

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.8088, 87.2378,  
101.1829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.8088, 87.2378, 101.1829)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.8916, 87.4540,  
101.0549)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBF8
RGB	255, 235, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 96%
HSV	321°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549
YIQ	242.4620, 7.7470, 8.2830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

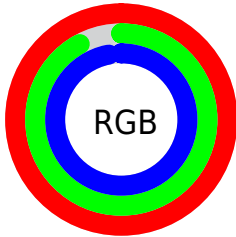
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 235, 248
Decimal	16772088
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.93, 8.98, -3.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 9.757, 336.903
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.4540, 0.3180, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962168 (0xFFFFEBF8)
YUV	242.4620, 2.7302, 10.9958
Hunter-Lab	93.5168, 4.1084, 1.3926

# Details

The XYZ color **87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.0506, 95.5943, 97.9241**, and the grayscale version is **84.7407, 89.1538, 97.0884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9232, 48.0517, 56.5656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7560, 73.3461, 91.6739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

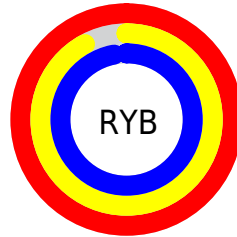
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

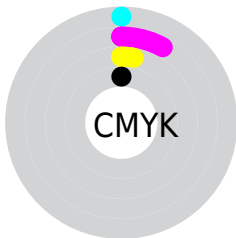
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (97%)

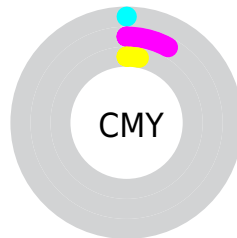


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549 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 87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8916, 87.4540,  
101.0549

87.8916, 87.4540,  
101.0549

509.4889,  
519.7135, 584.8451

66.5638, 65.8710,  
76.5600

143.2995,  
143.7968, 164.6706

48.9996, 48.1677,  
56.3824

178.1104,  
179.3253, 204.6285

34.8337, 33.9597,  
40.1036

218.1462,  
220.2711, 250.5779

23.7007, 22.8626,  
27.3049

263.7725,  
267.0187, 302.9372

15.2353, 14.4921,  
17.5679

315.3546,  
319.9523, 362.1250

9.0721, 8.4637,  
10.4740

373.2578,

4.8457, 4.3931,

379.4564, 428.5599

5.6046

437.8474,  
445.9153, 502.6604

■ 2.1908, 1.8958,  
2.5413

■ 0.7379, 0.5458,  
0.8619

■ 87.8916, 87.4540,  
101.0549

■ 87.8916, 87.4540,  
101.0549

■ 79.7560, 73.3461,  
91.6739

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.6858, 61.2651,  
82.9681

■ 66.6345, 51.1192,  
74.9187

■ 61.5498, 42.8053,  
67.5036

■ 57.3747, 36.2109,  
60.6990

■ 54.0458, 31.2107,  
54.4788

■ 51.4910, 27.6625,  
48.8141

■ 49.6258, 25.3986,  
43.6714

■ 48.3370, 24.1944,  
39.0077

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2155, 87.4540, 107.3584



87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549



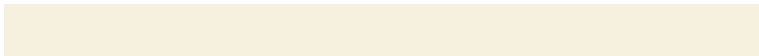
88.2773, 87.4540, 93.4818

# Triad

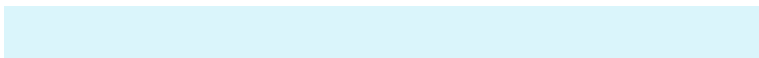
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549



82.5123, 87.4540, 81.4749



79.1192, 87.4540, 104.2442

# Complementary

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



87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549



86.0506, 95.5943, 97.9241

# 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.



78.1722, 87.4540, 96.9848



87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549



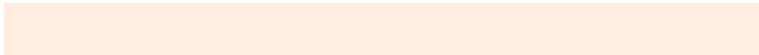
80.1041, 87.4540, 84.0376

# Square

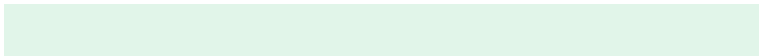
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



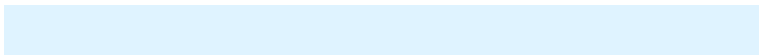
87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549



85.1347, 87.4540, 82.4364



78.5289, 87.4540, 89.6190



81.1421, 87.4540, 109.2669

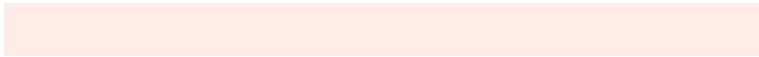


# Rectangle

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



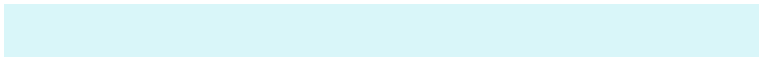
87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549



87.7435, 87.4540, 88.7794



78.5289, 87.4540, 89.6190



78.6665, 87.4540, 101.9701

# Sweetspot

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



87.8936, 87.4575, 101.0568



93.1584, 96.6746, 106.8582



84.3794, 85.5181, 106.6671



19.9596, 20.7272, 22.8936



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

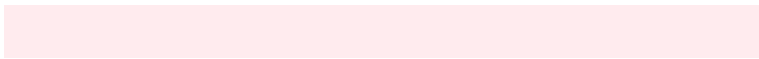
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8936, 87.4575, 101.0568



86.8941, 85.7147, 99.9337



86.3834, 86.8535, 93.1044



18.5068, 18.1860, 21.2859



25.2064, 12.5718, 20.2691



2.5060, 1.2448, 2.2461



# Inverse Universe

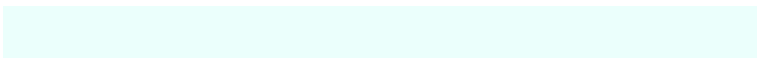
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.8936, 87.4575, 101.0568



86.8941, 85.7147, 99.9337



87.5938, 96.2115, 106.0502



18.5068, 18.1860, 21.2859



25.2064, 12.5718, 20.2691



2.5060, 1.2448, 2.2461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549 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 87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

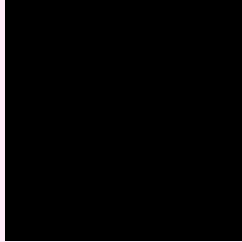
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8916, 87.4540,



# 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

87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549

### Protanopia

84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678

### Deuteranopia

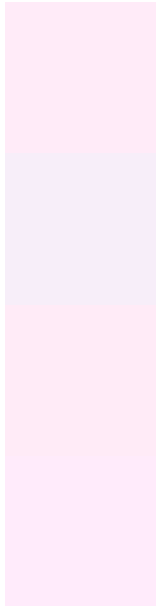
87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291



## Tritanopia

88.5190, 87.7049, 104.3588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549

## Protanomaly

86.0312, 87.7628, 102.0281

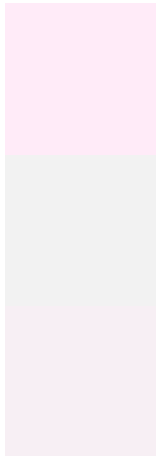
## Deuteranomaly

87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398

## Tritanomaly

88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.5534, 88.0388, 98.0720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549 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, 235, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 248)  
}
```

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, 235, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549 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, 235, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 248) }
```

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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