

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.4809, 93.8619, 99.4301)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.4809, 93.8619, 99.4301)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.4769, 93.9576,  
99.1130)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FAF4
RGB	243, 250, 244
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0196, 0.0431
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	129°, 41%, 97%
HSV	129°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130
YIQ	247.2230, -2.2460, -3.3500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

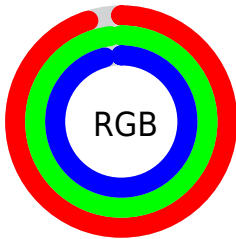
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 249, 250
Decimal	15989492
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.61, -3.36, 2.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.942, 148.531
Yxy	93.9576, 0.3118, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294179572 (0xFFFF3FAF4)
YUV	247.2230, -1.5889, -3.7036
Hunter-Lab	96.9317, -8.5416, 7.2280

# Details

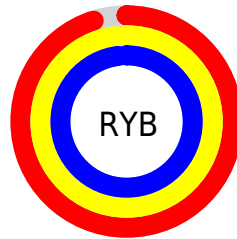
The XYZ color **87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.5773, 91.2671, 102.5751**, and the grayscale version is **88.6056, 93.2200, 101.5166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.8624, 52.7792, 55.1890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3627, 88.5851, 82.5829**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4774, 96.8549, 108.3758**.

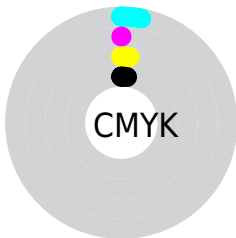
# Distribution



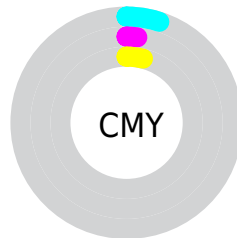
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130 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 87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.4769, 93.9576,  
99.1130

87.4769, 93.9576,  
99.1130

508.1497,  
540.8224, 578.5675

66.2193, 71.2677,  
74.9472

142.7249,  
152.8237, 161.9789

48.7188, 52.5607,  
55.0682

177.4461,  
189.7687, 201.5162

34.6101, 37.4522,  
39.0573

217.3857,  
232.2341, 247.0143

23.5278, 25.5578,  
26.4962

262.9093,  
280.6045, 298.8919

15.1065, 16.4931,  
16.9661

314.3821,  
335.2641, 357.5675

8.9810, 9.8738,  
10.0486

372.1696,

4.7858, 5.3153,

396.5973, 423.4596

5.3252

436.6370,  
464.9887, 496.9867

■ 2.1556, 2.4334,  
2.3772

■ 0.7192, 0.8430,  
0.7740

■ 87.4769, 93.9576,  
99.1130

■ 87.4769, 93.9576,  
99.1130

■ 76.3627, 88.5851,  
82.5829

■ 93.4774, 96.8549,  
108.3758

■ 66.7390, 83.9360,  
68.0284

■ 58.5445, 79.9831,  
55.3774

■ 51.7105, 76.6927,  
44.5511

■ 46.1629, 74.0281,  
35.4653

■ 41.8200, 71.9494,  
28.0290

■ 38.5909, 70.4116,  
22.1431

■ 36.3715, 69.3636,  
17.6977

■ 35.0371, 68.7436,  
14.5685

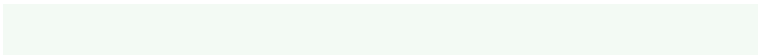
# Harmonies

## Analogous

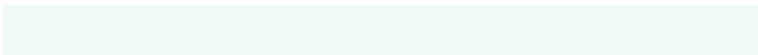
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2777, 93.9576, 96.9724



87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130



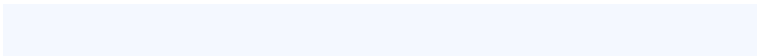
87.1651, 93.9576, 102.1456

# Triad

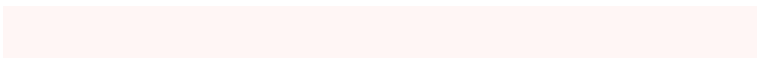
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130



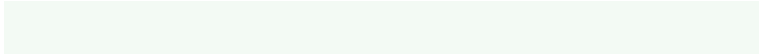
89.2486, 93.9576, 108.6038



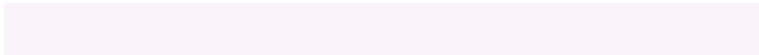
91.2122, 93.9576, 99.3818

# Complementary

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



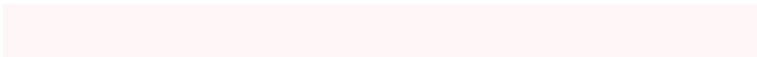
87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130



88.5773, 91.2671, 102.5751

# 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.



91.4774, 93.9576, 102.4623



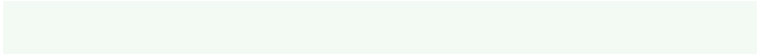
87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130



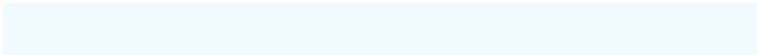
90.3380, 93.9576, 107.8272

# Square

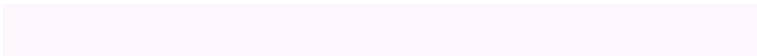
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



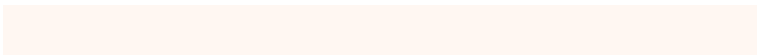
87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130



88.1827, 93.9576, 107.6632



91.1561, 93.9576, 105.5625



90.4346, 93.9576, 97.1253



# Rectangle

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



87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130



87.2745, 93.9576, 104.2795



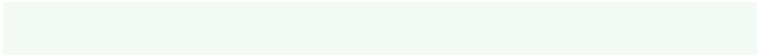
91.1561, 93.9576, 105.5625



91.3645, 93.9576, 100.3533

# Sweetspot

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



87.4795, 93.9616, 99.1151



93.7681, 99.3796, 107.0134



89.4580, 94.9990, 98.4170



20.0837, 21.2779, 22.9252



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

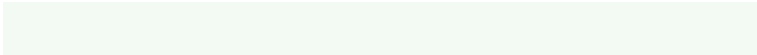


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

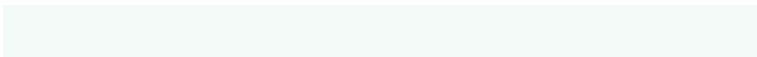
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.4795, 93.9616, 99.1151



91.2533, 98.1627, 103.3049



88.0063, 94.1723, 101.8889



18.4971, 20.0165, 20.8705



18.3303, 36.3451, 7.0827



1.7273, 3.3780, 0.8119



# Inverse Universe

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



88.5773, 91.2671, 102.5751



92.4825, 95.1456, 107.1791



88.0461, 91.0547, 99.7778



18.8139, 19.2388, 21.8691



27.4119, 13.3805, 35.2071

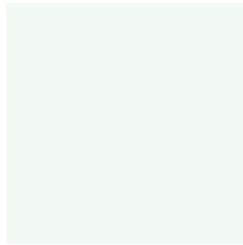


2.5671, 1.2506, 3.4097



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

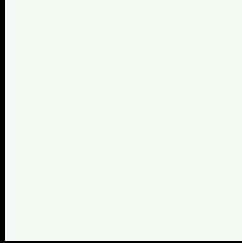
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

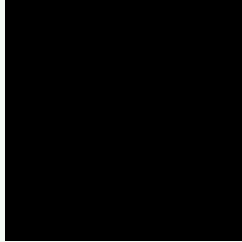
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

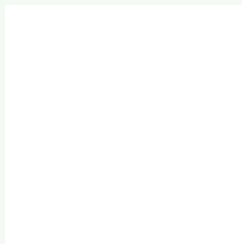
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130.



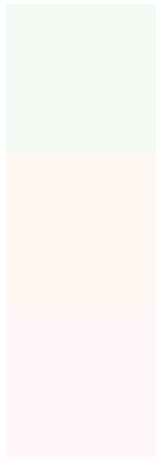
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.4769, 93.9576,

99.1 30.

# 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

87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130

### Protanopia

90.1608, 94.0032, 97.3968

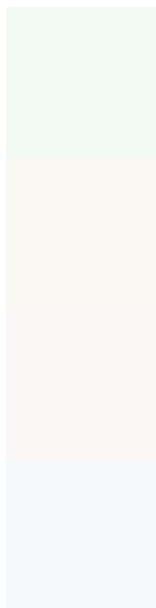
### Deuteranopia

90.9843, 93.8869, 101.3223

## Tritanopia

89.9752, 94.1290, 108.0342

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130

## Protanomaly

89.1694, 93.9299, 98.2246

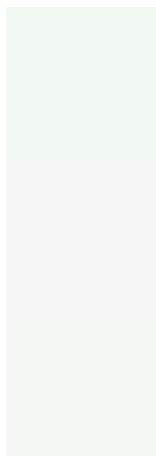
## Deuteranomaly

89.6790, 93.6846, 100.5451

## Tritanomaly

89.2943, 94.3092, 104.7640

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.2080, 93.3815, 100.5641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130 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(243, 250, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 250, 244)  
}
```

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(243, 250, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 250, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130 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(243, 250, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 250, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 250, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 250, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 250, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 250,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.4769, 93.9576, 99.1130 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 250, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
250, 244) }
```

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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