

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.4362, 96.2361,  
101.2626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.4362, 96.2361, 101.2626)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508)</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(87.3196, 96.1783,  
101.1508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFFF6
RGB	237, 255, 246
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	150°, 100%, 96%
HSV	150°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508
YIQ	248.5920, -7.8390, -6.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 249, 255
Decimal	15597558
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.50, -7.48, 2.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 7.819, 163.124
Y <sub>xy</sub>	96.1783, 0.3068, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787638 (0xFFEDFFF6)
YUV	248.5920, -1.2779, -10.1662
Hunter-Lab	98.0705, -12.6914, 7.4972

# Details

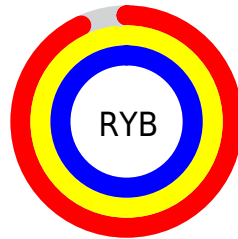
The XYZ color **87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.1593, 88.4833, 99.6213**, and the grayscale version is **89.7220, 94.3945, 102.7957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5444, 53.9296, 56.5661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5122, 91.3408, 90.8257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



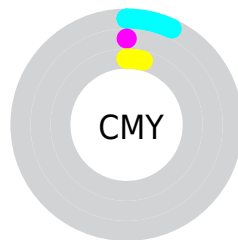
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508 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 87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.3196, 96.1783,  
101.1508

 87.3196, 96.1783,  
101.1508


507.6413,  
547.9303, 585.1541

 66.0886, 73.1161,  
76.6397


142.5069,  
155.8915, 164.8034

 48.6123, 54.0709,  
56.4474


177.1940,  
193.3112, 204.7820

 34.5253, 38.6583,  
40.1554


217.0971,  
236.2855, 250.7535

 23.4623, 26.4940,  
27.3450

262.5816,  
285.1989, 303.1366

 15.0578, 17.1936,  
17.5978

314.0130,  
340.4356, 362.3496

 8.9465, 10.3726,  
10.4952

371.7565,

 4.7631, 5.6467,

402.3802, 428.8112

5.6186

436.1775,  
471.4170, 502.9398

■ 2.1423, 2.6315,  
2.5496

■ 0.7121, 0.9425,  
0.8663

■ 87.3196, 96.1783,  
101.1508

■ 87.3196, 96.1783,  
101.1508

■ 77.5122, 91.3408,  
90.8257

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.9953, 87.1534,  
81.2467

■ 61.7129, 83.5875,  
72.3983

■ 55.6031, 80.6115,  
64.2628

■ 50.5988, 78.1912,  
56.8215

■ 46.6257, 76.2886,  
50.0550

■ 43.5996, 74.8608,  
43.9429

■ 41.4222, 73.8573,  
38.4630

■ 39.9685, 73.2142,  
33.5915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

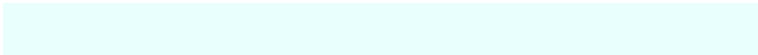
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.4766, 96.1783, 95.8997



87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508



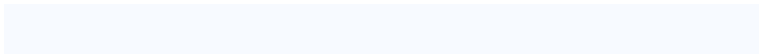
87.2482, 96.1783, 107.5726

# Triad

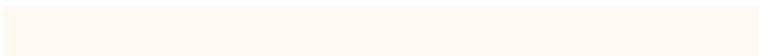
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508



92.4046, 96.1783, 117.3135



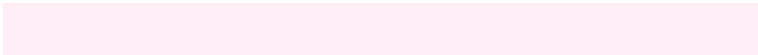
94.6226, 96.1783, 96.4442

# Complementary

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



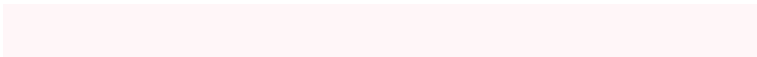
87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508



88.1593, 88.4833, 99.6213

# 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.



95.7116, 96.1783, 101.9219



87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508



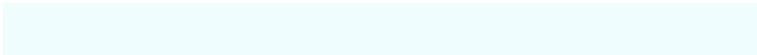
94.4169, 96.1783, 114.0690

# Square

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



87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508



90.1590, 96.1783, 117.0862



95.6356, 96.1783, 108.3759



92.6817, 96.1783, 93.2601

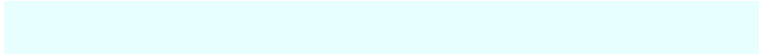


# Rectangle

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



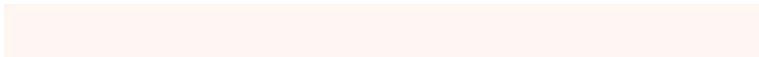
87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508



87.8239, 96.1783, 111.6696



95.6356, 96.1783, 108.3759



95.1018, 96.1783, 98.0684

# Sweetspot

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



87.3205, 96.1788, 101.1523



92.7907, 98.8824, 106.6656



89.0527, 97.2275, 94.1954



19.8847, 21.1766, 22.8544



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.



87.3205, 96.1788, 101.1523



86.3401, 95.6946, 100.1473



88.7357, 96.7448, 108.6045



18.1504, 20.3197, 21.0950



20.7799, 38.2085, 17.2581



2.0784, 3.7423, 1.9706



# Inverse Universe

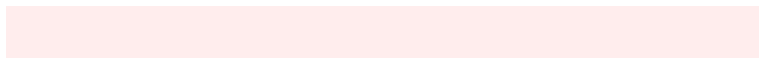
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.1593, 88.4833, 99.6213



87.2847, 87.0282, 98.4231



86.8111, 87.9440, 92.5216



18.3881, 18.1386, 20.6611



23.6425, 11.9463, 12.0335

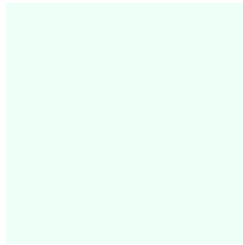


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

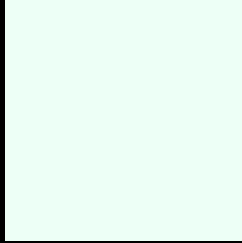
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

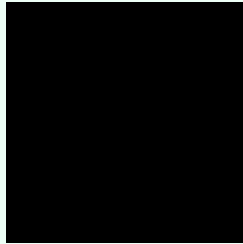
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

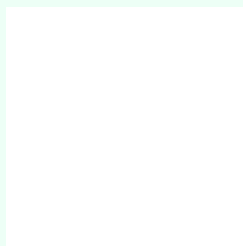
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3196, 96.1783,

101.1508.

# Color Blindness Simulation

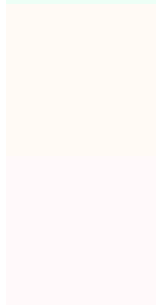
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508



### Protanopia

91.9070, 96.2238, 100.1152

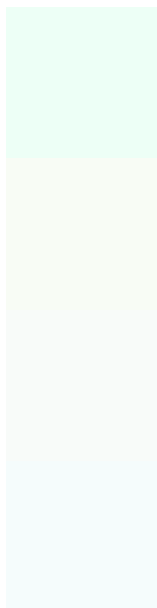
### Deuteranopia

92.3710, 95.9135, 104.0872

## **Tritanopia**

91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508

## Protanomaly

90.0032, 96.1698, 100.2052

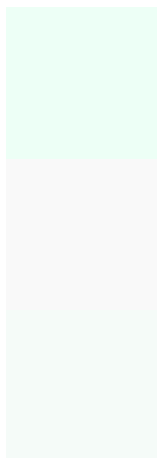
## Deuteranomaly

90.3075, 95.7904, 103.3522

## Tritanomaly

90.0373, 96.0616, 105.8917

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.0966, 95.1841, 102.4834

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508 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(237, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(237, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508 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(237, 255, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 255, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.3196, 96.1783, 101.1508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
255, 246) }
```

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