

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.8302, 93.5190,  
108.1550)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.8302, 93.5190, 108.1550)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.8609, 93.4966,  
108.0236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F9FF
RGB	240, 249, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 97%
HSV	204°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236
YIQ	246.9930, -7.2900, -0.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

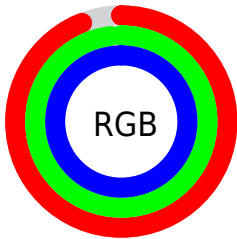
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 246, 255
Decimal	15792639
CIE Lab	97.43, -1.85, -3.91
CIE LCh	97, 4.321, 244.657
Yxy	93.4966, 0.3036, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982719 (0xFFFF0F9FF)
YUV	246.9930, 3.9475, -6.1329
Hunter-Lab	96.6936, -7.0194, 1.4483

# Details

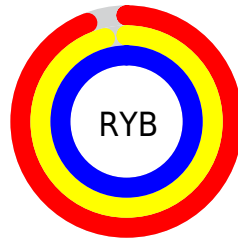
The XYZ color **87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.9232, 93.4609, 95.7400**, and the grayscale version is **88.3777, 92.9803, 101.2555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.0302, 52.4075, 60.9576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7403, 83.2157, 106.6253**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

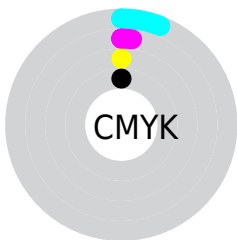
# Distribution



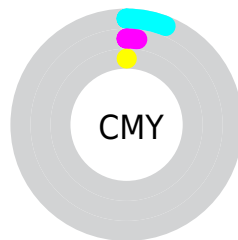
- Red (94%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236 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 87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8609, 93.4966,  
108.0236

87.8609, 93.4966,  
108.0236

509.3898,  
539.3407, 607.0871

66.5383, 70.8843,  
82.3639

143.2570,  
152.1860, 174.2882

48.9788, 52.2478,  
61.1280

178.0612,  
189.0318, 215.7303

34.8171, 37.2026,  
43.8973

218.0900,  
231.3910, 263.2702

23.6879, 25.3644,  
30.2531

263.7087,  
279.6480, 317.3266

15.2257, 16.3488,  
19.7771

315.2826,  
334.1870, 378.3179

9.0653, 9.7713,  
12.0507

373.1773,

4.8413, 5.2476,

395.3925, 446.6628

6.6552

437.7579,  
463.6490, 522.7796

■ 2.1882, 2.3932,  
3.1723

■ 0.7365, 0.8224,  
1.1833

■ 87.8609, 93.4966,  
108.0236

■ 87.8609, 93.4966,  
108.0236

■ 76.7403, 83.2157,  
106.6253

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.9515, 73.8685,  
105.3371

■ 58.4403, 65.4256,  
104.1560

■ 51.1454, 57.8512,  
103.0785

■ 45.0007, 51.1068,  
102.1006

■ 39.9327, 45.1503,  
101.2179

■ 35.8587, 39.9344,  
100.4259

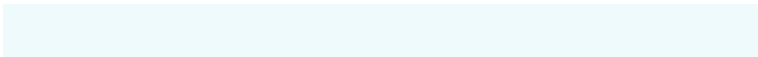
■ 32.6826, 35.4050,  
99.7190

■ 30.2855, 31.4958,  
99.0908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

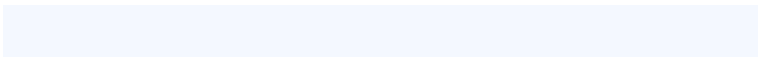
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9415, 93.4966, 105.6880



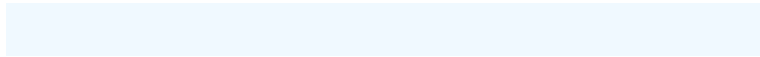
87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236



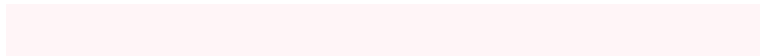
89.0572, 93.4966, 108.6774

# Triad

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



87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236



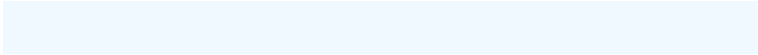
91.2351, 93.4966, 101.2550



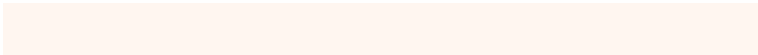
87.5324, 93.4966, 96.3510

# Complementary

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



87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236



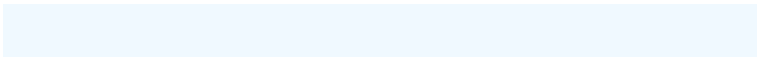
89.9232, 93.4609, 95.7400

# Split Complementary

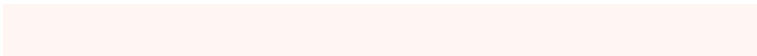
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.6745, 93.4966, 95.2227



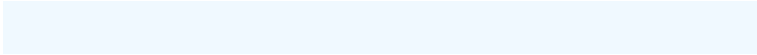
87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236



90.8181, 93.4966, 98.0123

# Square

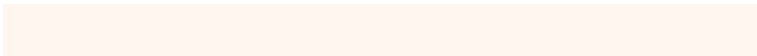
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



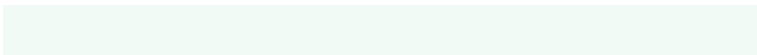
87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236



91.0124, 93.4966, 104.7179



89.8782, 93.4966, 95.8238

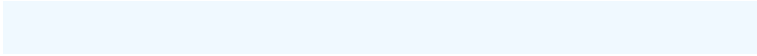


86.7531, 93.4966, 98.9405



# Rectangle

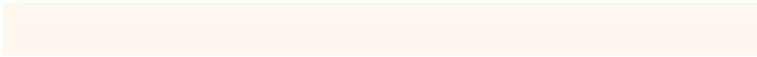
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236



89.8524, 93.4966, 108.0591



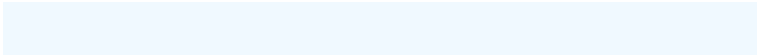
89.8782, 93.4966, 95.8238



87.8863, 93.4966, 95.7910

# Sweetspot

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



87.8633, 93.5005, 108.0242



92.5517, 97.7518, 108.5977



88.2923, 96.6842, 100.9972



19.8361, 20.9466, 23.2476



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

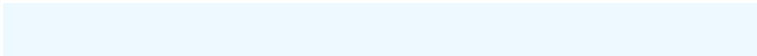


# Same Dimension

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



87.8633, 93.5005, 108.0242



86.5513, 92.3026, 107.8622



85.6643, 89.1023, 107.2912



18.3755, 19.6192, 23.0683



15.5406, 15.9908, 51.7020

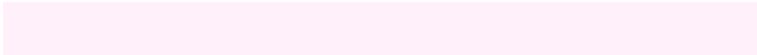


1.6201, 1.7709, 5.0697



# Inverse Universe

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



89.5005, 90.4214, 102.3630



88.4901, 88.6842, 101.1515



92.1728, 97.9601, 96.4899



18.8251, 18.7838, 21.5115



24.6324, 12.3422, 17.2464

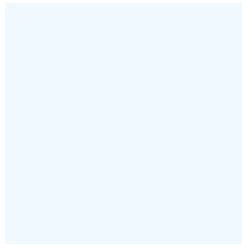


2.4524, 1.2233, 1.9635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

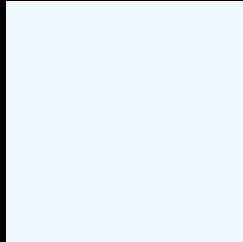
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

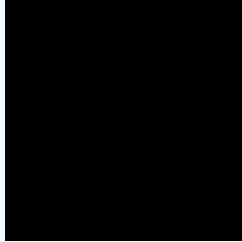
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

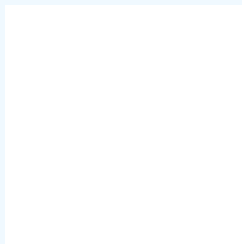
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236.



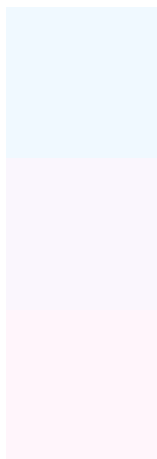
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8609, 93.4966,



# 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

87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236

### Protanopia

90.1097, 93.3274, 106.1932

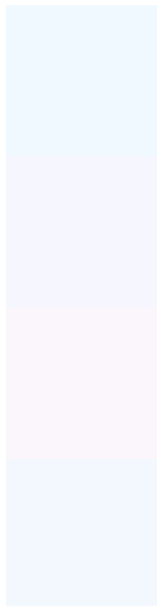
### Deuteranopia

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## **Tritanopia**

88.9670, 93.1540, 107.8992

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236

## Protanomaly

89.1562, 93.2701, 107.0698

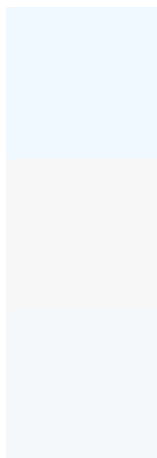
## Deuteranomaly

89.9508, 93.2638, 105.3563

## Tritanomaly

88.5795, 93.4095, 107.9689

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.1309, 93.2700, 103.8004

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236 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, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 249, 255)  
}
```

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, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236 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, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8609, 93.4966, 108.0236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
249, 255) }
```

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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