

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.7671, 88.3592,  
101.9841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.7671, 88.3592, 101.9841)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.5280, 88.1034,  
102.0150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCEDF9
RGB	252, 237, 249
RGB Percent	99%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0706, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	312°, 71%, 96%
HSV	312°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150
YIQ	242.8530, 5.0880, 6.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

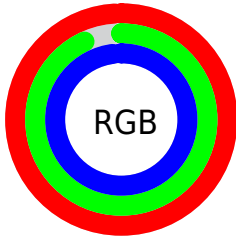
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 237, 249
Decimal	16575993
CIE Lab	95.20, 7.12, -3.97
CIE LCh	95, 8.154, 330.855
Yxy	88.1034, 0.3152, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294766073 (0xFFFCEDF9)
YUV	242.8530, 3.0305, 8.0219
Hunter-Lab	93.8634, 2.1910, 1.2653

# Details

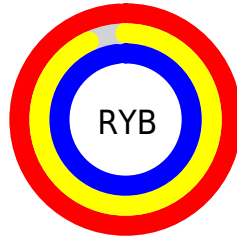
The XYZ color **87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.4670, 93.9190, 96.0663**, and the grayscale version is **85.0506, 89.4799, 97.4436**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6552, 48.5001, 57.2491** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9635, 74.2149, 95.6666**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8018, 99.3743, 108.0395**.

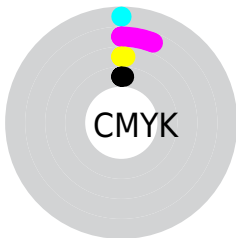
# Distribution



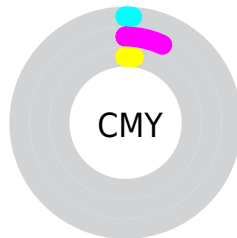
- Red (99%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150 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 87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.5280, 88.1034,  
102.0150

 87.5280, 88.1034,  
102.0150


508.3149,  
521.8418, 587.9356

 66.2617, 66.4087,  
77.3582


142.7957,  
144.7011, 165.9995

 48.7534, 48.6043,  
57.0336


177.5279,  
180.3729, 206.1642

 34.6376, 34.3057,  
40.6227


217.4795,  
221.4725, 252.3353

 23.5491, 23.1285,  
27.7069

263.0157,  
268.3844, 304.9314

 15.1224, 14.6884,  
17.8677

314.5020,  
321.4928, 364.3709

 8.9922, 8.6010,  
10.6866

372.3037,

 4.7932, 4.4819,

381.1823, 431.0724

5.7450

436.7862,  
447.8371, 505.4544

■ 2.1599, 1.9466,  
2.6244

■ 0.7215, 0.5762,  
0.9050

■ 87.5280, 88.1034,  
102.0150

■ 87.5280, 88.1034,  
102.0150

■ 79.9635, 74.2149,  
95.6666

■ 93.8018, 99.3743,  
108.0395

■ 73.4002, 62.2965,  
89.7541

■ 93.9555, 99.4358,  
108.8488

■ 67.7949, 52.2609,  
84.2635

■ 63.0985, 44.0099,  
79.1775

■ 59.2571, 37.4364,  
74.4774

■ 56.2113, 32.4217,  
70.1424

■ 53.8939, 28.8315,  
66.1494

■ 52.2262, 26.5089,  
62.4713

■ 51.1107, 25.2591,  
59.0747

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9507, 88.1034, 106.8253



87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150



88.0860, 88.1034, 95.7472

# Triad

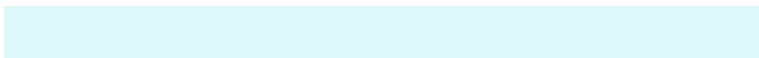
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150



83.6759, 88.1034, 84.2044



80.1241, 88.1034, 102.3448

# Complementary

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



87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150



85.4670, 93.9190, 96.0663

# 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.



79.5387, 88.1034, 96.1123



87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150



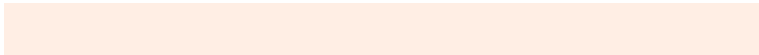
81.5669, 88.1034, 85.8012

# Square

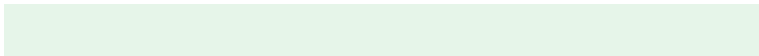
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



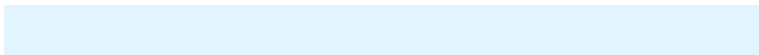
87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150



85.8384, 88.1034, 85.6318



80.0622, 88.1034, 90.0912



81.6754, 88.1034, 107.0216



# Rectangle

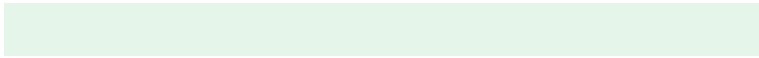
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150



87.7972, 88.1034, 91.6380



80.0622, 88.1034, 90.0912



79.8090, 88.1034, 100.3532

# Sweetspot

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



87.5305, 88.1072, 102.0169



93.2807, 96.7235, 107.5020



83.7937, 86.1263, 104.3045



19.9844, 20.7371, 23.0246



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

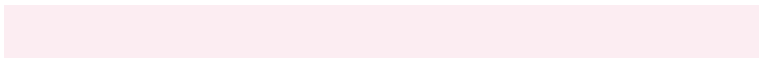
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.5305, 88.1072, 102.0169



89.0479, 88.9074, 104.0892



86.3841, 87.6486, 95.9798



18.1477, 18.0360, 21.2474



26.4937, 13.0132, 30.3718



2.4903, 1.2198, 3.0051



# Inverse Universe

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



87.5305, 88.1072, 102.0169



89.0479, 88.9074, 104.0892



86.6042, 94.3739, 102.0546



18.1477, 18.0360, 21.2474



26.4937, 13.0132, 30.3718

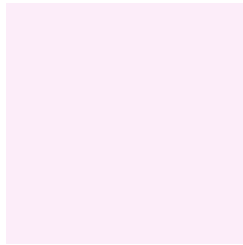


2.4903, 1.2198, 3.0051



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

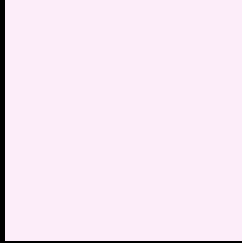
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

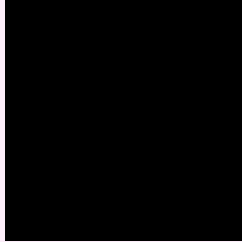
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5280, 88.1034,



# 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

87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150

### Protanopia

85.5348, 88.3399, 103.8099

### Deuteranopia

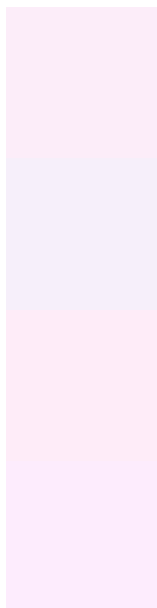
88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355



## Tritanopia

88.5535, 88.0936, 106.9442

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150

## Protanomaly

86.1279, 88.2280, 102.9328

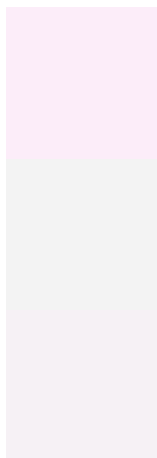
## Deuteranomaly

87.8118, 87.8390, 101.1334

## Tritanomaly

88.2331, 87.9654, 105.2571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.9428, 89.0960, 99.0538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150 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(252, 237, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 237, 249)  
}
```

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(252, 237, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 237, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150 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(252, 237, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 237, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 237, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 237, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 237, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 237,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5280, 88.1034, 102.0150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 237, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
237, 249) }
```

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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