

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.5196, 90.1126, 90.4408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.5196, 90.1126, 90.4408)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.5466, 90.1111,  
90.6209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1EA
RGB	255, 241, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 96%
HSV	20°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209
YIQ	244.3880, 10.5910, 0.7910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

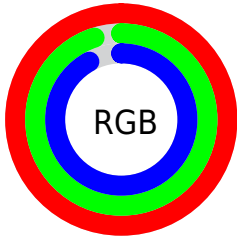
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 245, 234
Decimal	16773610
CIE Lab	96.04, 3.54, 5.05
CIE LCh	96, 6.168, 54.947
Yxy	90.1111, 0.3263, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963690 (0xFFFFF1EA)
YUV	244.3880, -5.1213, 9.3067
Hunter-Lab	94.9269, -1.4998, 9.8483

# Details

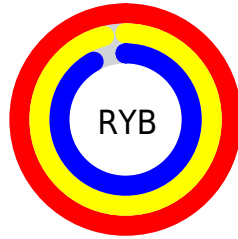
The XYZ color **87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.5483, 91.8449, 107.8267**, and the grayscale version is **86.3354, 90.8316, 98.9156**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6735, 49.9180, 49.1893** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3459, 79.1566, 71.0954**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

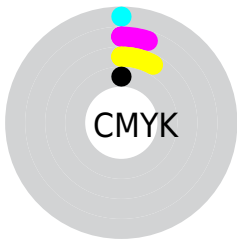
# Distribution



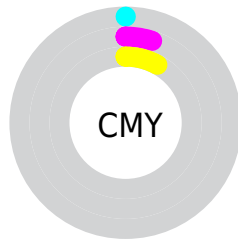
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (92%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209 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 87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.5466, 90.1111,  
90.6209

 87.5466, 90.1111,  
90.6209


508.3749,  
528.3922, 550.6707

 66.2772, 68.0728,  
67.9191


142.8215,  
147.4927, 150.1436

 48.7660, 49.9570,  
49.3657


177.5577,  
183.6048, 187.8016

 34.6476, 35.3792,  
34.5420


217.5136,  
225.1769, 231.2821

 23.5568, 23.9551,  
23.0296

263.0544,  
272.5935, 281.0036

 15.1281, 15.3003,  
14.4098

314.5457,  
326.2389, 337.3847

 8.9963, 9.0304,  
8.2643

372.3526,

 4.7958, 4.7610,

386.4976, 400.8438

4.1743

436.8405,  
453.7539, 471.7997

■ 2.1615, 2.1077,  
1.7215

■ 0.7223, 0.6690,  
0.3754

■ 87.5466, 90.1111,  
90.6209

■ 87.5466, 90.1111,  
90.6209

■ 79.3459, 79.1566,  
71.0954

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.1046, 69.3133,  
54.3792

■ 65.7874, 60.5488,  
40.3431

■ 60.3543, 52.8246,  
28.8456

■ 55.7622, 46.1000,  
19.7321

■ 51.9639, 40.3315,  
12.8309

■ 48.9071, 35.4715,  
7.9468

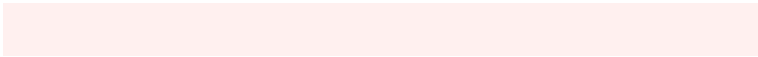
■ 46.5314, 31.4678,  
4.8498

■ 44.7593, 28.2591,  
3.2248

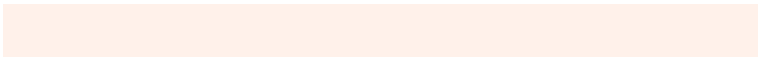
# Harmonies

## Analogous

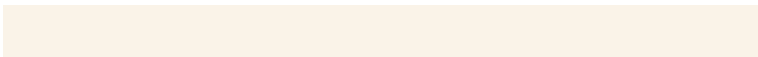
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6581, 90.1111, 94.2045



87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209



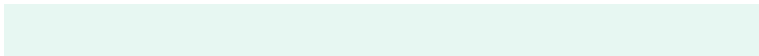
85.9373, 90.1111, 89.0480

# Triad

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



87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209



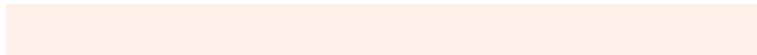
82.4203, 90.1111, 97.2902



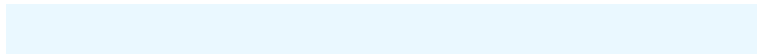
87.0396, 90.1111, 106.8867

# Complementary

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



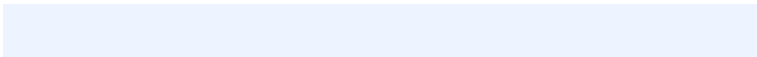
87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209



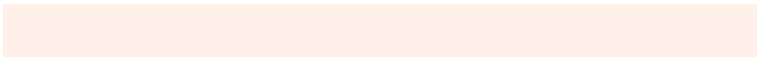
85.5483, 91.8449, 107.8267

# 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.



85.3592, 90.1111, 107.7790



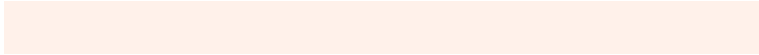
87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209



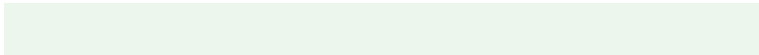
82.7066, 90.1111, 102.1336

# Square

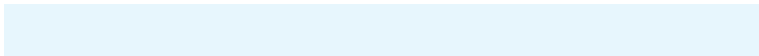
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209



82.9893, 90.1111, 92.8160



83.7768, 90.1111, 106.0127

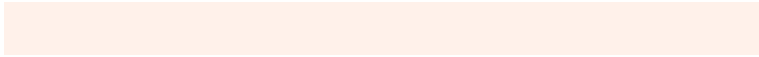


88.3627, 90.1111, 103.6133



# Rectangle

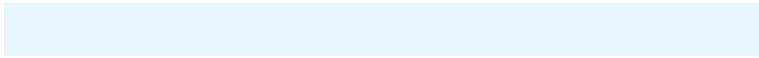
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209



84.8042, 90.1111, 89.3121



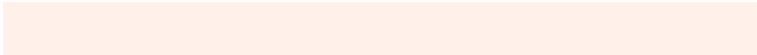
83.7768, 90.1111, 106.0127



86.4972, 90.1111, 107.4795

# Sweetspot

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



87.5486, 90.1148, 90.6228



93.1649, 97.5264, 104.2745



87.6067, 86.8840, 100.9603



19.9609, 20.9007, 22.3675



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

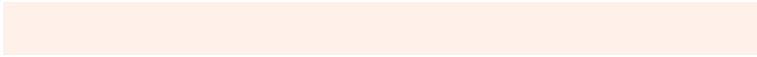


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

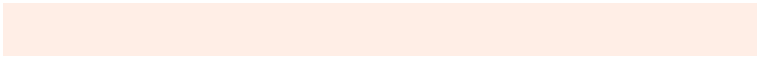


# Same Dimension

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



87.5486, 90.1148, 90.6228



86.0291, 88.0977, 86.9656



90.7452, 96.5080, 91.6883



18.5044, 18.9769, 18.8320



23.3706, 14.7525, 1.6157

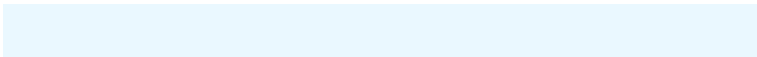


2.3712, 1.6277, 0.1892

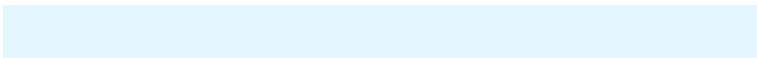


# Inverse Universe

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



85.5483, 91.8449, 107.8267



83.6291, 90.1729, 107.6051



82.4118, 85.5719, 106.7812



18.0145, 19.4006, 23.0452



17.0798, 19.0692, 52.2151

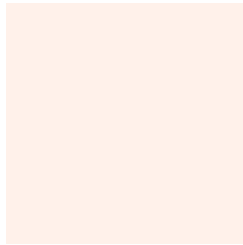


1.7636, 2.0579, 5.1175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

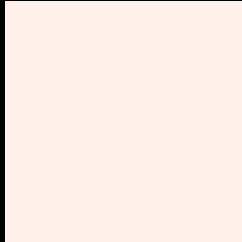
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

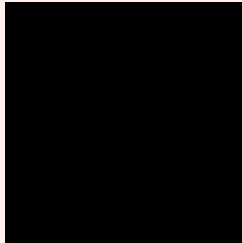
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209.



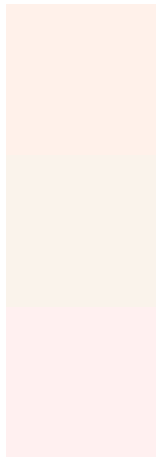
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5466, 90.1111,



# 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

87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209

### Protanopia

86.4703, 90.4233, 91.4932

### Deuteranopia

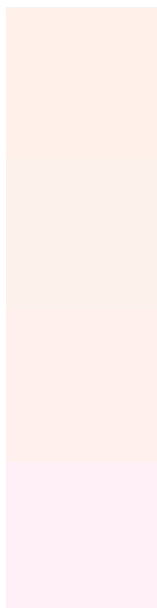
88.1283, 89.8714, 95.1401



## Tritanopia

89.9959, 90.1488, 106.4231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209

## Protanomaly

86.8924, 90.1979, 91.4275

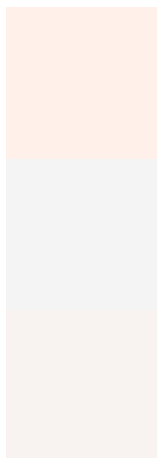
## Deuteranomaly

87.8327, 89.7532, 93.5837

## Tritanomaly

89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.4902, 90.3489, 95.3186

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209 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, 241, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 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(255, 241, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209 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, 241, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 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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