

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.5351, 90.3187, 89.9064)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.5351, 90.3187, 89.9064)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663)</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(87.4033, 90.0538,  
89.8663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF1E9
RGB	255, 241, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 96%
HSV	22°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663
YIQ	244.2740, 10.9120, 0.4800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

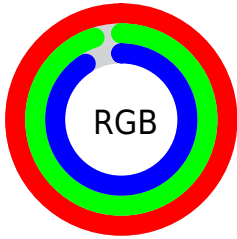
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 246, 233
Decimal	16773609
CIE Lab	96.02, 3.38, 5.53
CIE LCh	96, 6.483, 58.581
Yxy	90.0538, 0.3270, 0.3369
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963689 (0xFFFFF1E9)
YUV	244.2740, -5.5581, 9.4067
Hunter-Lab	94.8967, -1.6642, 10.2806

# Details

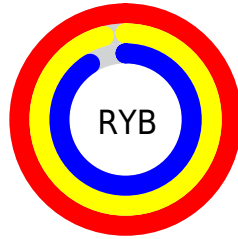
The XYZ color **87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.9143, 91.0628, 107.7092**, and the grayscale version is **86.2473, 90.7388, 98.8146**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5735, 49.8780, 48.6623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4310, 79.5236, 70.5168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

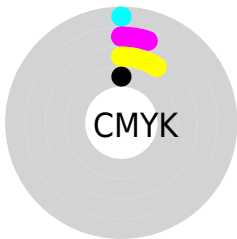
# Distribution



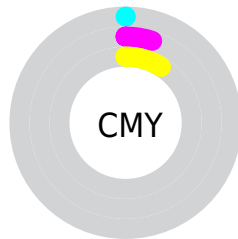
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663 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 87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.4033, 90.0538,  
89.8663

 87.4033, 90.0538,  
89.8663


507.9119,  
528.2058, 548.1547

 66.1582, 68.0253,  
67.2967

142.6229,  
147.4131, 149.0866

 48.6690, 49.9183,  
48.8626


177.3281,  
183.5127, 186.5743

 34.5704, 35.3485,  
34.1457


217.2507,  
225.0714, 229.8718

 23.4971, 23.9314,  
22.7273

262.7560,  
272.4737, 279.3976

 15.0837, 15.2828,  
14.1889

314.2094,  
326.1038, 335.5702

 8.9649, 9.0181,  
8.1119

371.9763,

 4.7752, 4.7530,

386.3463, 398.8083

4.0778

436.4220,  
453.5855, 469.5302

■ 2.1494, 2.1031,  
1.6681

■ 0.7158, 0.6663,  
0.3388

■ 87.4033, 90.0538,  
89.8663

■ 87.4033, 90.0538,  
89.8663

■ 79.4310, 79.5236,  
70.5168

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.3771, 70.0243,  
53.9583

■ 66.2081, 61.5268,  
40.0620

■ 60.8858, 53.9966,  
28.6867

■ 56.3689, 47.3968,  
19.6777

■ 52.6125, 41.6881,  
12.8634

■ 49.5661, 36.8278,  
8.0482

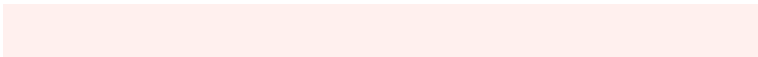
■ 47.1718, 32.7688,  
5.0013

■ 45.3525, 29.4544,  
3.3955

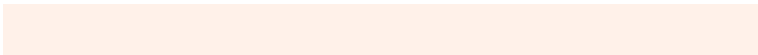
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.6568, 90.0538, 93.4052



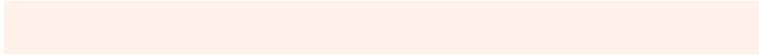
87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663



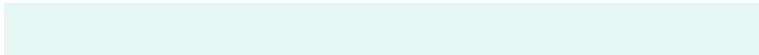
85.6789, 90.0538, 88.5100

# Triad

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



87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663



82.1929, 90.0538, 97.8089



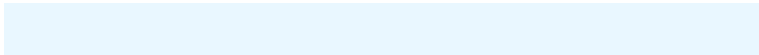
87.2534, 90.0538, 106.9820

# Complementary

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



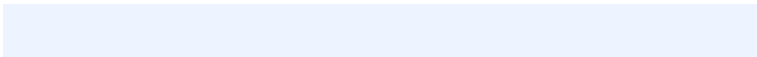
87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663



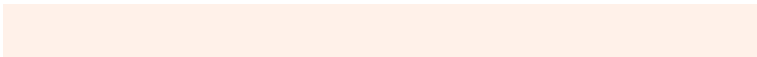
84.9143, 91.0628, 107.7092

# Split Complementary

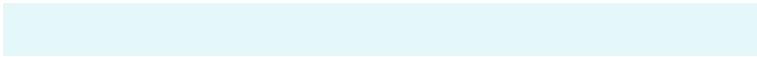
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.5081, 90.0538, 108.2590



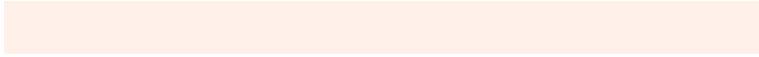
87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663



82.6015, 90.0538, 102.8531

# Square

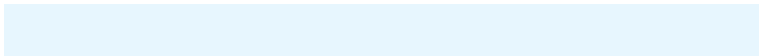
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663



82.6849, 90.0538, 92.9956



83.8087, 90.0538, 106.7230

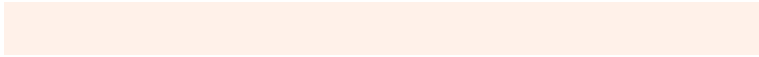


88.5694, 90.0538, 103.2911



# Rectangle

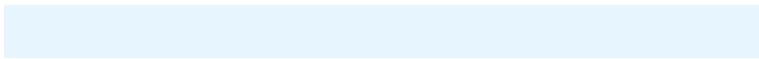
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663



84.4996, 90.0538, 88.9888



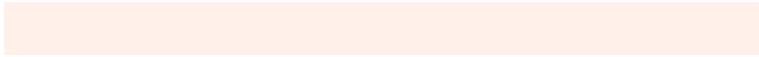
83.8087, 90.0538, 106.7230



86.6967, 90.0538, 107.7134

# Sweetspot

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



87.4053, 90.0575, 89.8682



92.3097, 96.4513, 102.0308



87.2144, 86.2728, 100.2947



19.6045, 20.4451, 21.4556



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

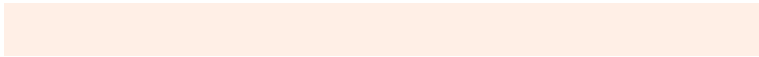


# Same Dimension

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



87.4053, 90.0575, 89.8682



86.2545, 88.5485, 87.0408



90.6646, 96.5760, 90.9546



18.5504, 19.0691, 18.8473



23.7133, 15.4379, 1.7300

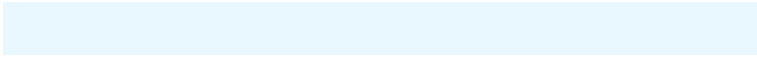


2.4084, 1.7022, 0.2016

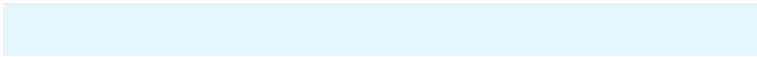


# Inverse Universe

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



84.9143, 91.0628, 107.7092



83.3940, 89.7026, 107.5267



81.7372, 84.7086, 106.6501



17.9665, 19.3047, 23.0292



16.3495, 17.6086, 51.9717

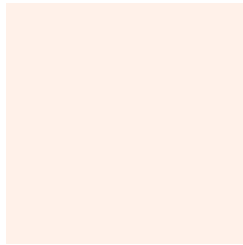


1.6959, 1.9225, 5.0950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

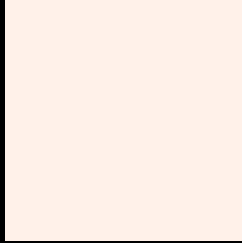
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

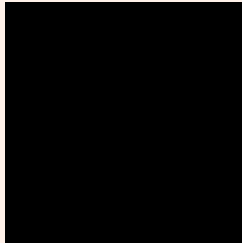
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

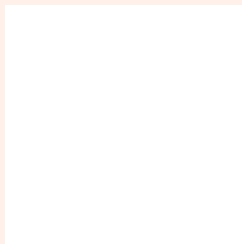
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663.



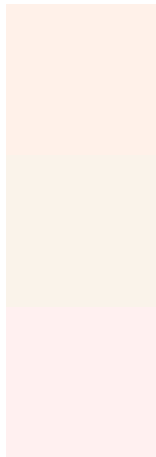
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.4033, 90.0538,

89.8663.

# 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

87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663

### Protanopia

86.3262, 90.3657, 90.7343

### Deuteranopia

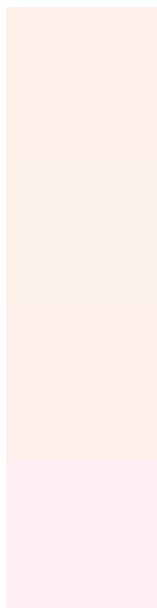
88.1283, 89.8714, 95.1401



## Tritanopia

89.8361, 90.0849, 105.5817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663

## Protanomaly

86.7483, 90.1402, 90.6686

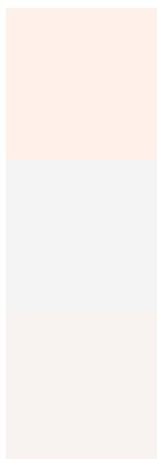
## Deuteranomaly

87.6862, 89.6946, 92.8120

## Tritanomaly

89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663

## 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 87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663 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, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 233)  
}
```

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, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663 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, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 233) }
```

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, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.4033, 90.0538, 89.8663 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, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 233) }
```

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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