

Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6156, 96.4017, 97.9685)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(87.6156, 96.4017, 97.9685)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(87.7222, 96.4561,
97.9988)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFF2
RGB	240, 255, 242
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	128°, 100%, 97%
HSV	128°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988
YIQ	249.0330, -4.7670, -7.2230

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

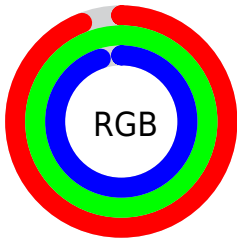
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 253, 255
Decimal	15794162
CIE Lab	98.61, -7.21, 4.51
CIE LCh	99, 8.505, 147.987
Yxy	96.4561, 0.3109, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984242 (0xFFFF0FFF2)
YUV	249.0330, -3.4673, -7.9219
Hunter-Lab	98.2121, -12.4364, 9.5872

Details

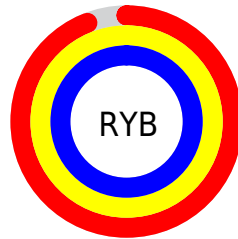
The XYZ color **87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.1302, 90.6730, 105.6796**, and the grayscale version is **90.0996, 94.7918, 103.2282**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.8242, 54.1237, 54.3280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5435, 91.0539, 81.1833**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

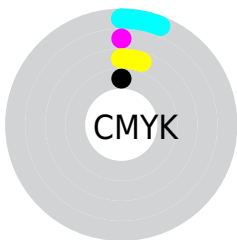
Distribution



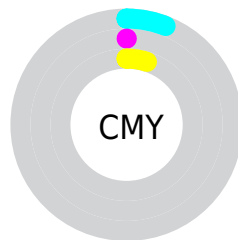
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988 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 87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.7222, 96.4561,
97.9988

 87.7222, 96.4561,
97.9988


508.9421,
548.8161, 574.9492

 66.4231, 73.3475,
74.0228


143.0648,
156.2747, 160.4322

 48.8849, 54.2601,
54.3158

177.8391,
193.7535, 199.7266

 34.7423, 38.8097,
38.4593


217.8357,
236.7912, 244.9642

 23.6300, 26.6117,
26.0347

263.4200,
285.7721, 296.5635

 15.1827, 17.2818,
16.6236

314.9575,
341.0807, 354.9432

 9.0348, 10.4356,
9.8074

372.8134,

 4.8212, 5.6887,

403.1012, 420.5216

5.1675

437.3532,
472.2182, 493.7174

■ 2.1764, 2.6567,
2.2854

■ 0.7303, 0.9553,
0.7230

■ 87.7222, 96.4561,
97.9988

■ 87.7222, 96.4561,
97.9988

■ 76.5435, 91.0539,
81.1833

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 66.9170, 86.4072,
66.4585

■ 58.7744, 82.4825,
53.7438

■ 52.0413, 79.2433,
42.9521

■ 46.6372, 76.6502,
33.9896

■ 42.4729, 74.6592,
26.7550

■ 39.4484, 73.2212,
21.1366

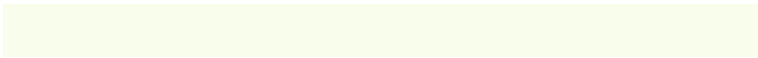
■ 37.4478, 72.2792,
17.0101

■ 36.3295, 71.7630,
14.2328

Harmonies

Analogous

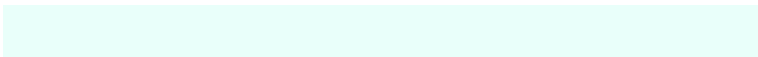
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.4746, 96.4561, 93.4994



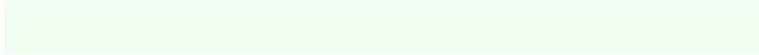
87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988



87.0277, 96.4561, 104.5488

Triad

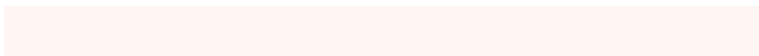
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988



91.5124, 96.4561, 119.1672



95.9235, 96.4561, 98.7886

Complementary

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



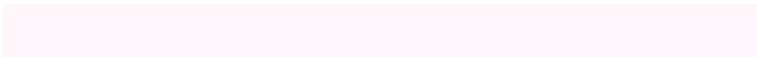
87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988



90.1302, 90.6730, 105.6796

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.



96.4923, 96.4561, 105.5012



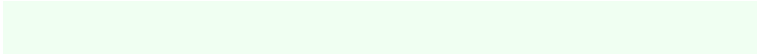
87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988



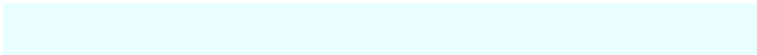
93.9185, 96.4561, 117.4593

Square

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



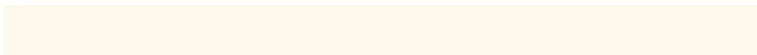
87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988



89.1915, 96.4561, 116.9469



95.7523, 96.4561, 112.3778



94.2115, 96.4561, 93.9408

Rectangle

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



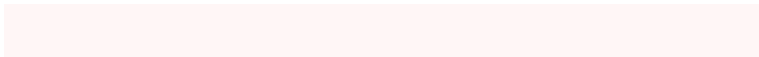
87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988



87.2486, 96.4561, 109.2676



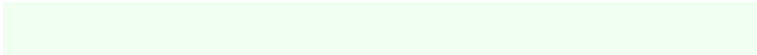
95.7523, 96.4561, 112.3778



96.2561, 96.4561, 100.8923

Sweetspot

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



87.7230, 96.4565, 98.0003



92.4950, 98.7641, 105.1085



91.9965, 98.6941, 96.6405



19.8245, 21.1525, 22.5373



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.



87.7230, 96.4565, 98.0003



86.3937, 95.8138, 96.0133



88.8728, 96.9164, 104.0551



18.3400, 20.4347, 20.3237



18.8663, 37.4431, 7.1814



1.8659, 3.6573, 0.8517

Inverse Universe

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



90.1302, 90.6730, 105.6796



89.2367, 88.9829, 105.0832



88.9586, 90.2043, 99.5103



18.9983, 18.8531, 22.4237



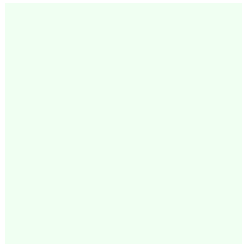
28.4083, 13.8526, 37.1303



2.7937, 1.3598, 3.7609

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

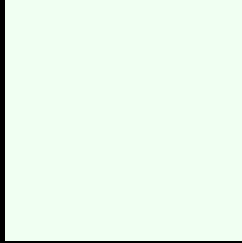
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

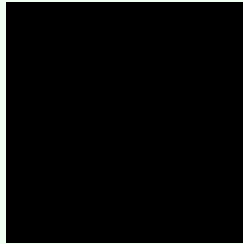
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

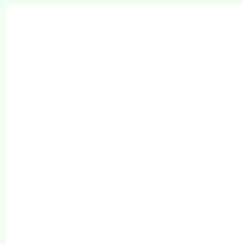
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7222, 96.4561,

97.9 88.

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

87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988

Protanopia

91.7547, 96.1629, 99.3132

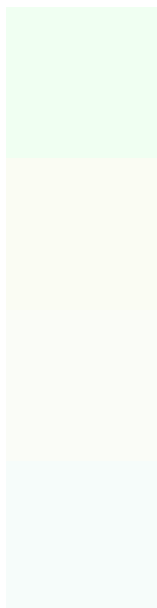
Deuteranopia

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

Tritanopia

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988

Protanomaly

90.4124, 96.4159, 98.6389

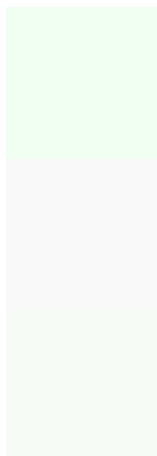
Deuteranomaly

91.0232, 96.6602, 101.8555

Tritanomaly

90.0718, 96.1158, 104.2474

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988

Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

Achromatomaly

89.1378, 95.2410, 100.8741

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988 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(240, 255, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 242)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988 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(240, 255, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.7222, 96.4561, 97.9988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 242) }
```

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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