

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.5096, 94.1690, 88.3621)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.5096, 94.1690, 88.3621)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.5355, 94.2241,  
88.4364)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FAE6
RGB	249, 250, 230
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 90%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0196, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.08, 0.02
HSL	63°, 67%, 94%
HSV	63°, 8%, 98%
XYZ	87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364
YIQ	247.4210, 5.8240, -6.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

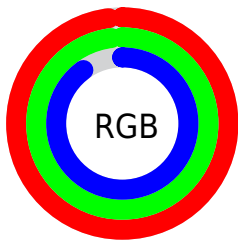
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 250, 231
Decimal	16382694
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.72, -3.72, 9.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 10.172, 111.430
Yxy	94.2241, 0.3240, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294572774 (0xFFFF9FAE6)
YUV	247.4210, -8.5886, 1.3848
Hunter-Lab	97.0691, -8.9022, 13.9312

# Details

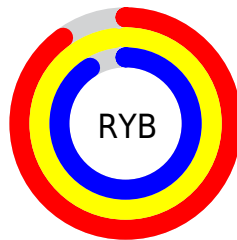
The XYZ color 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 78.5107, 80.4872, 101.8450, and the grayscale version is 88.8174, 93.4428, 101.7592.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.0220, 53.0162, 48.2069 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.8284, 92.6928, 71.2317, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 91.7539, 95.9664, 108.2952.

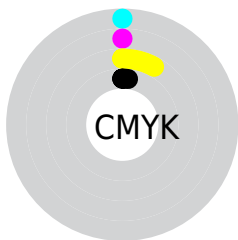
# Distribution



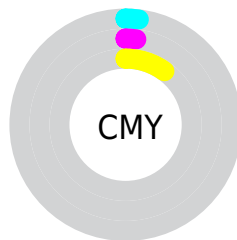
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364 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 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.5355, 94.2241,  
88.4364

87.5355, 94.2241,  
88.4364

508.3391,  
541.6780, 543.3696

66.2680, 71.4894,  
66.1182

142.8061,  
153.1922, 147.0810

48.7585, 52.7416,  
47.9112

177.5400,  
190.1944, 184.2445

34.6417, 37.5966,  
33.3971

217.4932,  
232.7212, 227.1935

23.5522, 25.6697,  
22.1572

263.0313,  
281.1570, 276.3465

15.1247, 16.5767,  
13.7731

314.5196,  
335.8862, 332.1221

8.9938, 9.9332,  
7.8260

372.3234,

4.7942, 5.3547,

397.2931, 394.9387

3.8977

436.8081,  
465.7623, 465.2151

■ 2.1606, 2.4568,  
1.5694

■ 0.7218, 0.8549,  
0.2688

■ 87.5355, 94.2241,  
88.4364

■ 87.5355, 94.2241,  
88.4364

■ 83.8284, 92.6928,  
71.2317

■ 91.7539, 95.9664,  
108.2952

■ 80.6041, 91.3519,  
56.5648

■ 92.2060, 96.1995,  
108.3163

■ 77.8421, 90.1962,  
44.3173

■ 92.6610, 96.4340,  
108.3376

■ 75.5178, 89.2160,  
34.3591

■ 93.1191, 96.6702,  
108.3590

73.6041, 88.4004,  
26.5480

93.4775, 96.8549,  
108.3758

72.0711, 87.7374,  
20.7256

70.8845, 87.2133,  
16.7120

70.0040, 86.8120,  
14.2949

69.3747, 86.5115,  
13.1854

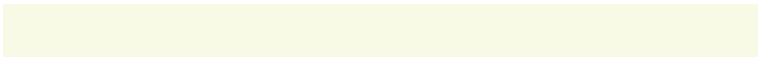
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3906, 94.2241, 87.6006



87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364



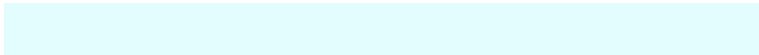
85.2683, 94.2241, 92.9571

# Triad

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



87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364



86.1258, 94.2241, 115.5917



95.1843, 94.2241, 104.9920

# Complementary

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



87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364



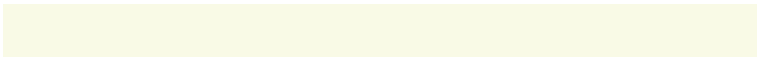
78.5107, 80.4872, 101.8450

# Split Complementary

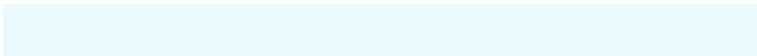
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.9875, 94.2241, 112.8750



87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364



88.7289, 94.2241, 119.2074

# Square

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



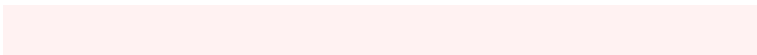
87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364



84.4667, 94.2241, 108.5394



91.6098, 94.2241, 118.1873

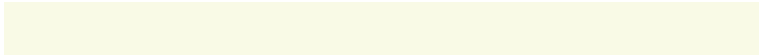


94.8481, 94.2241, 96.8699

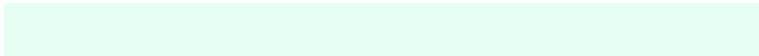


# Rectangle

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



87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364



84.3752, 94.2241, 97.5924



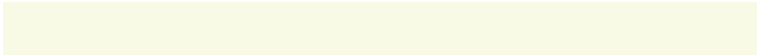
91.6098, 94.2241, 118.1873



94.9471, 94.2241, 107.7637

# Sweetspot

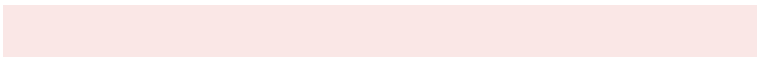
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.5381, 94.2282, 88.4384



94.1455, 99.6273, 104.6283



82.2862, 83.1914, 86.5849



20.1605, 21.3283, 22.4395



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.



87.5381, 94.2282, 88.4384



90.7432, 98.2230, 88.6716



84.0685, 92.4396, 88.2761



18.6362, 20.1437, 18.3683



36.7753, 45.8766, 6.9168



3.4317, 4.2622, 0.6418



# Inverse Universe

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



78.5107, 80.4872, 101.8450



79.0921, 80.4882, 105.9749



81.8306, 82.1987, 102.0004



16.3636, 16.6846, 21.7433



9.2714, 3.7223, 48.2034

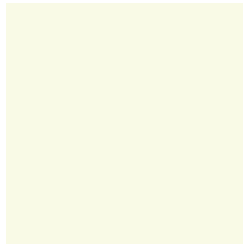


0.8862, 0.3589, 4.4657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

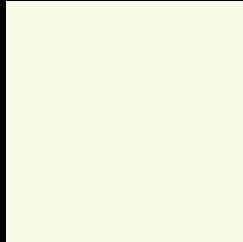
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

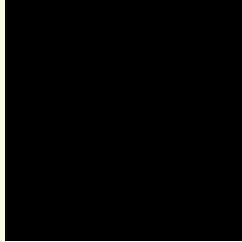
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364.



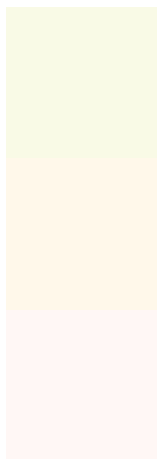
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5355, 94.2241,

88.4364.

# 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

87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364

### Protanopia

89.6587, 94.3353, 91.3249

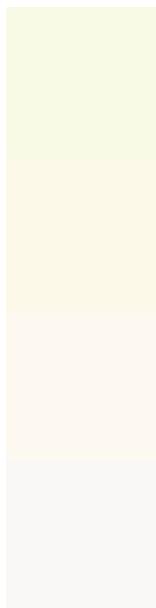
### Deuteranopia

90.9822, 94.3741, 99.8069

## **Tritanopia**

91.0944, 94.2508, 107.9988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364

## Protanomaly

89.0917, 94.5172, 90.6388

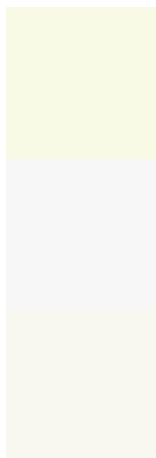
## Deuteranomaly

89.8036, 94.3087, 95.9083

## Tritanomaly

89.6263, 94.1126, 100.6305

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.1560, 93.4421, 96.6089

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364 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(249, 250, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 250, 230)  
}
```

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(249, 250, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 250, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364 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(249, 250, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 250, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 250, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 250, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 250, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 250,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5355, 94.2241, 88.4364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 250, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
250, 230) }
```

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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