

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.4538, 86.1417,  
102.2548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.4538, 86.1417, 102.2548)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.6342, 86.4400,  
102.5082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9FA
RGB	255, 233, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0863, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 96%
HSV	314°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082
YIQ	241.5160, 7.6550, 9.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

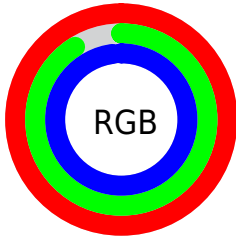
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 233, 250
Decimal	16771578
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.50, 10.35, -5.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 11.725, 332.021
Yxy	86.4400, 0.3168, 0.3125
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961658 (0xFFFFE9FA)
YUV	241.5160, 4.1826, 11.8255
Hunter-Lab	92.9731, 5.5468, -0.2895

# Details

The XYZ color **87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.7995, 95.0180, 94.7633**, and the grayscale version is **83.9813, 88.3549, 96.2185**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7484, 47.3451, 57.6081** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0361, 72.6755, 95.5616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

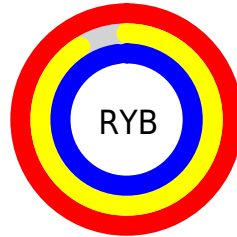
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

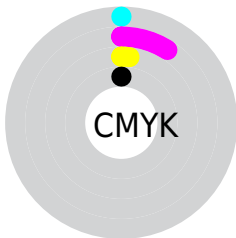
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (98%)

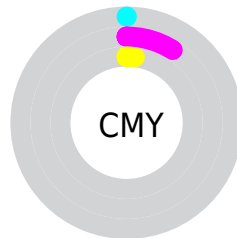


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082 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 87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.6342, 86.4400,  
102.5082

 87.6342, 86.4400,  
102.5082


508.6579,  
516.3809, 589.5198

 66.3499, 65.0319,  
77.7684


142.9429,  
142.3833, 166.6816

 48.8253, 47.4869,  
57.3684


177.6981,  
177.6873, 206.9523

 34.6949, 33.4208,  
40.8898


217.6743,  
218.3921, 253.2370

 23.5933, 22.4490,  
27.9139

263.2368,  
264.8820, 305.9543

 15.1553, 14.1872,  
18.0223

314.7511,  
317.5414, 365.5226

 9.0155, 8.2510,  
10.7964

372.5825,

 4.8085, 4.2559,

376.7548, 432.3607

5.8176

437.0963,  
442.9065, 506.8869

■ 2.1689, 1.8177,  
2.6675

■ 0.7263, 0.4982,  
0.9270

■ 87.6342, 86.4400,  
102.5082

■ 87.6342, 86.4400,  
102.5082

■ 80.0361, 72.6755,  
95.5616

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.4623, 60.9156,  
89.0918

■ 67.8667, 51.0684,  
83.0834

■ 63.1974, 43.0304,  
77.5178

■ 59.3977, 36.6883,  
72.3749

■ 56.4044, 31.9163,  
67.6324

■ 54.1453, 28.5707,  
63.2648

■ 52.5353, 26.4814,  
59.2424

■ 51.4531, 25.4061,  
55.5235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4179, 86.4400, 109.6333



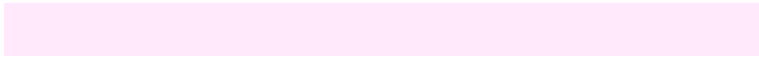
87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082



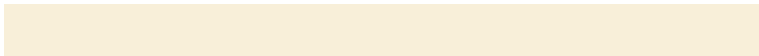
88.3726, 86.4400, 93.5069

# Triad

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



87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082



81.9448, 86.4400, 77.7989



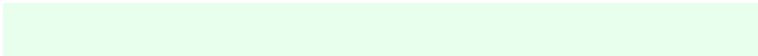
77.1210, 86.4400, 103.6360

# Complementary

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



87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082



84.7995, 95.0180, 94.7633

# 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.



76.2430, 86.4400, 94.7327



87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082



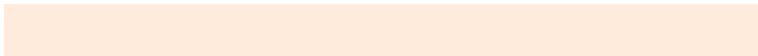
78.9833, 86.4400, 80.1411

# Square

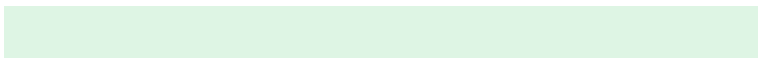
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



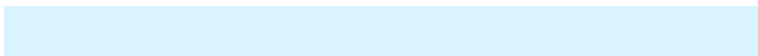
87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082



85.0381, 86.4400, 79.5918



76.9160, 86.4400, 86.1995



79.3449, 86.4400, 110.3132

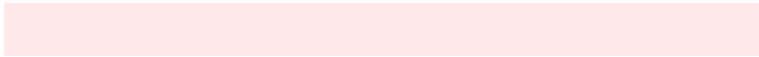


# Rectangle

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



87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082



87.9127, 86.4400, 87.7523



76.9160, 86.4400, 86.1995



76.6613, 86.4400, 100.7853

# Sweetspot

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



87.6362, 86.4435, 102.5100



92.3792, 95.1043, 106.6351



82.3738, 83.6389, 106.4101



19.6237, 20.0832, 22.6964



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.



87.6362, 86.4435, 102.5100



86.5287, 84.4281, 101.5257



85.9958, 85.7873, 93.8717



18.6056, 18.2256, 21.8064



26.8771, 13.2401, 29.0669



2.6580, 1.3056, 3.0467



# Inverse Universe

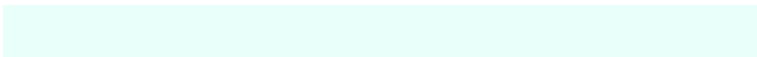
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.6362, 86.4435, 102.5100



86.5287, 84.4281, 101.5257



86.4290, 95.6698, 103.3441



18.6056, 18.2256, 21.8064



26.8771, 13.2401, 29.0669



2.6580, 1.3056, 3.0467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

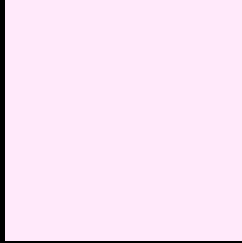
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

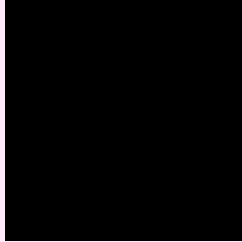
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6342, 86.4400,



# 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

87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082

### Protanopia

84.2393, 86.7662, 105.2362

### Deuteranopia

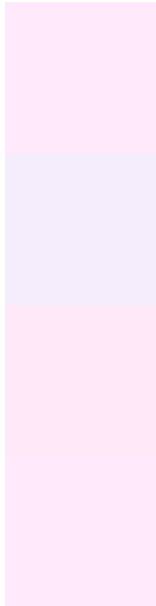
87.4778, 86.3774, 101.6845



## Tritanopia

87.7915, 86.5029, 103.3364

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082

## Protanomaly

85.2223, 86.4317, 104.2867

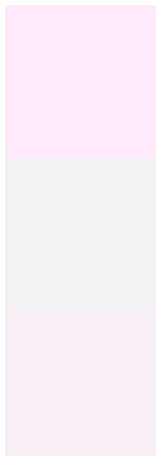
## Deuteranomaly

87.4778, 86.3774, 101.6845

## Tritanomaly

87.7915, 86.5029, 103.3364

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.7057, 88.0997, 98.8740

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082 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, 233, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 250)  
}
```

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, 233, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082 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, 233, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6342, 86.4400, 102.5082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 250) }
```

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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