

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.5938, 94.7017,  
108.2703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.5938, 94.7017, 108.2703)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.7855, 94.8453,  
108.2879)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFCFF
RGB	237, 252, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	190°, 100%, 96%
HSV	190°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879
YIQ	247.8570, -9.9030, -2.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

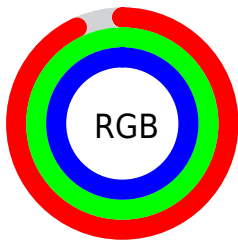
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 245, 255
Decimal	15596799
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.97, -4.33, -3.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 5.343, 215.889
Yxy	94.8453, 0.3018, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293786879 (0xFFEDFCFF)
YUV	247.8570, 3.5215, -9.5216
Hunter-Lab	97.3886, -9.5311, 2.2465

# Details

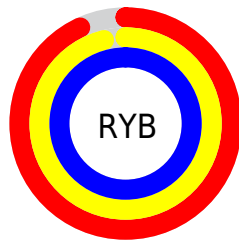
The XYZ color **87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.6855, 89.6928, 92.8134**, and the grayscale version is **89.0864, 93.7259, 102.0675**.

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 **78.5526, 88.1323, 107.4788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

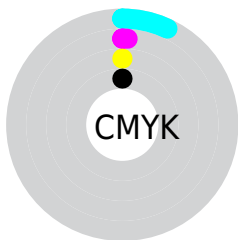
# Distribution



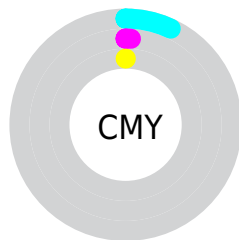
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879 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 87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.7855, 94.8453,  
108.2879

 87.7855, 94.8453,  
108.2879


509.1465,  
543.6696, 607.9222

 66.4756, 72.0062,  
82.5845


143.1525,  
154.0509, 174.6518

 48.9277, 53.1638,  
61.3089


177.9404,  
191.1861, 216.1494

 34.7765, 37.9335,  
44.0423


217.9517,  
233.8556, 263.7488

 23.6564, 25.9311,  
30.3663

263.5518,  
282.4437, 317.8686

 15.2023, 16.7721,  
19.8624

315.1059,  
337.3347, 378.9273

 9.0487, 10.0721,  
12.1120

372.9795,

 4.8304, 5.4468,

398.9131, 447.3434

6.6965

437.5379,  
467.5633, 523.5356

■ 2.1818, 2.5117,  
3.1975

■ 0.7331, 0.8825,  
1.1963

■ 87.7855, 94.8453,  
108.2879

■ 87.7855, 94.8453,  
108.2879

■ 78.5526, 88.1323,  
107.4788

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.5067, 82.0724,  
106.7332

■ 63.5956, 76.6411,  
106.0491

■ 57.7603, 71.8077,  
105.4237

■ 52.9364, 67.5387,  
104.8540

■ 49.0524, 63.7969,  
104.3364

■ 46.0271, 60.5403,  
103.8673

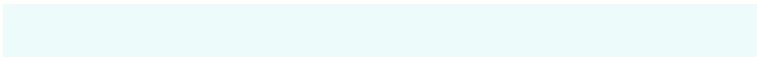
■ 43.7653, 57.7194,  
103.4420

■ 42.1453, 55.2712,  
103.0549

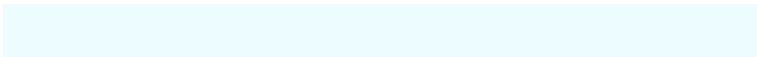
# Harmonies

## Analogous

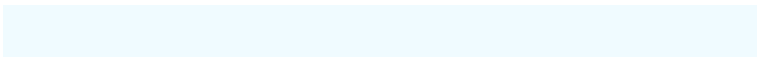
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.2532, 94.8453, 104.1371



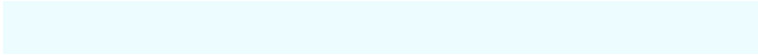
87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879



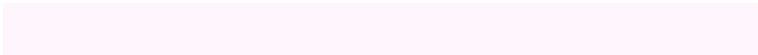
88.9513, 94.8453, 111.1520

# Triad

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



87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879



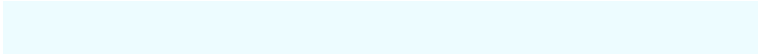
92.8592, 94.8453, 106.7501



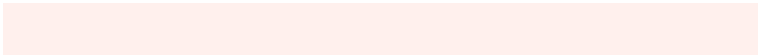
89.8462, 94.8453, 95.1153

# Complementary

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



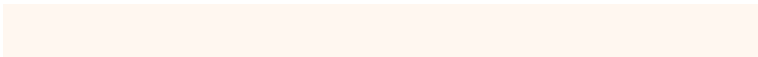
87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879



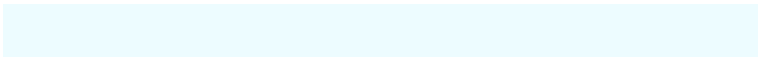
87.6855, 89.6928, 92.8134

# 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.



91.3546, 94.8453, 95.7705



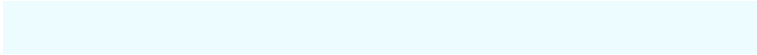
87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879



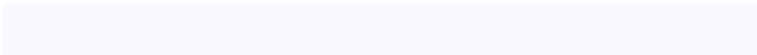
93.1053, 94.8453, 102.4085

# Square

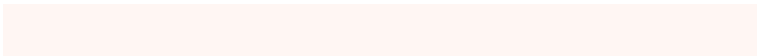
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879



91.8830, 94.8453, 110.2467



92.5517, 94.8453, 98.4103

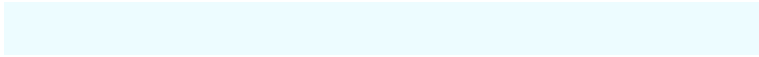


88.4343, 94.8453, 96.5948

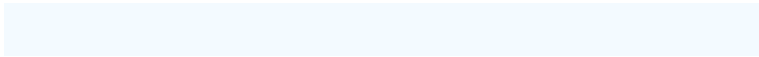


# Rectangle

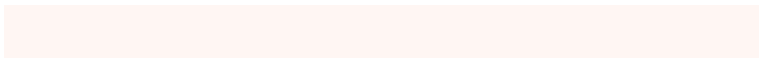
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879



89.9369, 94.8453, 111.9028



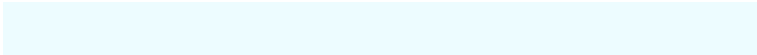
92.5517, 94.8453, 98.4103



90.3587, 94.8453, 95.0938

# Sweetspot

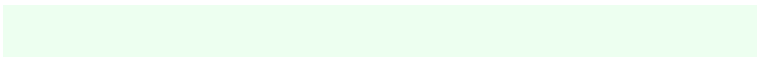
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.7879, 94.8492, 108.2885



92.9284, 98.5053, 108.7233



86.3697, 95.7985, 96.1449



19.9127, 21.0999, 23.2731



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

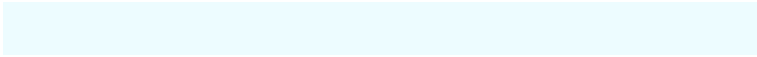


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

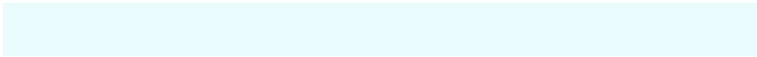


# Same Dimension

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



87.7879, 94.8492, 108.2885



86.8658, 94.1877, 108.2095



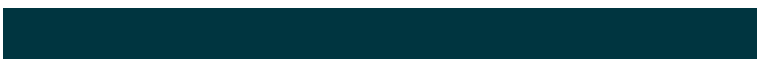
85.1167, 89.5067, 107.3981



18.2825, 19.9366, 23.1345



21.9037, 28.7170, 53.8231



2.1980, 2.9266, 5.2623



# Inverse Universe

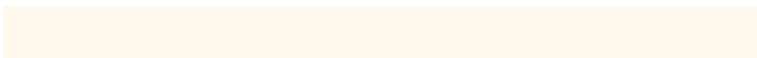
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.0964, 88.8583, 104.5555



88.3422, 87.4512, 103.9919



90.3097, 94.9411, 93.6881



18.6552, 18.2454, 22.0676



27.8442, 13.6270, 34.1595

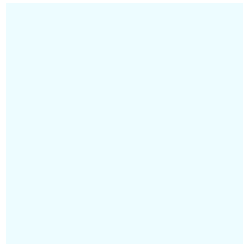


2.7440, 1.3400, 3.4995



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

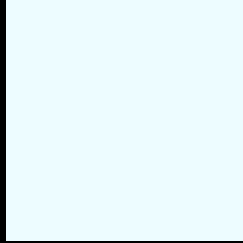
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

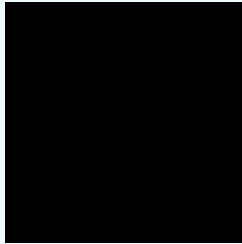
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879.



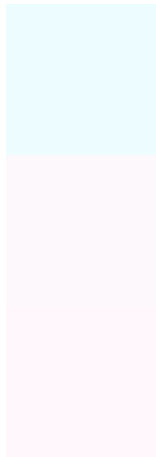
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7855, 94.8453,



# 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

87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879

### Protanopia

91.2830, 94.8585, 105.5939

### Deuteranopia

91.9134, 94.7466, 104.7103

## **Tritanopia**

89.9317, 94.5642, 108.1205

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879

**Protanomaly**

89.9631, 94.6174, 106.4499

**Deuteranomaly**

90.1578, 94.7361, 105.6295

**Tritanomaly**

89.1978, 94.6459, 108.1750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

88.5965, 93.9495, 104.7313

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879 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, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 252, 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, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879 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, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 252, 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, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
252, 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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