

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.4061, 96.4228, 92.1884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.4061, 96.4228, 92.1884)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.2292, 96.3378,  
91.8395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2FFEA
RGB	242, 255, 234
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0823
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	97°, 100%, 96%
HSV	97°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395
YIQ	248.7190, -1.0070, -9.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

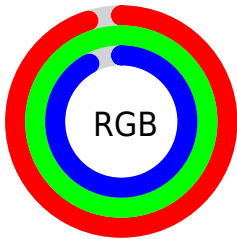
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 255, 247
Decimal	15925226
CIE Lab	98.57, -7.92, 8.56
CIE LCh	99, 11.665, 132.784
Yxy	96.3378, 0.3167, 0.3498
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115306 (0xFF2FFEA)
YUV	248.7190, -7.2565, -5.8926
Hunter-Lab	98.1518, -13.1297, 13.2293

# Details

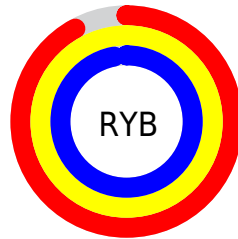
The XYZ color **87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.8314, 85.8410, 106.6529**, and the grayscale version is **89.8695, 94.5497, 102.9647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4797, 54.0416, 49.9954** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6387, 92.3024, 73.6702**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

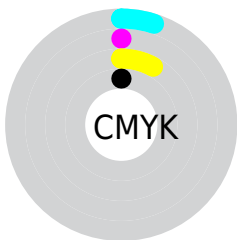
# Distribution



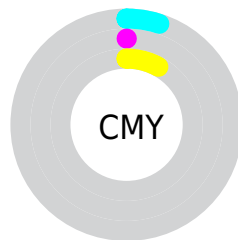
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395 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 87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.2292, 96.3378,  
91.8395

87.2292, 96.3378,  
91.8395

507.3490,  
548.4390, 554.7204

66.0136, 73.2489,  
68.9250

142.3816,  
156.1115, 151.8487

48.5512, 54.1795,  
50.1793

177.0490,  
193.5652, 189.7805

34.4766, 38.7452,  
35.1837

216.9312,  
236.5759, 233.5552

23.4246, 26.5616,  
23.5197

262.3933,  
285.5280, 283.5913

15.0298, 17.2442,  
14.7688

313.8008,  
340.8060, 340.3073

8.9267, 10.4088,  
8.5125

371.5190,

4.7502, 5.6708,

402.7943, 404.1218

4.3322

435.9133,  
471.8771, 475.4533

■ 2.1347, 2.6460,  
1.8093

■ 0.7080, 0.9498,  
0.4341

■ 87.2292, 96.3378,  
91.8395

■ 87.2292, 96.3378,  
91.8395

■ 78.6387, 92.3024,  
73.6702

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.0083, 88.7038,  
58.1798

■ 64.3026, 85.5262,  
45.2425

■ 58.4827, 82.7528,  
34.7210

■ 53.5068, 80.3653,  
26.4649

■ 49.3294, 78.3437,  
20.3069

■ 45.8996, 76.6661,  
16.0567

■ 43.1591, 75.3073,  
13.4895

■ 41.0324, 74.2352,  
12.2955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

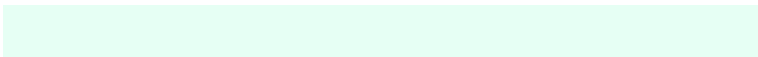
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.1379, 96.3378, 87.7967



87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395



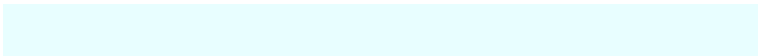
85.5070, 96.3378, 99.4909

# Triad

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



87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395



89.6591, 96.3378, 123.6660



98.0409, 96.3378, 100.8371

# Complementary

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



87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395



85.8314, 85.8410, 106.6529

# Split Complementary

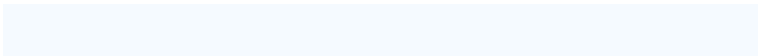
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.9050, 96.3378, 110.4924



87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395



93.0095, 96.3378, 124.0816

# Square

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



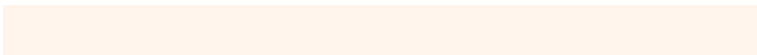
87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395



86.8861, 96.3378, 118.0308



96.0446, 96.3378, 119.1337



96.4114, 96.3378, 92.7728



# Rectangle

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



87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395



85.2369, 96.3378, 105.8006



96.0446, 96.3378, 119.1337



98.2013, 96.3378, 103.9956

# Sweetspot

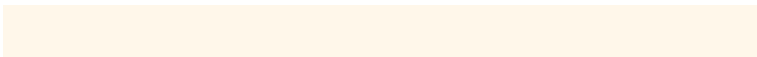
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.2299, 96.3381, 91.8410



93.0876, 99.0820, 104.5788



89.3373, 93.6920, 91.2191



19.9452, 21.2173, 22.4294



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

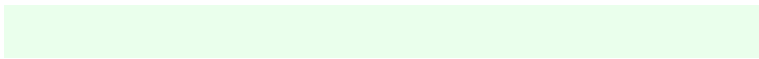
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.2299, 96.3381, 91.8410



85.6418, 95.5932, 88.4328



84.8984, 95.0952, 93.5820



18.4256, 20.5053, 19.1311



21.4222, 38.7816, 6.3565



2.2028, 3.8364, 0.6244



# Inverse Universe

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



85.8314, 85.8410, 106.6529



83.9638, 82.9996, 106.2029



88.3214, 87.1699, 104.7237



18.0831, 17.9346, 22.7586



16.9562, 7.6517, 50.0178

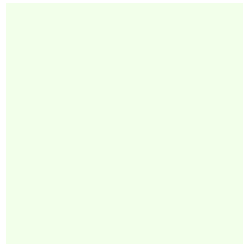


1.7727, 0.8078, 4.8758



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

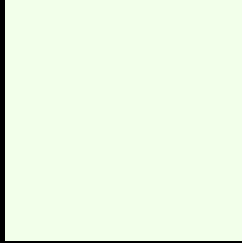
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

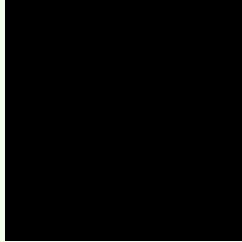
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

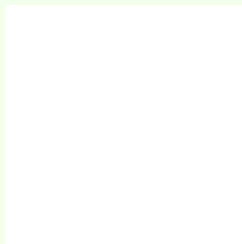
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395.



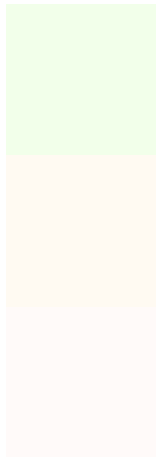
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2292, 96.3378,

91.8395.

# 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

87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395

### Protanopia

91.4526, 96.0420, 97.7223

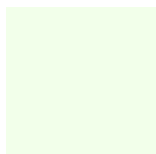
### Deuteranopia

92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667

## **Tritanopia**

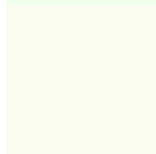
91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



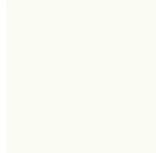
## Original Color

87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395



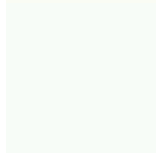
## Protanomaly

89.8147, 96.1768, 95.4916



## Deuteranomaly

90.5639, 96.4765, 99.4365



## Tritanomaly

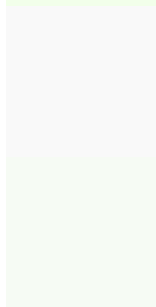
89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395



## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

88.8324, 95.1188, 99.2658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395 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(242, 255, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 234)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395 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(242, 255, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.2292, 96.3378, 91.8395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 234) }
```

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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