

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.7986, 89.3410,  
102.7950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.7986, 89.3410, 102.7950)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.8397, 89.5463,  
103.0970)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF0FA
RGB	250, 240, 250
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0588, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	300°, 50%, 96%
HSV	300°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970
YIQ	244.1300, 2.7500, 5.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

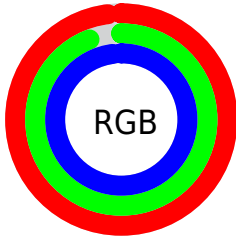
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 240, 250
Decimal	16445690
CIE Lab	95.81, 5.10, -3.62
CIE LCh	96, 6.251, 324.613
Yxy	89.5463, 0.3132, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294635770 (0xFFFAF0FA)
YUV	244.1300, 2.8939, 5.1480
Hunter-Lab	94.6289, 0.0928, 1.6445

# Details

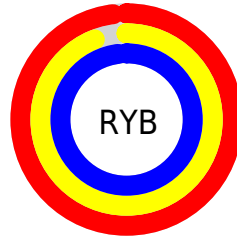
The XYZ color **87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.8524, 93.1902, 95.9053**, and the grayscale version is **86.0713, 90.5537, 98.6130**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.1262, 49.6454, 58.0322** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9822, 75.8302, 100.8123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4406, 98.7466, 104.6317**.

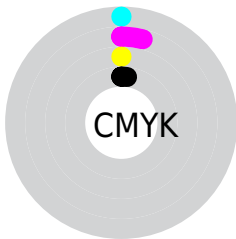
# Distribution



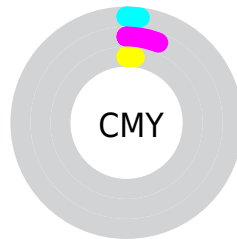
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970 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 87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8397, 89.5463,  
103.0970

87.8397, 89.5463,  
103.0970

509.3214,  
526.5539, 591.4082

66.5207, 67.6044,  
78.2582

143.2276,  
146.7080, 167.4956

48.9645, 49.5760,  
57.7684

178.0272,  
182.6966, 207.8925

34.8057, 35.0766,  
41.2090

218.0511,  
224.1363, 254.3125

23.6791, 23.7219,  
28.1615

263.6646,  
271.4114, 307.1741

15.2192, 15.1274,  
18.2074

315.2329,  
324.9063, 366.8960

9.0607, 8.9089,  
10.9280

373.1217,

4.8382, 4.6818,

385.0054, 433.8966

5.9049

437.6960,  
452.0931, 508.5945

■ 2.1864, 2.0618,  
2.7195

■ 0.7356, 0.6430,  
0.9532

■ 87.8397, 89.5463,  
103.0970

■ 87.8397, 89.5463,  
103.0970

■ 80.9822, 75.8302,  
100.8123

■ 92.4406, 98.7466,  
104.6317

■ 75.0948, 64.0557,  
98.8499

■ 92.4408, 98.7467,  
104.6317

■ 70.1361, 54.1385,  
97.1970

■ 92.4409, 98.7467,  
104.6317

■ 66.0586, 45.9839,  
95.8379

■ 92.4411, 98.7468,  
104.6317

62.8109, 39.4887,  
94.7554

92.4413, 98.7469,  
104.6317

60.3360, 34.5391,  
93.9305

92.4414, 98.7470,  
104.6317

58.5699, 31.0070,  
93.3418

92.4416, 98.7471,  
104.6317

57.4381, 28.7437,  
92.9646

92.4418, 98.7472,  
104.6317

56.8498, 27.5675,  
92.7686

92.4419, 98.7473,  
104.6317

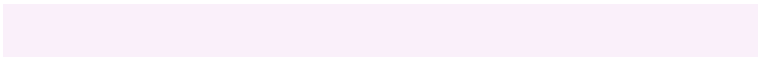
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.4979, 89.5463, 106.3803



87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970



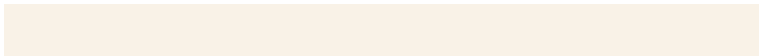
88.4510, 89.5463, 98.3938

# Triad

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



87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970



85.4224, 89.5463, 88.3594



82.1356, 89.5463, 101.5046

# Complementary

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



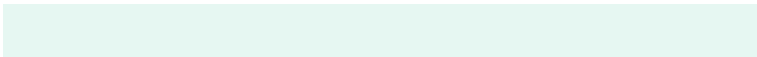
87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970



85.8524, 93.1902, 95.9053

# 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.



81.8563, 89.5463, 96.6130



87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970



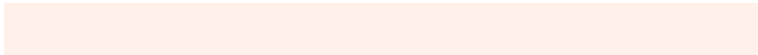
83.7392, 89.5463, 89.1295

# Square

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



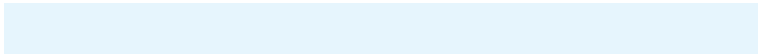
87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970



87.0433, 89.5463, 89.9708



82.4395, 89.5463, 92.1107



83.2076, 89.5463, 105.4394



# Rectangle

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



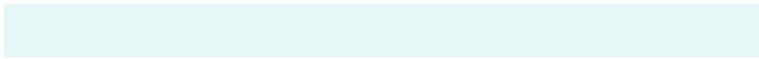
87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970



88.3561, 89.5463, 95.1273



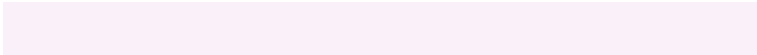
82.4395, 89.5463, 92.1107



81.9465, 89.5463, 99.9133

# Sweetspot

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



87.8423, 89.5502, 103.0989



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



84.4037, 87.8503, 102.9521



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



87.8423, 89.5502, 103.0989



91.1165, 92.1331, 107.5889



87.0942, 89.2509, 99.1594



18.5628, 18.6640, 22.0094



30.0638, 14.4412, 49.1764



2.7844, 1.3375, 4.5546



# Inverse Universe

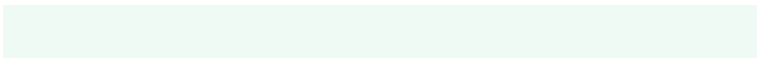
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.3158, 88.9396, 95.0606



89.1312, 91.3390, 97.1341



86.5799, 93.4812, 99.7364



18.1020, 18.4797, 19.5825



20.9119, 10.7805, 0.9788

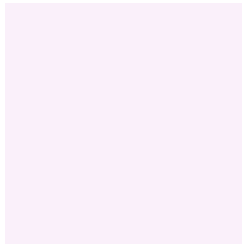


1.9368, 0.9985, 0.0907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

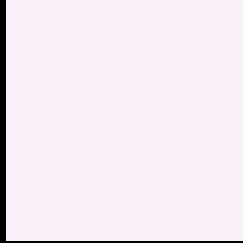
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970 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 87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970.



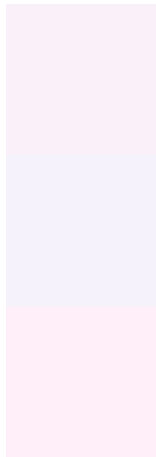
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8397, 89.5463,

103.0970.

# 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

87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970

### Protanopia

86.8209, 89.8818, 104.0398

### Deuteranopia

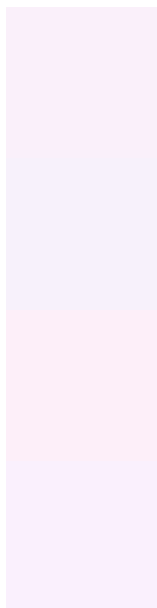
89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409



## Tritanopia

88.6344, 89.8642, 107.2817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970

## Protanomaly

87.2257, 89.6498, 103.9736

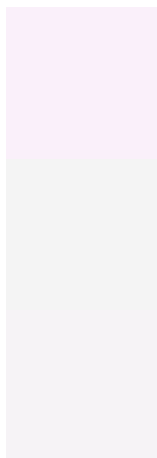
## Deuteranomaly

88.4734, 89.4552, 102.2261

## Tritanomaly

88.3141, 89.7360, 105.5946

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.6912, 90.3478, 100.0585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970 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(250, 240, 250) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 240, 250)  
}
```

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(250, 240, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 240, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970 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(250, 240, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 240, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 240, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 240, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 240, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 240,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8397, 89.5463, 103.0970 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 240, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
240, 250) }
```

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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