

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6860, 96.2825,  
104.9983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6860, 96.2825, 104.9983)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(87.7647, 96.3179,  
105.2323)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFFB
RGB	236, 255, 251
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.0157
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 96%
HSV	167°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323
YIQ	248.8630, -10.0400, -5.2720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

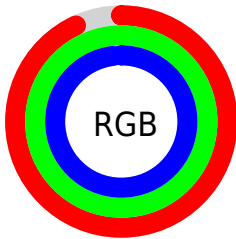
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 247, 255
Decimal	15532027
CIE Lab	98.56, -6.90, -0.22
CIE LCh	99, 6.900, 181.867
Yxy	96.3179, 0.3034, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722107 (0xFFE0FFFB)
YUV	248.8630, 1.0535, -11.2809
Hunter-Lab	98.1417, -12.1216, 5.1255

# Details

The XYZ color **87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.9643, 87.5434, 94.7524**, and the grayscale version is **89.9272, 94.6104, 103.0307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.8668, 54.0316, 59.4833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0601, 91.9269, 100.4722**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

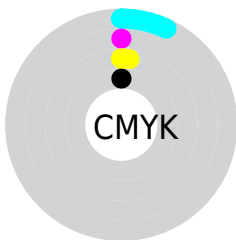
# Distribution



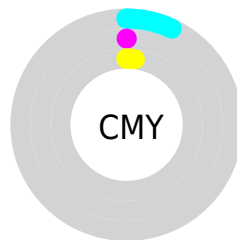
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



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



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323 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 87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.7647, 96.3179,  
105.2323

 87.7647, 96.3179,  
105.2323


509.0793,  
548.3755, 598.2302

 66.4584, 73.2324,  
80.0362


143.1237,  
156.0841, 170.4435

 48.9137, 54.1660,  
59.2218


177.9071,  
193.5335, 211.2958

 34.7652, 38.7344,  
42.3705


217.9136,  
236.5397, 258.2038

 23.6478, 26.5531,  
29.0638

263.5085,  
285.4870, 311.5862

 15.1959, 17.2379,  
18.8831

315.0571,  
340.7598, 371.8615

 9.0442, 10.4043,  
11.4099

372.9249,

 4.8273, 5.6678,

402.7426, 439.4483

6.2256

437.4772,  
471.8197, 514.7650

■ 2.1800, 2.6442,  
2.9117

■ 0.7322, 0.9489,  
1.0497

■ 87.7647, 96.3179,  
105.2323

■ 87.7647, 96.3179,  
105.2323

■ 79.0601, 91.9269,  
100.4722

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.5362, 88.1418,  
95.8901

■ 65.1391, 84.9349,  
91.4839

■ 59.8096, 82.2756,  
87.2497

■ 55.4830, 80.1307,  
83.1835

■ 52.0876, 78.4631,  
79.2809

■ 49.5417, 77.2309,  
75.5369

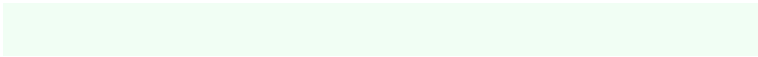
■ 47.7494, 76.3846,  
71.9460

■ 46.5854, 75.8596,  
68.5011

# Harmonies

## Analogous

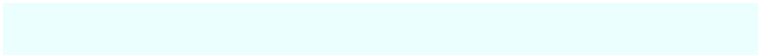
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2043, 96.3179, 99.7760



87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323



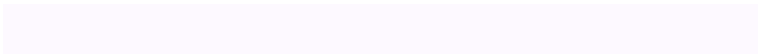
88.3263, 96.3179, 110.7845

# Triad

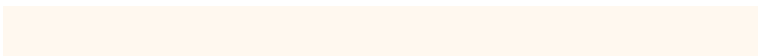
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323



93.5885, 96.3179, 114.4884



93.3689, 96.3179, 95.4764

# Complementary

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



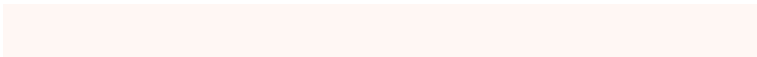
87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323



86.9643, 87.5434, 94.7524

# 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.



94.8456, 96.3179, 99.1772



87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323



94.9737, 96.3179, 110.1424

# Square

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



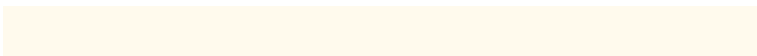
87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323



91.6724, 96.3179, 116.2476



95.4370, 96.3179, 104.5162



91.4223, 96.3179, 94.2672

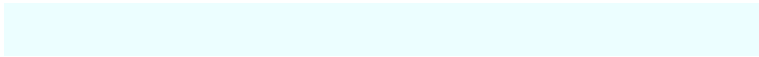


# Rectangle

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



87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323



89.1978, 96.3179, 113.7593



95.4370, 96.3179, 104.5162



93.9377, 96.3179, 96.4635

# Sweetspot

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



87.7656, 96.3184, 105.2338



93.0262, 98.9766, 107.9058



86.8760, 96.1222, 93.3331



19.9326, 21.1958, 23.1068



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

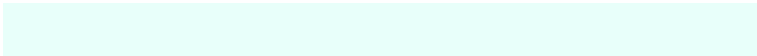


# Same Dimension

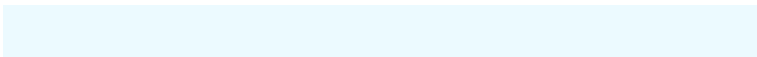
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.7656, 96.3184, 105.2338



86.3369, 95.5970, 104.4840



86.7096, 93.1868, 108.0245



18.3815, 20.4121, 22.3118



24.2713, 39.6051, 35.6436



2.4023, 3.8718, 3.6762



# Inverse Universe

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



86.9643, 87.5434, 94.7524



85.3792, 85.1088, 91.9565



87.9500, 90.4549, 92.1826



18.1657, 18.0496, 19.4900



21.9361, 11.2637, 3.0478

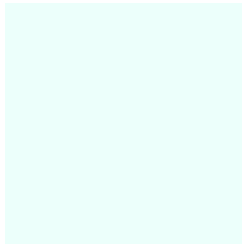


2.1735, 1.1118, 0.4950



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

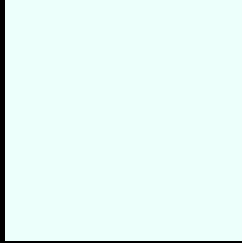
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

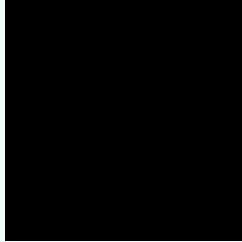
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323.



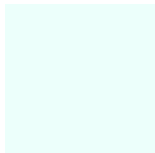
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7647, 96.3179,



# 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

87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323



### Protanopia

92.3689, 96.4085, 102.5473

### Deuteranopia

92.5283, 95.9764, 104.9153

## **Tritanopia**

91.2586, 96.1708, 108.3607

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323

**Protanomaly**

90.6207, 96.4168, 103.4566

**Deuteranomaly**

90.6212, 95.9159, 105.0042

**Tritanomaly**

90.0080, 96.0097, 107.5537

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

89.0607, 95.1296, 104.1103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323 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(236, 255, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 255, 251)  
}
```

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(236, 255, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323 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(236, 255, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 255, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 255, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 255, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.7647, 96.3179, 105.2323 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
255, 251) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor