

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.7692, 91.3594, 99.8139)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.7692, 91.3594, 99.8139)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(87.6966, 91.3116,  
100.1916)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F4F6
RGB	248, 244, 246
RGB Percent	97%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0431, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	330°, 22%, 96%
HSV	330°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916
YIQ	245.4240, 1.7420, 1.4700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

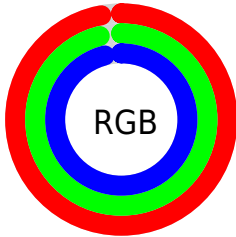
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 244, 246
Decimal	16315638
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.54, 1.69, -0.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 1.757, 343.510
Yxy	91.3116, 0.3141, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505718 (0xFFFF8F4F6)
<b>YUV</b>	245.4240, 0.2840, 2.2592
Hunter-Lab	95.5571, -3.4083, 4.7244

# Details

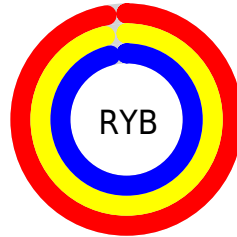
The XYZ color **87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.5135, 93.0240, 100.5363**, and the grayscale version is **87.1314, 91.6691, 99.8276**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.0157, 50.8906, 55.9547** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8895, 76.6441, 88.1690**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5219, 98.6967, 108.7817**.

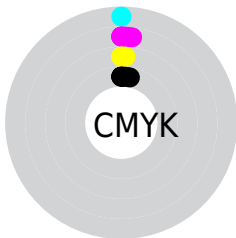
# Distribution



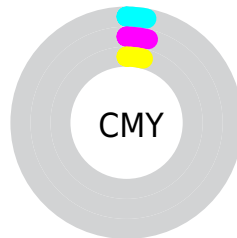
- Red (97%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916 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 87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.6966, 91.3116,  
100.1916

87.6966, 91.3116,  
100.1916

508.8594,  
532.2883, 582.0587

66.4018, 69.0690,  
75.8428

143.0294,  
149.1589, 163.4746

48.8675, 50.7679,  
55.7977

177.7980,  
185.5324, 203.2459

34.7285, 36.0239,  
39.6379

217.7887,  
227.3850, 248.9951

23.6194, 24.4527,  
26.9447

263.3667,  
275.1011, 301.1408

15.1747, 15.6698,  
17.2996

314.8975,  
329.0651, 360.1014

9.0292, 9.2908,  
10.2841

372.7462,

4.8175, 4.9313,

389.6614, 426.2956

5.4797

437.2785,  
457.2743, 500.1419

■ 2.1742, 2.2070,  
2.4677

■ 0.7291, 0.7238,  
0.8230

■ 87.6966, 91.3116,  
100.1916

■ 87.6966, 91.3116,  
100.1916

■ 78.8895, 76.6441,  
88.1690

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 71.1689, 63.9510,  
77.1234

■ 64.4924, 53.1503,  
67.0293

■ 58.8117, 44.1497,  
57.8576

■ 54.0746, 36.8491,  
49.5776

■ 50.2239, 31.1386,  
42.1562

■ 47.1957, 26.8951,  
35.5579

■ 44.9169, 23.9773,  
29.7431

■ 43.3000, 22.2153,  
24.6672


# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4400, 91.3116, 101.3950



87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916



87.7094, 91.3116, 98.7930

# Triad

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



87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916



86.5687, 91.3116, 96.8191



86.1066, 91.3116, 101.2944

# Complementary

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



87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916



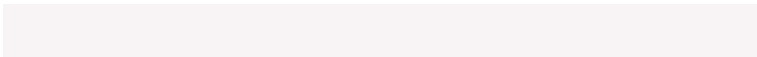
87.5135, 93.0240, 100.5363

# 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.



85.8750, 91.3116, 100.0553



87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916



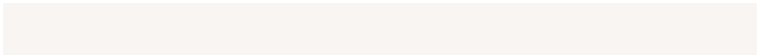
86.1411, 91.3116, 97.4763

# Square

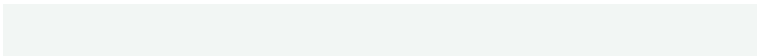
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916



87.0570, 91.3116, 96.8548



85.8876, 91.3116, 98.6580

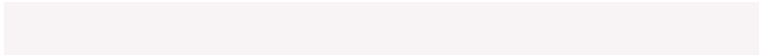


86.5215, 91.3116, 102.0358

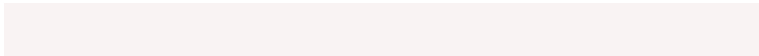


# Rectangle

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



87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916



87.5778, 91.3116, 97.9387



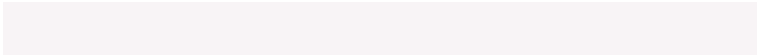
85.8876, 91.3116, 98.6580



86.0048, 91.3116, 100.9218

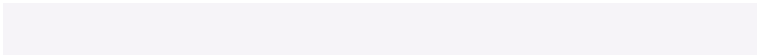
# Sweetspot

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



87.6992, 91.3155, 100.1936

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



87.3033, 91.0758, 101.7862



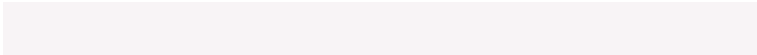
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

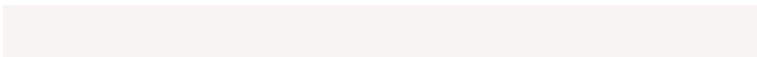
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.6992, 91.3155, 100.1936



93.0363, 96.6258, 106.2148



87.3944, 91.1936, 98.5885



19.0843, 19.8339, 21.7917



22.9439, 11.5933, 11.6790

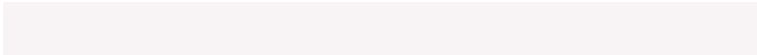


2.1785, 1.0951, 1.3634



# Inverse Universe

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



87.6992, 91.3155, 100.1936



93.0363, 96.6258, 106.2148



87.8216, 93.1473, 102.1587



19.0843, 19.8339, 21.7917



22.9439, 11.5933, 11.6790

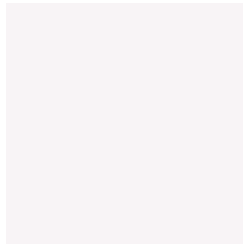


2.1785, 1.0951, 1.3634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916 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 87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916 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

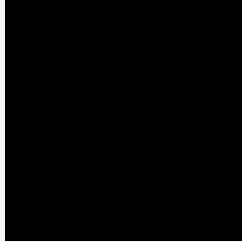
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# XYZ 87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916.



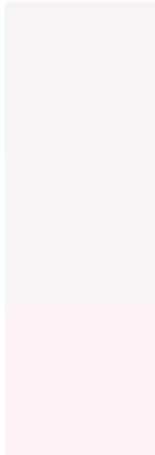
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6966, 91.3116,

100.1916.

# 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

87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916

### Protanopia

88.0522, 91.4949, 100.2082

### Deuteranopia

89.6267, 91.4181, 100.1104



## Tritanopia

88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916

**Protanomaly**

88.0522, 91.4949, 100.2082

**Deuteranomaly**

88.8300, 91.4505, 100.1586

**Tritanomaly**

88.3327, 91.0859, 105.0212

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916

**Achromatopsia**

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

**Achromatomaly**

87.1399, 91.4902, 99.4528

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916 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(248, 244, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 244, 246)  
}
```

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(248, 244, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 244, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916 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(248, 244, 246) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 244, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 244, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 244, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 244, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 244,  
246) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6966, 91.3116, 100.1916 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 244, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
244, 246) }
```

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