

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.7574, 90.3906, 91.1296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.7574, 90.3906, 91.1296)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.6907, 90.1688,  
91.3798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1EB
RGB	255, 241, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	18°, 100%, 96%
HSV	18°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798
YIQ	244.5020, 10.2700, 1.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

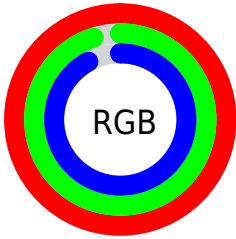
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 244, 235
Decimal	16773611
CIE Lab	96.07, 3.71, 4.57
CIE LCh	96, 5.882, 50.939
Yxy	90.1688, 0.3257, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963691 (0xFFFFF1EB)
YUV	244.5020, -4.6845, 9.2067
Hunter-Lab	94.9573, -1.3348, 9.4138

# Details

The XYZ color **87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.1858, 92.6311, 107.9448**, and the grayscale version is **86.4237, 90.9244, 99.0167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7743, 49.9584, 49.7201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2420, 78.7506, 71.6717**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

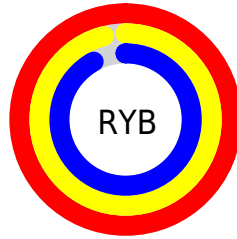
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

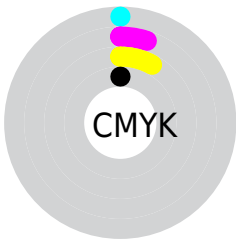
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (92%)

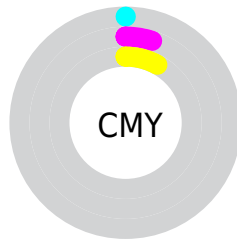


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798 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 87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.6907, 90.1688,  
91.3798

 87.6907, 90.1688,  
91.3798


508.8404,  
528.5798, 553.1946

 66.3969, 68.1207,  
68.5455


143.0212,  
147.5728, 151.2057

 48.8635, 49.9959,  
49.8722


177.7886,  
183.6975, 189.0344

 34.7253, 35.4101,  
34.9414


217.7779,  
225.2832, 232.6983

 23.6169, 23.9790,  
23.3345

263.3544,  
272.7142, 282.6159

 15.1729, 15.3180,  
14.6331

314.8836,  
326.3750, 339.2058

 9.0279, 9.0429,  
8.4185

372.7308,

 4.8166, 4.7692,

386.6499, 402.8866

4.2723

437.2612,  
453.9234, 474.0767

■ 2.1737, 2.1125,  
1.7759

■ 0.7288, 0.6716,  
0.4120

■ 87.6907, 90.1688,  
91.3798

■ 87.6907, 90.1688,  
91.3798

■ 79.2420, 78.7506,  
71.6717

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.7996, 68.5361,  
54.7929

■ 65.3262, 59.4886,  
40.6140

■ 59.7795, 51.5650,  
28.9933

■ 55.1142, 44.7198,  
19.7757

■ 51.2805, 38.9040,  
12.7894

■ 48.2232, 34.0645,  
7.8395

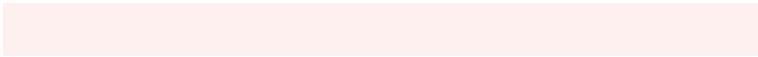
■ 45.8791, 30.1425,  
4.6964

■ 44.1692, 27.0701,  
3.0551

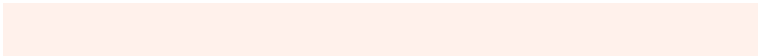
# Harmonies

## Analogous

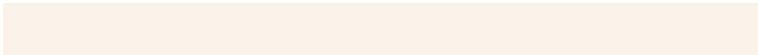
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6601, 90.1688, 95.0089



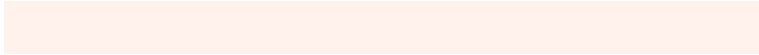
87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798



86.1967, 90.1688, 89.5878

# Triad

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



87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798



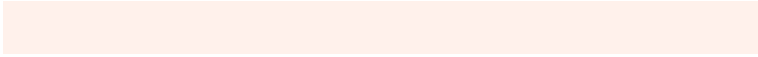
82.6481, 90.1688, 96.7733



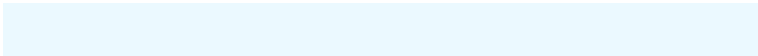
86.8265, 90.1688, 106.7928

# Complementary

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



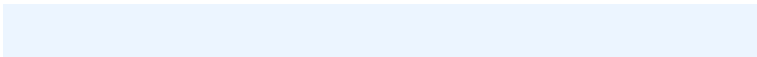
87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798



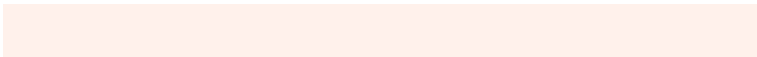
86.1858, 92.6311, 107.9448

# 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.



85.2107, 90.1688, 107.3015



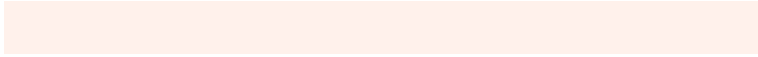
87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798



82.8119, 90.1688, 101.4178

# Square

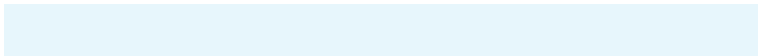
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798



83.2947, 90.1688, 92.6363



83.7451, 90.1688, 105.3063



88.1567, 90.1688, 103.9375



# Rectangle

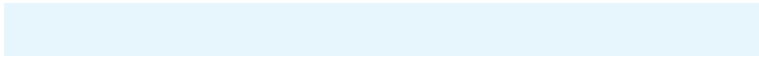
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798



85.1100, 90.1688, 89.6358



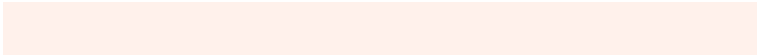
83.7451, 90.1688, 105.3063



86.2982, 90.1688, 107.2474

# Sweetspot

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



87.6928, 90.1725, 91.3817



93.1117, 97.4200, 104.2567



88.0478, 87.5172, 101.8749



19.9501, 20.8790, 22.3639



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

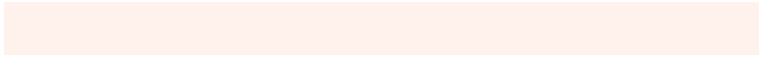


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

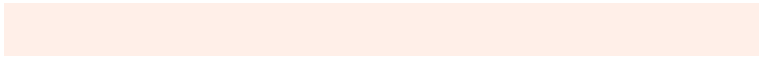


# Same Dimension

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



87.6928, 90.1725, 91.3817



86.6617, 88.7873, 88.9513



90.7329, 96.2528, 92.3951



18.4539, 18.8760, 18.8151



23.0329, 14.0770, 1.5032

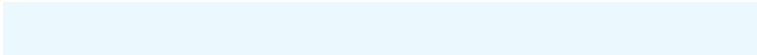


2.3334, 1.5522, 0.1766

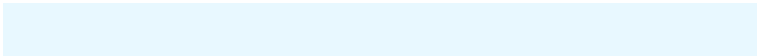


# Inverse Universe

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



86.1858, 92.6311, 107.9448



84.9460, 91.5862, 107.8085



83.1784, 86.6163, 106.9424



18.0674, 19.5065, 23.0628



17.9328, 20.7751, 52.4994

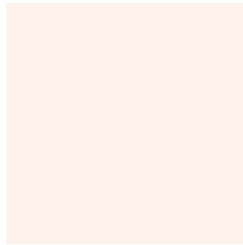


1.8419, 2.2144, 5.1436



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

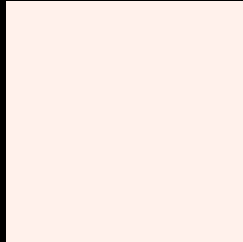
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

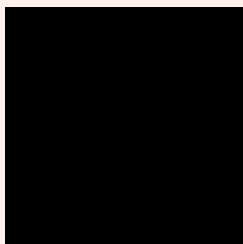
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

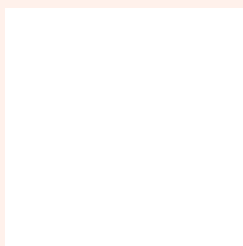
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798.



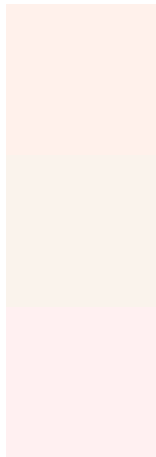
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6907, 90.1688,

91.398.

# 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

87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798

### Protanopia

86.6153, 90.4813, 92.2564

### Deuteranopia

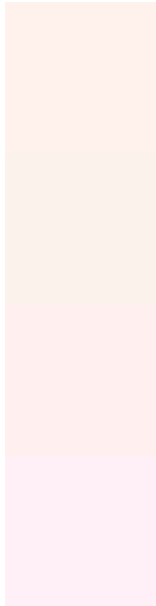
88.2773, 89.9311, 95.9248



## Tritanopia

89.9959, 90.1488, 106.4231

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798

## Protanomaly

87.0373, 90.2558, 92.1906

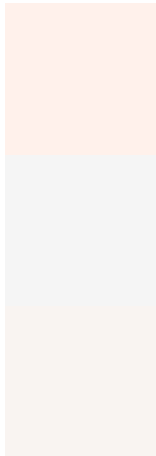
## Deuteranomaly

87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598

## Tritanomaly

89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.2948, 91.1920, 96.2200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798 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(255, 241, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 235)  
}
```

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(255, 241, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798 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(255, 241, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 235) }
```

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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