

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.7733, 96.4648, 98.7993)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.7733, 96.4648, 98.7993)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921)</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(87.8728, 96.5163,  
98.7921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFF3
RGB	240, 255, 243
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	132°, 100%, 97%
HSV	132°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921
YIQ	249.1470, -5.0880, -6.9120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

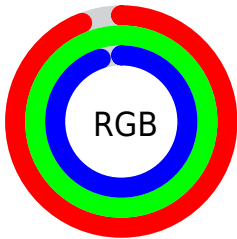
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 253, 255
Decimal	15794163
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.64, -7.04, 4.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 8.108, 150.197
Yxy	96.5163, 0.3103, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984243 (0xFFFF0FFF3)
YUV	249.1470, -3.0305, -8.0219
Hunter-Lab	98.2427, -12.2661, 9.1483

# Details

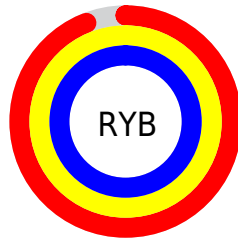
The XYZ color 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.9712, 90.6094, 104.8426, and the grayscale version is 90.1900, 94.8869, 103.3318.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 48.9309, 54.1664, 54.8899 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 76.9039, 91.1980, 83.0813, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

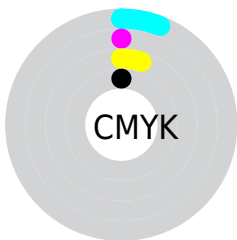
# Distribution



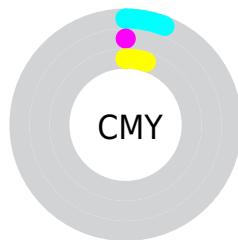
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921 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 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8728, 96.5163,  
98.7921

87.8728, 96.5163,  
98.7921

509.4282,  
549.0079, 577.5266

66.5482, 73.3976,  
74.6809

143.2735,  
156.3578, 161.5336

48.9869, 54.3012,  
54.8514

178.0803,  
193.8494, 201.0010

34.8236, 38.8425,  
38.8849

218.1118,  
236.9007, 246.4243

23.6929, 26.6372,  
26.3631

263.7334,  
285.8963, 298.2219

15.2294, 17.3010,  
16.8673

315.3105,  
341.2204, 356.8124

9.0679, 10.4493,  
9.9789

373.2085,

4.8430, 5.6979,

403.2574, 422.6143

5.2796

437.7926,  
472.3918, 496.0462

■ 2.1892, 2.6622,  
2.3506

■ 0.7371, 0.9581,  
0.7594

■ 87.8728, 96.5163,  
98.7921

■ 87.8728, 96.5163,  
98.7921

■ 76.9039, 91.1980,  
83.0813

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.4315, 86.6129,  
69.1676

■ 59.3905, 82.7289,  
56.9882

■ 52.7103, 79.5109,  
46.4750

■ 47.3143, 76.9210,  
37.5553

■ 43.1178, 74.9172,  
30.1511

■ 40.0258, 73.4522,  
24.1776

■ 37.9285, 72.4715,  
19.5419

■ 36.6916, 71.9078,  
16.1394

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.4832, 96.5163, 94.3035



87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921



87.2937, 96.5163, 105.1344

# Triad

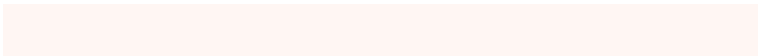
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921



91.7514, 96.5163, 118.5606



95.6945, 96.5163, 98.7181

# Complementary

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



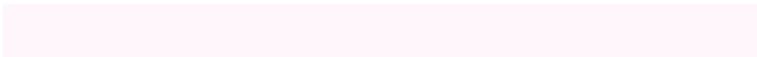
87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921



89.9712, 90.6094, 104.8426

# Split Complementary

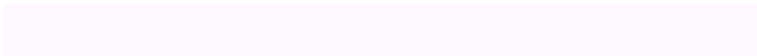
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.3262, 96.5163, 105.0453



87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921



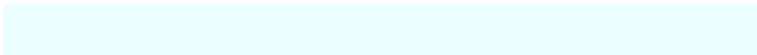
94.0260, 96.5163, 116.6688

# Square

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



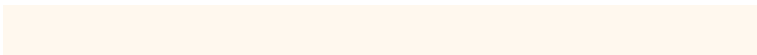
87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921



89.5097, 96.5163, 116.7166



95.7105, 96.5163, 111.6497



93.9986, 96.5163, 94.2621

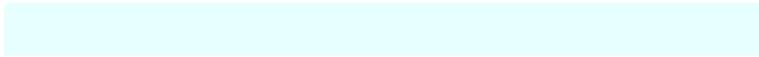


# Rectangle

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



87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921



87.5626, 96.5163, 109.6185



95.7105, 96.5163, 111.6497



96.0396, 96.5163, 100.6876

# Sweetspot

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



87.8736, 96.5167, 98.7936



92.5485, 98.7855, 105.3905



91.6334, 98.5069, 96.6234



19.8354, 21.1569, 22.5947



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.



87.8736, 96.5167, 98.7936



86.5706, 95.8845, 96.9453



89.0296, 96.9791, 104.8810



18.3809, 20.4510, 20.5388



19.0394, 37.5123, 8.0927



1.8904, 3.6671, 0.9806



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9712, 90.6094, 104.8426



89.0480, 88.9074, 104.0896



88.8059, 90.1432, 98.7062



18.9545, 18.8356, 22.1930



27.2980, 13.4085, 31.2833

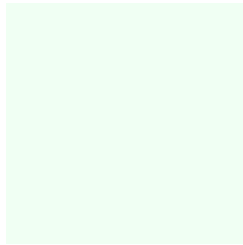


2.6956, 1.3206, 3.2445



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

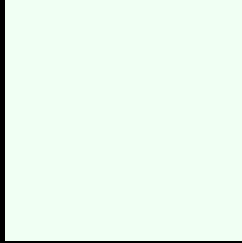
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

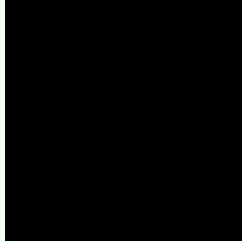
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

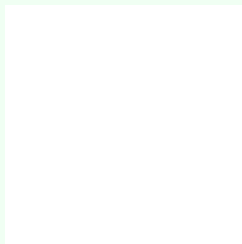
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921.



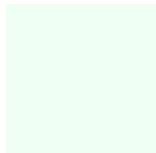
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8728, 96.5163,

98.7 21.

# 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

87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921



### Protanopia

91.9070, 96.2238, 100.1152

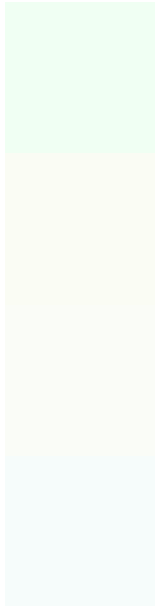
### Deuteranopia

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

## **Tritanopia**

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921

## Protanomaly

90.5639, 96.4765, 99.4365

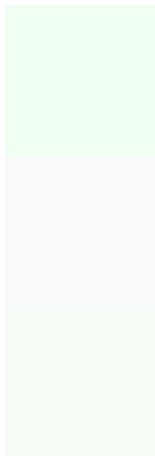
## Deuteranomaly

91.0232, 96.6602, 101.8555

## Tritanomaly

90.2290, 96.1787, 105.0755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.2917, 95.3026, 101.6848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921 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(240, 255, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921 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(240, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8728, 96.5163, 98.7921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 243) }
```

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