

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.5797, 94.3594,  
108.2050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.5797, 94.3594, 108.2050)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.4722, 94.2189,  
108.1835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | EDFBFF                     |
| RGB         | 237, 251, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 98%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0706, 0.0157, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.07, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 193°, 100%, 96%            |
| HSV         | 193°, 7%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835 |
| YIQ         | 247.2700, -9.6280, -1.7240 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

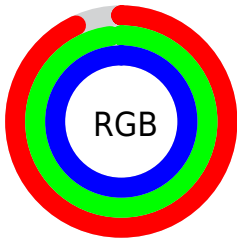
| Format                              | Color                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 237, 245, 255                |
| Decimal                             | 15596543                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.72, -3.82, -3.50          |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 5.186, 222.474           |
| Yxy                                 | 94.2189, 0.3018,<br>0.3250   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293786623<br>(0xFFEDFBFF)   |
| YUV                                 | 247.2700, 3.8109,<br>-9.0068 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.0664, -9.0095,<br>1.8660  |

# Details

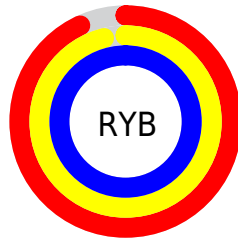
The XYZ color **87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.9805, 90.2828, 92.9114**, and the grayscale version is **88.6054, 93.2198, 101.5164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7642, 52.9312, 61.0727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8153, 86.6578, 107.2331**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

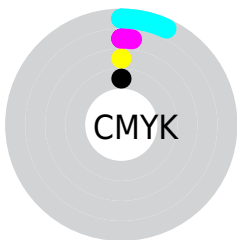
# Distribution



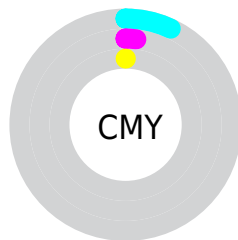
- Red (93%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835 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 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.4722, 94.2189,  
108.1835

 87.4722, 94.2189,  
108.1835

508.1346,  
541.6613, 607.5924

 66.2154, 71.4850,  
82.4974


142.7184,  
153.1850, 174.5082

 48.7156, 52.7381,  
61.2374


177.4385,  
190.1861, 215.9838

 34.6075, 37.5938,  
43.9850


217.3771,  
232.7117, 263.5598

 23.5258, 25.6675,  
30.3216

262.8995,  
281.1462, 317.6545

 15.1051, 16.5751,  
19.8287

314.3711,  
335.8740, 378.6866

 8.9800, 9.9320,  
12.0878

372.1572,

 4.7851, 5.3539,

397.2796, 447.0746

6.6802

436.6233,  
465.7472, 523.2370

■ 2.1552, 2.4564,  
3.1875

■ 0.7190, 0.8547,  
1.1912

■ 87.4722, 94.2189,  
108.1835

■ 87.4722, 94.2189,  
108.1835

■ 77.8153, 86.6578,  
107.2331

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.3683, 79.7956,  
106.3537

■ 62.0786, 73.6071,  
105.5434

■ 55.8870, 68.0611,  
104.7993

■ 50.7288, 63.1236,  
104.1181

■ 46.5323, 58.7568,  
103.4964

■ 43.2159, 54.9180,  
102.9303

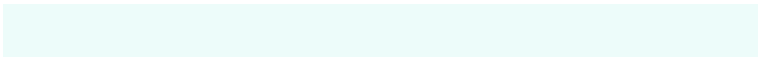
■ 40.6842, 51.5572,  
102.4150

■ 38.8152, 48.6109,  
101.9448

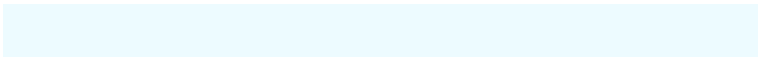
# Harmonies

## Analogous

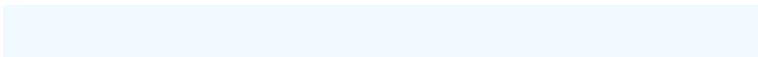
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.8057, 94.2189, 104.3565



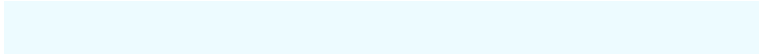
87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835



88.6991, 94.2189, 110.5477

# Triad

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



87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835



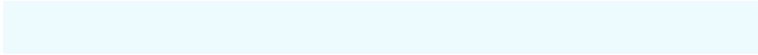
92.2899, 94.2189, 105.0592



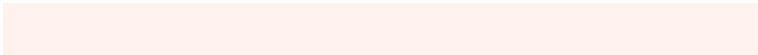
88.9398, 94.2189, 94.8442

# Complementary

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



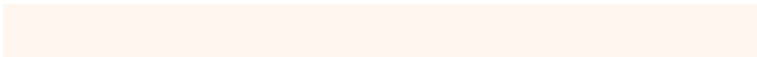
87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835



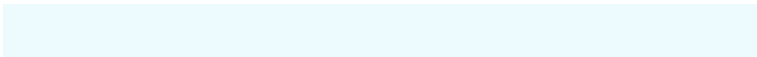
87.9805, 90.2828, 92.9114

# Split Complementary

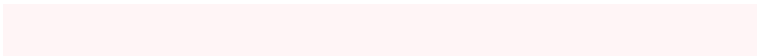
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.4109, 94.2189, 95.0206



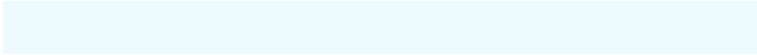
87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835



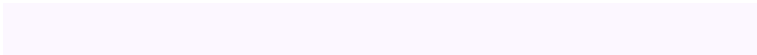
92.3561, 94.2189, 100.8403

# Square

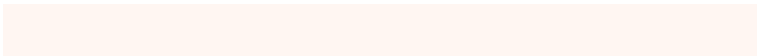
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835



91.4852, 94.2189, 108.7100



91.6650, 94.2189, 97.1896

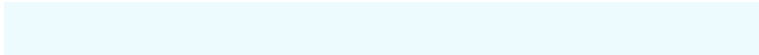


87.6467, 94.2189, 96.7009

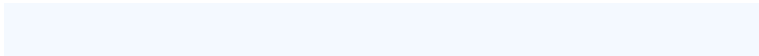


# Rectangle

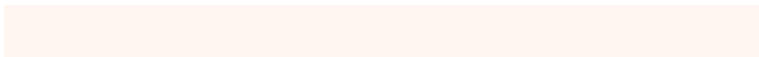
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835



89.6750, 94.2189, 110.9373



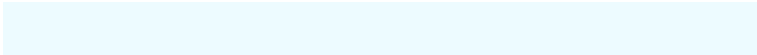
91.6650, 94.2189, 97.1896



89.4296, 94.2189, 94.6692

# Sweetspot

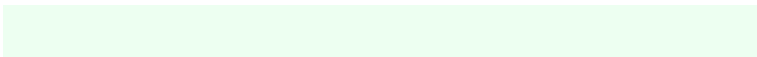
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.4746, 94.2228, 108.1841



92.8385, 98.3255, 108.6933



86.5481, 95.8698, 97.0851



19.8945, 21.0633, 23.2670



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

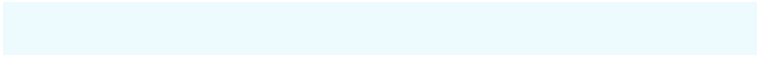


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

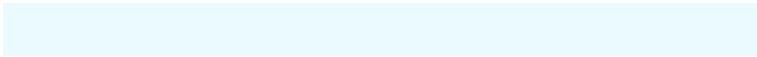


# Same Dimension

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



87.4746, 94.2228, 108.1841



86.5117, 93.4795, 108.0914



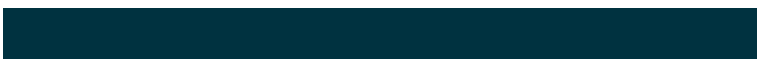
84.7580, 88.7894, 107.2786



18.1928, 19.7572, 23.1046



20.1483, 25.2063, 53.2379



2.0420, 2.6147, 5.2103



# Inverse Universe

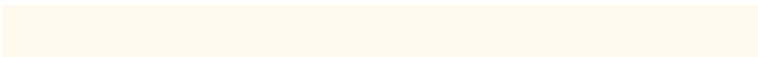
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.9382, 88.7948, 103.7231



88.1635, 87.3797, 103.0508



90.6810, 95.6839, 93.8116



18.6100, 18.2273, 21.8292



26.9581, 13.2726, 29.4938

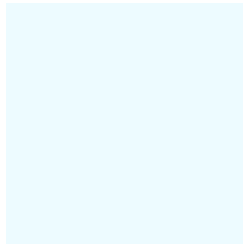


2.6653, 1.3085, 3.0849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

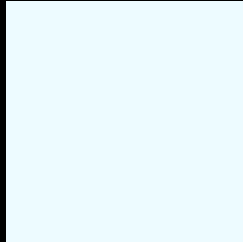
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

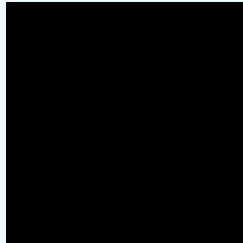
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

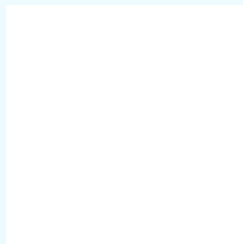
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835.



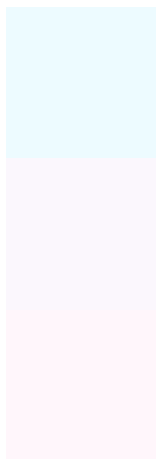
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.4722, 94.2189,



# 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

87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835

### Protanopia

90.7740, 94.1226, 106.3117

### Deuteranopia

91.6084, 94.1366, 104.6087

## **Tritanopia**

89.2736, 93.7673, 108.0014

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835

**Protanomaly**

89.4628, 93.8834, 107.1720

**Deuteranomaly**

89.8495, 94.1195, 105.5268

**Tritanomaly**

88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835

**Achromatopsia**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

**Achromatomaly**

87.7849, 93.0916, 103.7842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835 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(237, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 251, 255)  
}
```

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(237, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835 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(237, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.4722, 94.2189, 108.1835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
251, 255) }
```

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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