

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.5892, 90.9776, 88.2267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.5892, 90.9776, 88.2267)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.7144, 91.1307,  
88.5682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF3E7
RGB	255, 243, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 95%
HSV	30°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682
YIQ	245.2200, 11.0040, -1.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

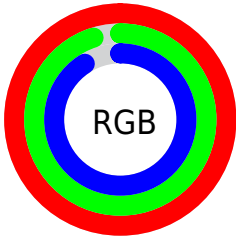
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 231
Decimal	16774119
CIE Lab	96.46, 2.04, 7.21
CIE LCh	96, 7.490, 74.205
Yxy	91.1307, 0.3280, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964199 (0xFFFFF3E7)
YUV	245.2200, -7.0105, 8.5771
Hunter-Lab	95.4624, -3.0468, 11.8155

# Details

The XYZ color **87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.0548, 88.3078, 107.2754**, and the grayscale version is **87.0184, 91.5502, 99.6981**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7969, 50.6416, 47.7604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6898, 82.4315, 69.7337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

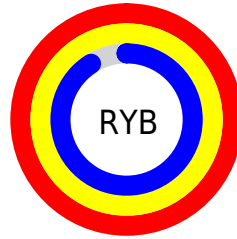
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

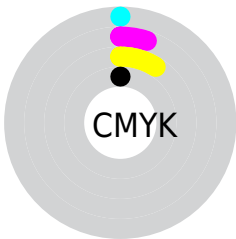
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (91%)

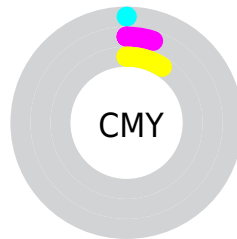


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682 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 87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.7144, 91.1307,  
88.5682

 87.7144, 91.1307,  
88.5682


508.9169,  
531.7021, 543.8116

 66.4166, 68.9188,  
66.2267


143.0540,  
148.9080, 147.2660

 48.8796, 50.6456,  
47.9988


177.8266,  
185.2422, 184.4595

 34.7381, 35.9266,  
33.4660


217.8214,  
227.0526, 227.4407

 23.6268, 24.3775,  
22.2096

263.4038,  
274.7237, 276.6281

 15.1802, 15.6139,  
13.8112

314.9392,  
328.6398, 332.4404

 9.0331, 9.2514,  
7.8522

372.7929,

 4.8201, 4.9055,

389.1853, 395.2961

3.9141

437.3304,  
456.7446, 465.6136

■ 2.1757, 2.1919,  
1.5784

■ 0.7299, 0.7156,  
0.2753

■ 87.7144, 91.1307,  
88.5682

■ 87.7144, 91.1307,  
88.5682

■ 80.6898, 82.4315,  
69.7337

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.4248, 74.4482,  
53.6283

■ 68.8917, 67.1639,  
40.1243

■ 64.0585, 60.5568,  
29.0819

■ 59.8906, 54.6036,  
20.3474

■ 56.3498, 49.2792,  
13.7499

■ 53.3930, 44.5562,  
9.0945

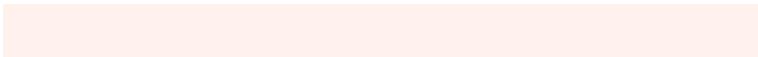
■ 50.9702, 40.4039,  
6.1493

■ 49.0074, 36.7817,  
4.5597

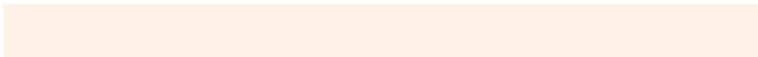
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5270, 91.1307, 91.4232



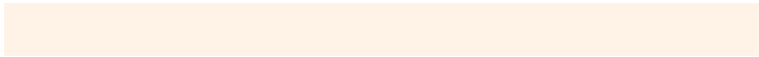
87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682



85.6355, 91.1307, 88.4917

# Triad

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



87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682



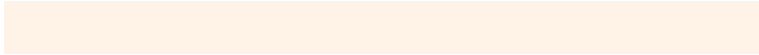
82.7830, 91.1307, 102.0741



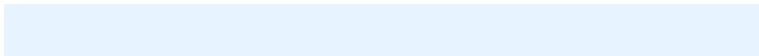
89.4464, 91.1307, 107.6984

# Complementary

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



87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682



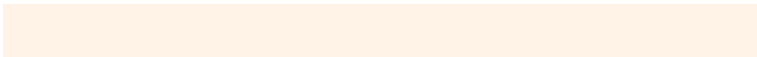
83.0548, 88.3078, 107.2754

# Split Complementary

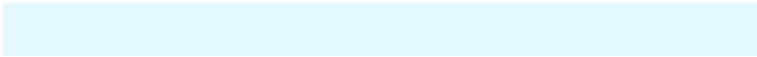
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.6059, 91.1307, 110.7948



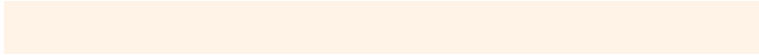
87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682



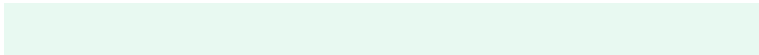
83.7708, 91.1307, 107.4603

# Square

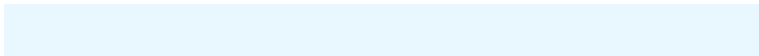
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682



82.8110, 91.1307, 96.1289



85.5288, 91.1307, 110.7059



90.5379, 91.1307, 102.3886



# Rectangle

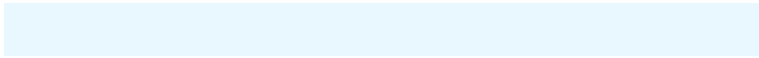
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682



84.3796, 91.1307, 90.0172



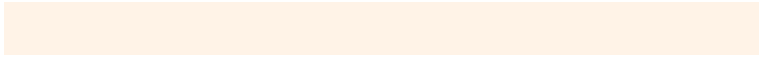
85.5288, 91.1307, 110.7059



88.8936, 91.1307, 109.0420

# Sweetspot

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



87.7165, 91.1345, 88.5701



92.6350, 97.1018, 102.1393



85.9942, 84.8839, 96.6465



19.6922, 20.6205, 21.4848



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

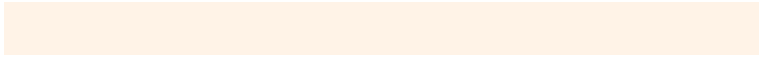


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

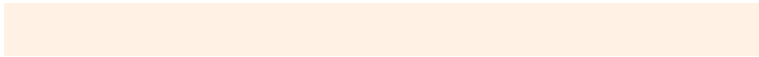


# Same Dimension

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



87.7165, 91.1345, 88.5701



86.5479, 89.7027, 85.3897



91.4240, 98.5496, 89.8060



18.7601, 19.4884, 18.9172



25.7013, 19.4139, 2.3927

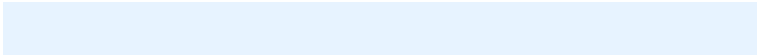


2.6117, 2.1087, 0.2694

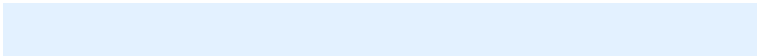


# Inverse Universe

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



83.0548, 88.3078, 107.2754



81.1589, 86.4349, 107.0138



79.5819, 81.3620, 106.1178



17.7531, 18.8778, 22.9580



13.5764, 12.0625, 51.0473

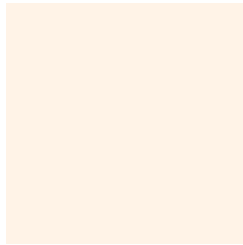


1.4311, 1.3929, 5.0067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

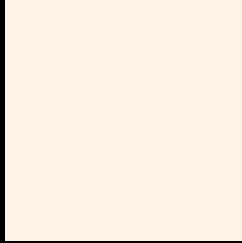
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

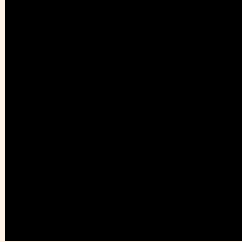
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682.



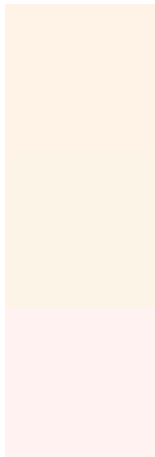
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7144, 91.1307,

88.5682.

# 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

87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682

### Protanopia

86.9194, 91.1663, 88.6170

### Deuteranopia

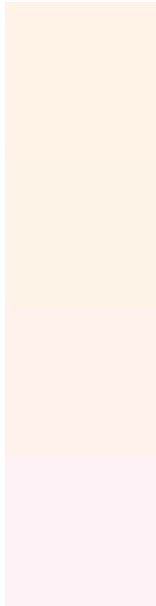
88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222



## Tritanopia

90.5847, 91.3264, 106.6194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682

## Protanomaly

87.2825, 91.3535, 88.6340

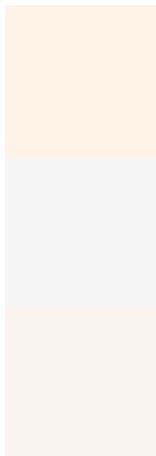
## Deuteranomaly

88.2782, 90.8787, 93.0093

## Tritanomaly

89.6267, 91.4181, 100.1104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.1458, 91.1324, 95.4353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682 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, 243, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 231)  
}
```

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, 243, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682 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, 243, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.7144, 91.1307, 88.5682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 231) }
```

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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