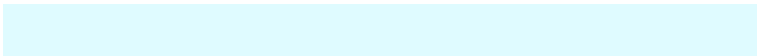
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.7577, 92.4455, 117.7796



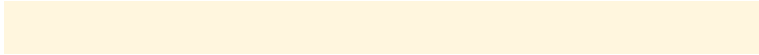
87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455



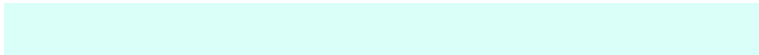
84.9090, 92.4455, 119.3350

# Square

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



87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455



81.2155, 92.4455, 102.0585



88.3545, 92.4455, 121.5008



94.8714, 92.4455, 99.2692

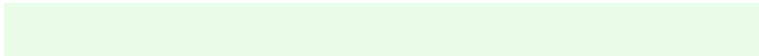


# Rectangle

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



87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455



82.4400, 92.4455, 89.5914



88.3545, 92.4455, 121.5008



93.5264, 92.4455, 112.5992

# Sweetspot

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



87.3827, 92.4494, 82.3475



92.5704, 97.5994, 100.1858



81.8352, 79.2929, 86.8536



19.7164, 20.7951, 21.1041



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

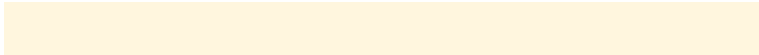


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



87.3827, 92.4494, 82.3475



85.7177, 90.7544, 76.7519



87.6034, 96.7231, 83.1607



19.1180, 20.2041, 19.0365



30.7995, 29.6101, 4.0920



3.0898, 3.0650, 0.4288



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7494, 79.8992, 105.9847



72.8518, 75.5699, 105.3545



76.5332, 76.1464, 105.2717



17.4058, 18.1832, 22.8423



10.6651, 6.2398, 50.0769

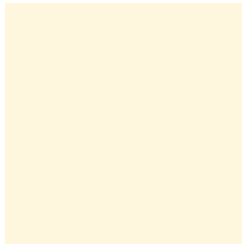


1.1246, 0.7800, 4.9045



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

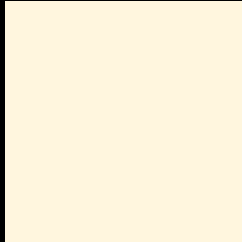
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

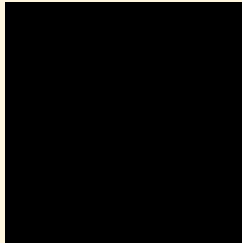
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455.



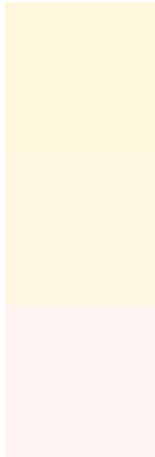
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3806, 92.4455,

82.3455.

# 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

87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455

### Protanopia

87.9232, 92.6625, 85.2031

### Deuteranopia

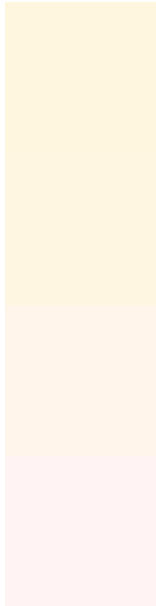
89.4679, 92.3122, 96.3217



## Tritanopia

91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455

## Protanomaly

87.7864, 92.6078, 84.4824

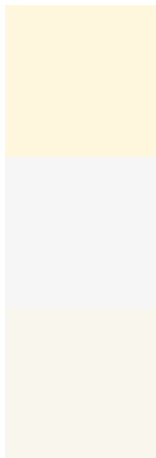
## Deuteranomaly

88.7437, 92.5053, 91.0199

## Tritanomaly

89.7683, 92.4324, 97.9040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.3088, 92.1657, 93.3089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455 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, 246, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 222)  
}
```

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, 246, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455 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".

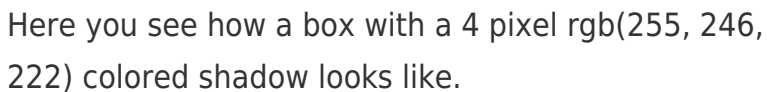
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 246, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 222) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 222); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 222); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.3806, 92.4455, 82.3455 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 222) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor