

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.8038, 89.5334, 90.4237)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(87.8038, 89.5334, 90.4237) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.9578, 88.9335,  
90.4246)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFEFEA
RGB	255, 239, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 96%
HSV	14°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246
YIQ	243.2140, 11.1410, 1.8370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

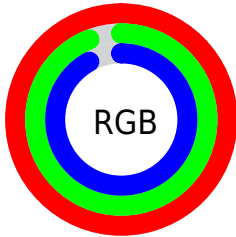
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 241, 234
Decimal	16773098
CIE Lab	95.55, 4.56, 4.34
CIE LCh	96, 6.297, 43.570
Yxy	88.9335, 0.3265, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963178 (0xFFFEFEA)
YUV	243.2140, -4.5425, 10.3363
Hunter-Lab	94.3046, -0.4390, 9.1626

# Details

The XYZ color **86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.1665, 93.0812, 108.0328**, and the grayscale version is **85.3924, 89.8394, 97.8352**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2581, 49.0871, 49.0508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1710, 76.8067, 70.7038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

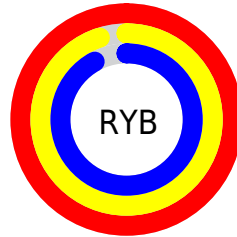
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

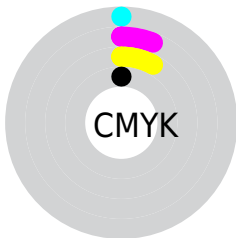
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (92%)

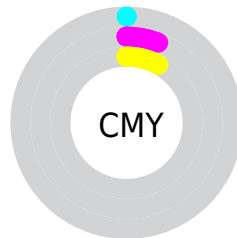


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246 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 86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.9578, 88.9335,  
90.4246

 86.9578, 88.9335,  
90.4246


506.4708,  
524.5554, 550.0168

 65.7882, 67.0964,  
67.7572

142.0053,  
145.8561, 149.8687

 48.3676, 49.1630,  
49.2347


176.6139,  
181.7104, 187.4825

 34.3305, 34.7488,  
34.4388


216.4329,  
223.0059, 230.9154

 23.3117, 23.4694,  
22.9508

261.8276,  
270.1270, 280.5861

 14.9458, 14.9405,  
14.3522

313.1633,  
323.4582, 336.9130

 8.8674, 8.7777,  
8.2245

370.8056,

 4.7112, 4.5964,

383.3837, 400.3147

4.1491

435.1196,  
450.2880, 471.2098

■ 2.1118, 2.0125,  
1.7075

■ 0.6956, 0.6147,  
0.3659

■ 86.9578, 88.9335,  
90.4246

■ 86.9578, 88.9335,  
90.4246

■ 78.1710, 76.8067,  
70.7038

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.4789, 66.0619,  
53.8372

■ 63.8393, 56.6527,  
39.6937

■ 58.2049, 48.5259,  
28.1291

■ 53.5246, 41.6250,  
18.9862

■ 49.7426, 35.8887,  
12.0904

■ 46.7966, 31.2504,  
7.2433

■ 44.6156, 27.6361,  
4.2112

■ 43.1094, 24.9594,  
2.6748

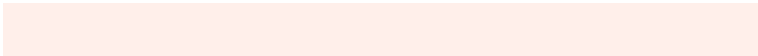
# Harmonies

## Analogous

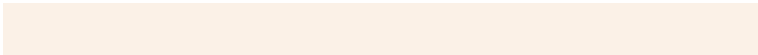
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7983, 88.9335, 94.6189



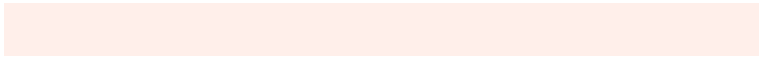
86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246



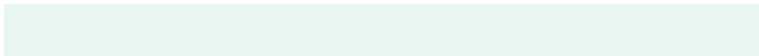
85.4715, 88.9335, 87.9939

# Triad

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



86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246



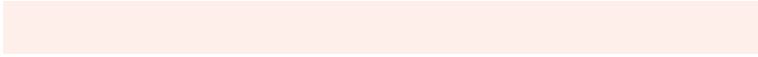
81.3830, 88.9335, 94.1680



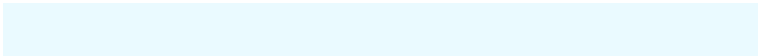
85.3103, 88.9335, 106.3768

# Complementary

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



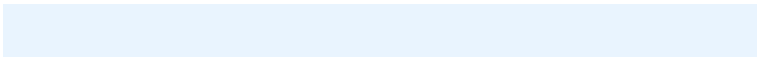
86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246



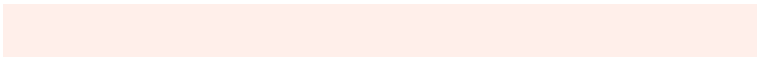
86.1665, 93.0812, 108.0328

# 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.



83.5927, 88.9335, 106.2461



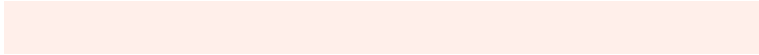
86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246



81.3411, 88.9335, 99.0824

# Square

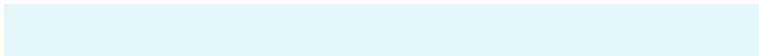
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246



82.2602, 88.9335, 90.1043



82.1451, 88.9335, 103.5382

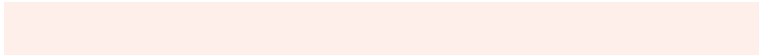


86.8384, 88.9335, 103.8896



# Rectangle

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



86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246



84.3220, 88.9335, 87.6473



82.1451, 88.9335, 103.5382



84.7356, 88.9335, 106.6401

# Sweetspot

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



86.9598, 88.9372, 90.4265



93.0129, 97.2224, 104.2238



87.9344, 87.0150, 102.6860



19.9300, 20.8387, 22.3572



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

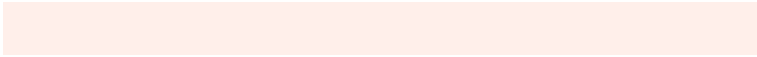


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

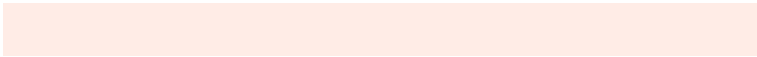


# Same Dimension

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



86.9598, 88.9372, 90.4265



85.3267, 86.6928, 86.7315



90.0911, 95.1998, 91.4703



18.3608, 18.6897, 18.7841



22.5094, 13.0301, 1.3287

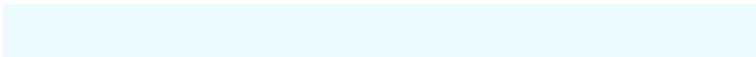


2.2717, 1.4288, 0.1560

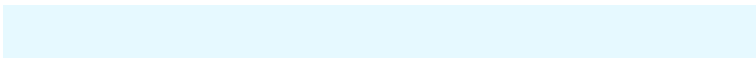


# Inverse Universe

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



86.1665, 93.0812, 108.0328



84.3747, 91.6640, 107.8536



83.0251, 86.7984, 106.9856



18.1665, 19.7045, 23.0958



19.6597, 24.2291, 53.0751

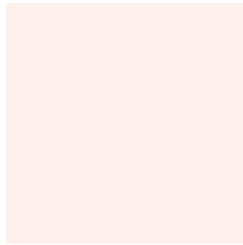


1.9982, 2.5271, 5.1957



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

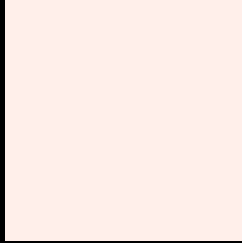
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

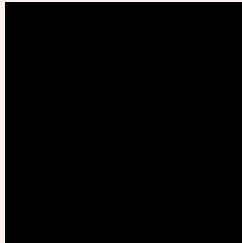
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

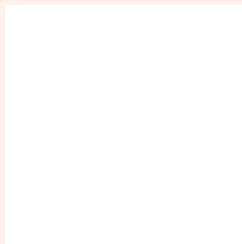
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246.



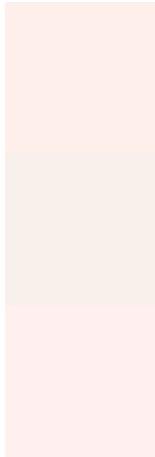
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9578, 88.9335,

90.4246.

# 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

86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246

### Protanopia

85.1621, 88.8652, 91.2614

### Deuteranopia

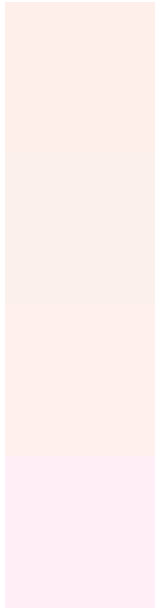
87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619



## Tritanopia

89.0949, 88.8566, 104.5507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246

## Protanomaly

85.9391, 88.8276, 91.2132

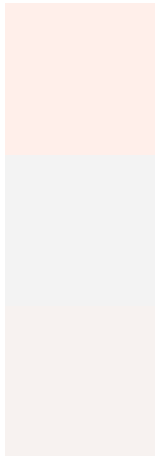
## Deuteranomaly

87.3926, 89.1074, 92.7141

## Tritanomaly

88.2960, 89.0016, 98.9115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246 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, 239, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 234)  
}
```

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, 239, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246 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, 239, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.9578, 88.9335, 90.4246 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 234) }
```

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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