

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6012, 95.6361,  
102.3055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6012, 95.6361, 102.3055)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.6450, 95.8381,  
102.6862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFEF8
RGB	238, 254, 248
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0039, 0.0274
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	157°, 89%, 96%
HSV	157°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862
YIQ	248.5320, -7.6100, -5.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

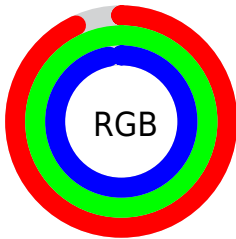
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 248, 254
Decimal	15662840
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.37, -6.30, 1.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 6.385, 170.493
Yxy	95.8381, 0.3063, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293852920 (0xFFEEFEF8)
YUV	248.5320, -0.2623, -9.2366
Hunter-Lab	97.8969, -11.5125, 6.3373

# Details

The XYZ color **87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.7802, 88.7540, 98.0972**, and the grayscale version is **89.6674, 94.3371, 102.7331**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7721, 53.6834, 57.6605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2709, 91.1747, 94.7267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7336, 99.3673, 108.7945**.

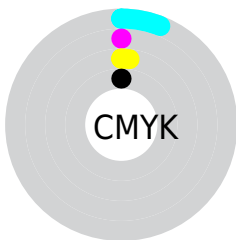
# Distribution



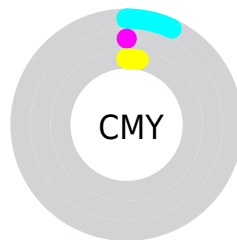
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862 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 87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.6450, 95.8381,  
102.6862

87.6450, 95.8381,  
102.6862

508.6928,  
546.8446, 590.0910

66.3589, 72.8327,  
77.9164

142.9579,  
155.4220, 166.9277

48.8326, 53.8392,  
57.4893

177.7154,  
192.7692, 207.2366

34.7007, 38.4731,  
40.9862

217.6941,  
235.6659, 253.5622

23.5978, 26.3501,  
27.9887

263.2593,  
284.4965, 306.3232

15.1587, 17.0857,  
18.0782

314.7765,  
339.6452, 365.9380

9.0179, 10.2956,  
10.8361

372.6108,

4.8100, 5.5954,

401.4965, 432.8252

5.8440

437.1278,  
470.4349, 507.4034

■ 2.1698, 2.6007,  
2.6832

■ 0.7268, 0.9270,  
0.9349

■ 87.6450, 95.8381,  
102.6862

■ 87.6450, 95.8381,  
102.6862

■ 78.2709, 91.1747,  
94.7267

94.7336, 99.3673,  
108.7945

■ 70.1213, 87.1314,  
87.2098

■ 63.1442, 83.6841,  
80.1290

■ 57.2806, 80.8025,  
73.4755

■ 52.4661, 78.4535,  
67.2401

■ 48.6295, 76.6007,  
61.4130

■ 45.6902, 75.2026,  
55.9841

■ 43.5542, 74.2108,  
50.9422

■ 42.1042, 73.5651,  
46.2748

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3877, 95.8381, 98.0350



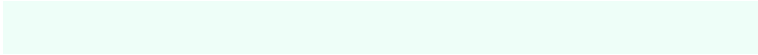
87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862



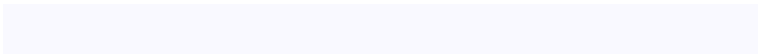
87.8160, 95.8381, 107.9404

# Triad

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



87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862



92.3359, 95.8381, 114.1369



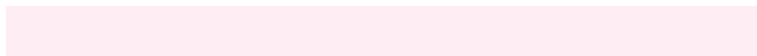
93.3614, 95.8381, 96.7246

# Complementary

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



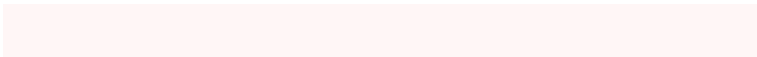
87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862



87.7802, 88.7540, 98.0972

# 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.



94.4469, 95.8381, 100.8429



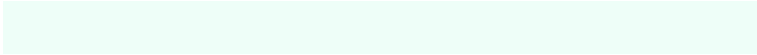
87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862



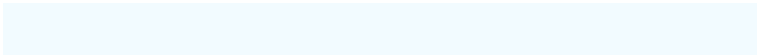
93.8493, 95.8381, 110.9334

# Square

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



87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862



90.5079, 95.8381, 114.6710



94.6267, 95.8381, 106.0345



91.6770, 95.8381, 94.6703

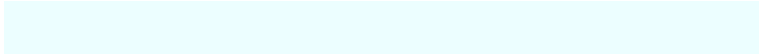


# Rectangle

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



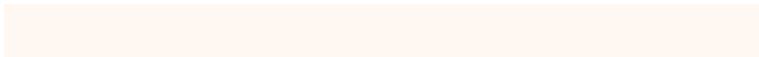
87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862



88.4261, 95.8381, 111.0727



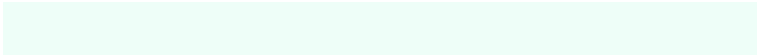
94.6267, 95.8381, 106.0345



93.8094, 95.8381, 97.9068

# Sweetspot

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



87.6477, 95.8422, 102.6883



92.8920, 98.9229, 107.1991



88.2322, 96.3180, 94.8312



19.9053, 21.1849, 22.9630



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

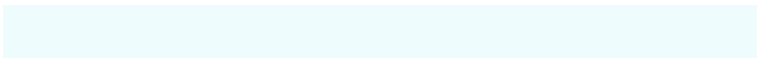
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.6477, 95.8422, 102.6883



86.7311, 95.8510, 102.2065



88.0048, 95.0415, 107.4773



18.2490, 20.3591, 21.6140



22.0454, 38.7147, 23.9221



2.1995, 3.7907, 2.6085



# Inverse Universe

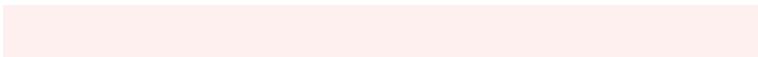
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.7802, 88.7540, 98.0972



86.8990, 86.8739, 96.3921



87.4296, 89.4881, 93.5552



18.2912, 18.0998, 20.1507



22.7103, 11.5734, 7.1248

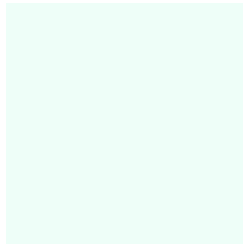


2.2621, 1.1472, 0.9618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

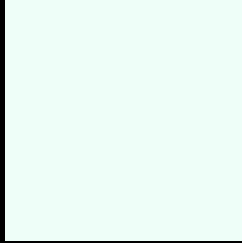
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862 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 87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862.



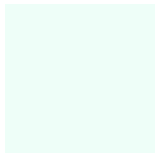
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6450, 95.8381,

102.6862.

# 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

87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862



### Protanopia

91.7502, 95.6652, 100.8182

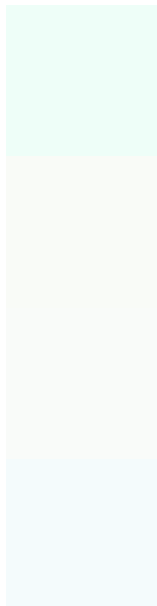
### Deuteranopia

92.3710, 95.9135, 104.0872

## **Tritanopia**

90.9470, 95.5477, 108.2569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862

## Protanomaly

90.3526, 95.8495, 101.7344

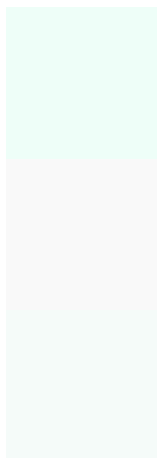
## Deuteranomaly

90.6630, 95.9737, 103.3688

## Tritanomaly

89.3761, 95.2557, 105.7710

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.2523, 95.2464, 103.3028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862 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(238, 254, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 254, 248)  
}
```

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(238, 254, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 254, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862 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(238, 254, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 254, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 254, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 254, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 254, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 254,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6450, 95.8381, 102.6862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 254, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
254, 248) }
```

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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