

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.8102, 93.3962, 99.0498)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.8102, 93.3962, 99.0498)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395)</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(87.5527, 93.0789,  
98.9395)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5F8F4
RGB	245, 248, 244
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0274, 0.0431
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	105°, 22%, 96%
HSV	105°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395
YIQ	246.6470, -0.5040, -1.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

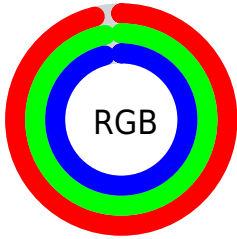
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	244, 248, 247
Decimal	16120052
CIE Lab	97.26, -1.69, 1.56
CIE LCh	97, 2.300, 137.326
Yxy	93.0789, 0.3132, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294310132 (0xFF5F8F4)
YUV	246.6470, -1.3050, -1.4444
Hunter-Lab	96.4774, -6.8477, 6.7311

# Details

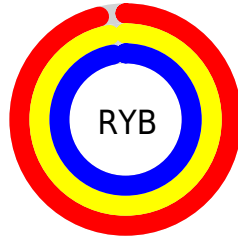
The XYZ color **87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.6553, 91.2554, 101.8058**, and the grayscale version is **88.1342, 92.7241, 100.9765**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9130, 52.1489, 55.0647** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8694, 88.4958, 80.1341**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8592, 95.6184, 108.1697**.

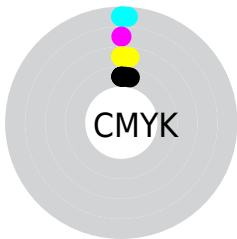
# Distribution



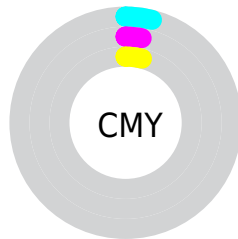
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395 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 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.5527, 93.0789,  
98.9395

87.5527, 93.0789,  
98.9395

508.3947,  
537.9963, 578.0048

66.2822, 70.5371,  
74.8032

142.8300,  
151.6078, 161.7382

48.7701, 51.9645,  
54.9509

177.5675,  
188.3638, 201.2377

34.6509, 36.9768,  
38.9641

217.5248,  
230.6265, 246.6953

23.5594, 25.1895,  
26.4242

263.0671,  
278.7804, 298.5297

15.1300, 16.2183,  
16.9126

314.5600,  
333.2100, 357.1593

8.9976, 9.6788,  
10.0109

372.3686,

4.7967, 5.1865,

394.2996, 423.0026

5.3005

436.8584,  
462.4336, 496.4783

■ 2.1620, 2.3571,  
2.3628

■ 0.7226, 0.8037,  
0.7661

■ 87.5527, 93.0789,  
98.9395

■ 87.5527, 93.0789,  
98.9395

■ 77.8694, 88.4958,  
80.1341

■ 92.8592, 95.6184,  
108.1697

■ 69.3038, 84.4302,  
63.9191

■ 61.8172, 80.8669,  
50.1829

■ 55.3652, 77.7860,  
38.8032

■ 49.9006, 75.1659,  
29.6474

■ 45.3722, 72.9834,  
22.5696

■ 41.7237, 71.2130,  
17.4068

■ 38.8925, 69.8266,  
13.9714

■ 36.8059, 68.7915,  
12.0378

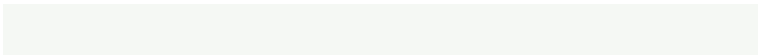
# Harmonies

## Analogous

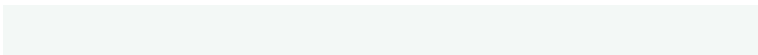
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0969, 93.0789, 97.9674



87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395



87.2546, 93.0789, 100.5636

# Triad

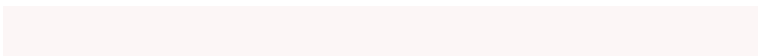
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395



88.1947, 93.0789, 104.8806



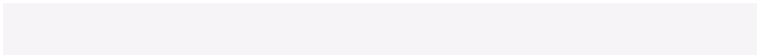
89.6675, 93.0789, 100.2845

# Complementary

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



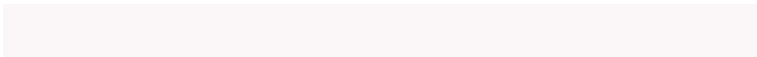
87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395



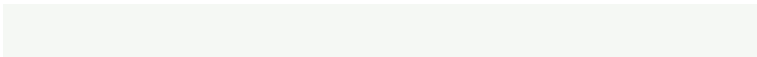
87.6553, 91.2554, 101.8058

# Split Complementary

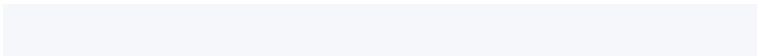
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.6941, 93.0789, 102.1347



87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395



88.8416, 93.0789, 104.8037

# Square

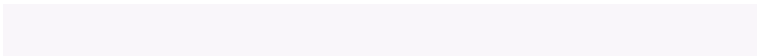
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



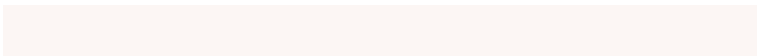
87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395



87.6240, 93.0789, 104.0024



89.3911, 93.0789, 103.7934



89.3188, 93.0789, 98.7374



# Rectangle

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



87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395



87.2345, 93.0789, 101.8044



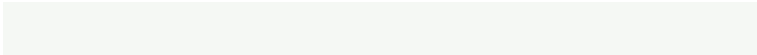
89.3911, 93.0789, 103.7934



89.7145, 93.0789, 100.8912

# Sweetspot

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



87.5553, 93.0829, 98.9415

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



88.3051, 93.0138, 98.8887



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.



87.5553, 93.0829, 98.9415



92.8458, 98.9573, 104.5675



87.3599, 92.9645, 99.7280



19.0473, 20.2874, 21.4712



19.3107, 36.8733, 6.0995

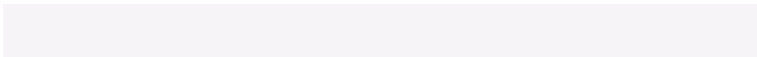


1.8810, 3.4628, 0.5692



# Inverse Universe

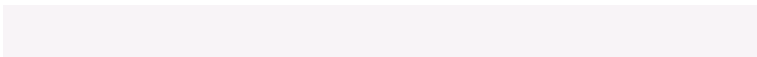
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.6553, 91.2554, 101.8058



92.9776, 96.5484, 108.3430



87.8539, 91.3757, 101.0065



19.0729, 19.8189, 22.2055



20.2371, 9.3753, 48.7166

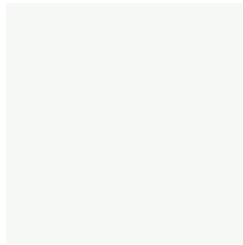


1.9708, 0.9181, 4.5165



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

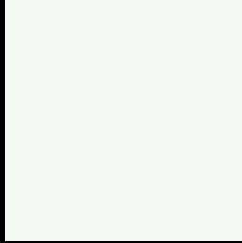
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395 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](#).

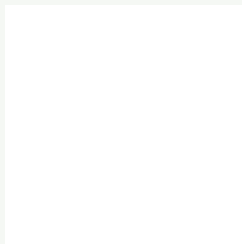


# XYZ 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395.



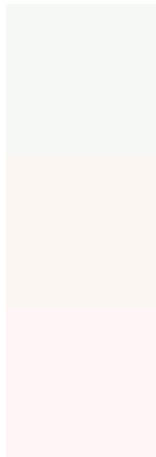
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395.



# 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

87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395

### Protanopia

89.2783, 93.0780, 98.0544

### Deuteranopia

90.6809, 93.2802, 101.2212

## Tritanopia

89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395

**Protanomaly**

88.5053, 93.1323, 98.1056

**Deuteranomaly**

89.3740, 93.0746, 100.4435

**Tritanomaly**

89.0311, 93.2607, 104.5755

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395

**Achromatopsia**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

**Achromatomaly**

87.9014, 92.7682, 100.4619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395 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(245, 248, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 248, 244)  
}
```

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(245, 248, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 248, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395 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(245, 248, 244) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 248, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 248, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 248, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 248, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 248,  
244) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5527, 93.0789, 98.9395 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 248, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
248, 244) }
```

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