

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6889, 86.3785,  
106.6588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6889, 86.3785, 106.6588)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.6969, 86.3805,  
106.6587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE9FF
RGB	253, 233, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 96%
HSV	295°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587
YIQ	241.4880, 4.8580, 11.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

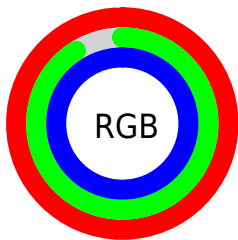
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 233, 255
Decimal	16640511
CIE Lab	94.47, 10.58, -8.15
CIE LCh	94, 13.358, 322.375
Yxy	86.3805, 0.3124, 0.3077
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294830591 (0xFFFFDE9FF)
YUV	241.4880, 6.6614, 10.0960
Hunter-Lab	92.9411, 5.7812, -2.9821

# Details

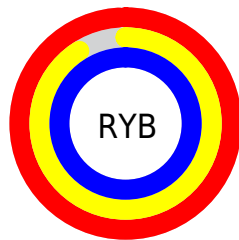
The XYZ color **87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.7312, 95.0664, 90.9791**, and the grayscale version is **83.9421, 88.3136, 96.1735**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6801, 47.2573, 59.9819** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1557, 72.5419, 104.3851**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

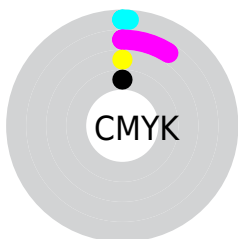
# Distribution



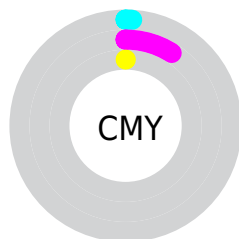
- Red (99%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587 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 87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.6969, 86.3805,  
106.6587

 87.6969, 86.3805,  
106.6587


508.8604,  
516.1850, 602.7647

 66.4020, 64.9827,  
81.2253


143.0298,  
142.3003, 172.4095

 48.8677, 47.4470,  
60.1950


177.7985,  
177.5911, 213.5639

 34.7287, 33.3892,  
43.1495


217.7893,  
218.2817, 260.7957

 23.6195, 22.4247,  
29.6702

263.3674,  
264.7565, 314.5234

 15.1748, 14.1693,  
19.3385

314.8982,  
317.3998, 375.1657

 9.0293, 8.2385,  
11.7358

372.7470,

 4.8175, 4.2480,

376.5960, 443.1409

6.4437

437.2793,  
442.7297, 518.8677

■ 2.1743, 1.8132,  
3.0436

■ 0.7291, 0.4954,  
1.1169

■ 87.6969, 86.3805,  
106.6587

■ 87.6969, 86.3805,  
106.6587

■ 80.1557, 72.5419,  
104.3851

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.6210, 60.7020,  
102.4442

■ 68.0473, 50.7691,  
100.8207

■ 63.3830, 42.6397,  
99.4974

■ 59.5713, 36.2007,  
98.4554

■ 56.5494, 31.3263,  
97.6738

■ 54.2454, 27.8728,  
97.1287

■ 52.5743, 25.6704,  
96.7916

■ 51.4151, 24.4768,  
96.6224

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.7604, 86.3805, 113.5641



87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



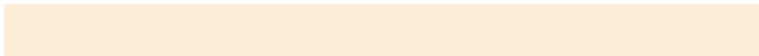
89.1425, 86.3805, 96.7040

# Triad

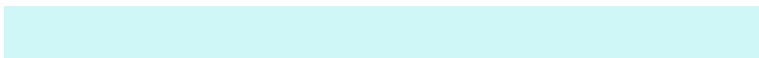
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



83.0223, 86.3805, 75.7725



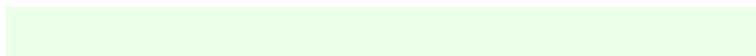
75.8772, 86.3805, 101.7890

# Complementary

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



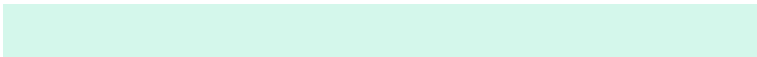
87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



84.7312, 95.0664, 90.9791

# 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.



75.4425, 86.3805, 91.4523



87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



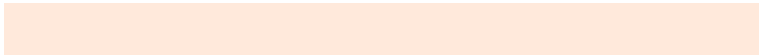
79.4999, 86.3805, 76.9165

# Square

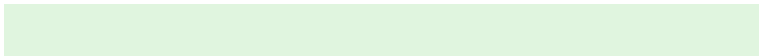
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



86.3929, 86.3805, 79.2357



76.7504, 86.3805, 82.4831



77.9558, 86.3805, 110.6127



# Rectangle

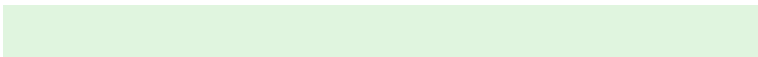
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587



89.0375, 86.3805, 89.8765



76.7504, 86.3805, 82.4831



75.5365, 86.3805, 98.3583

# Sweetspot

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



87.6992, 86.3841, 106.6593



92.4026, 95.0842, 108.0907



81.4234, 84.0789, 106.5451



19.6300, 20.0777, 23.0907



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.



87.6992, 86.3841, 106.6593



86.6006, 84.3589, 106.3263



87.0462, 86.2074, 99.4036



18.6203, 18.2115, 22.7837



26.8587, 12.7567, 50.4813



2.6608, 1.2656, 4.9173

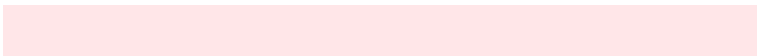


# Inverse Universe

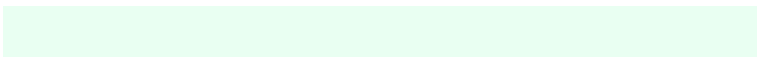
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.3766, 85.5396, 90.6115



83.9374, 83.3915, 87.8799



85.3637, 95.2436, 97.7345



18.0764, 18.0139, 19.0194



21.6529, 11.1505, 1.5569



2.1299, 1.0943, 0.2653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

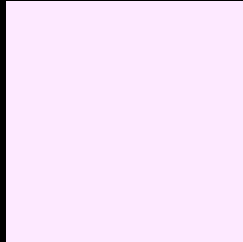
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587 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 87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587.



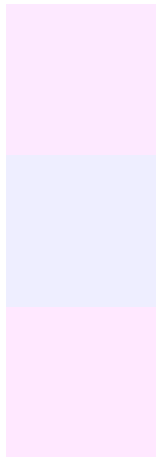
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6969, 86.3805,

106.6587.

# 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

87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587

### Protanopia

83.8844, 86.5462, 106.8916

### Deuteranopia

88.1466, 86.1932, 106.5989



## Tritanopia

87.5015, 86.7566, 104.2293

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587

## Protanomaly

85.0076, 86.2656, 106.7783

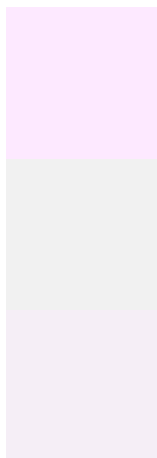
## Deuteranomaly

87.7797, 86.0041, 106.5817

## Tritanomaly

87.6605, 86.8201, 105.0663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.8653, 87.2154, 99.5501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587 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(253, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 233, 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(253, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587 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(253, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6969, 86.3805, 106.6587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
233, 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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