

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.8330, 92.2907,  
106.3337)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.8330, 92.2907, 106.3337)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.6475, 92.0581,  
106.0780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F6FD
RGB	243, 246, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0353, 0.0078
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	222°, 71%, 97%
HSV	222°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780
YIQ	245.9010, -4.0350, 1.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

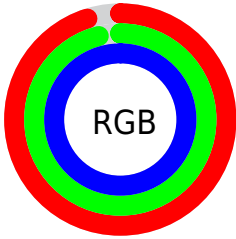
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 245, 253
Decimal	15988477
CIE Lab	96.84, 0.28, -3.71
CIE LCh	97, 3.719, 274.256
Yxy	92.0581, 0.3067, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294178557 (0xFFFF3F6FD)
YUV	245.9010, 3.4998, -2.5442
Hunter-Lab	95.9469, -4.8474, 1.6124

# Details

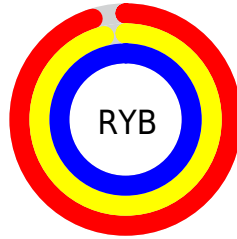
The XYZ color **87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.8714, 95.7238, 98.4824**, and the grayscale version is **87.4946, 92.0511, 100.2437**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.8708, 51.3772, 59.5656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3819, 77.6069, 103.9892**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7299, 99.8720, 107.2143**.

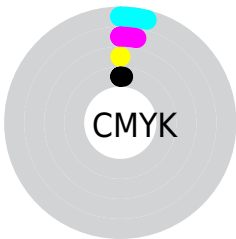
# Distribution



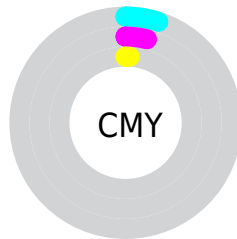
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780 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 87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.6475, 92.0581,  
106.0780

87.6475, 92.0581,  
106.0780

508.7009,  
534.7033, 600.9208

66.3610, 69.6889,  
80.7411

142.9613,  
150.1939, 171.6094

48.8343, 51.2729,  
59.7986

177.7194,  
186.7293, 212.6410

34.7020, 36.4259,  
42.8321

217.6987,  
228.7555, 259.7412

23.5989, 24.7633,  
29.4230

263.2645,  
276.6570, 313.3286

15.1595, 15.9008,  
19.1527

314.7823,  
330.8181, 373.8218

9.0184, 9.4540,  
11.6027

372.6174,

4.8104, 5.0385,

391.6233, 441.6391

6.3546

437.1351,  
459.4569, 517.1993

■ 2.1701, 2.2698,  
2.9896

■ 0.7269, 0.7577,  
1.0893

■ 87.6475, 92.0581,  
106.0780

■ 87.6475, 92.0581,  
106.0780

■ 74.3819, 77.6069,  
103.9892

94.7299, 99.8720,  
107.2143

■ 62.7666, 64.7443,  
102.1187

■ 52.7371, 53.4175,  
100.4610

■ 44.2216, 43.5661,  
99.0083

■ 37.1423, 35.1257,  
97.7523

■ 31.4143, 28.0267,  
96.6839

■ 26.9429, 22.1927,  
95.7935

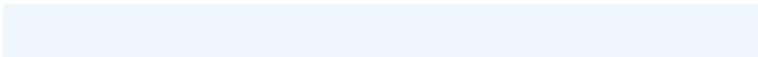
■ 23.6202, 17.5386,  
95.0703

■ 21.3166, 13.9657,  
94.5021

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.6296, 92.0581, 105.5030



87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780



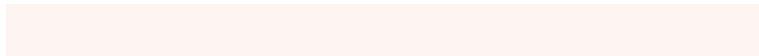
88.6331, 92.0581, 105.0622

# Triad

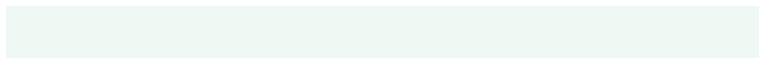
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780



89.1679, 92.0581, 97.0347



85.7030, 92.0581, 97.7595

# Complementary

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



87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780



90.8714, 95.7238, 98.4824

# Split Complementary

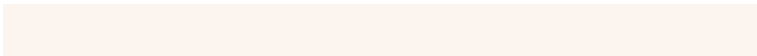
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.3735, 92.0581, 95.5592



87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780



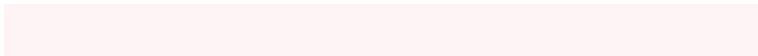
88.3732, 92.0581, 95.1466

# Square

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



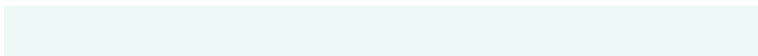
87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780



89.5154, 92.0581, 99.8096



87.3496, 92.0581, 94.6118

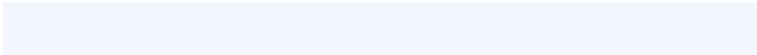


85.5121, 92.0581, 100.6628



# Rectangle

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



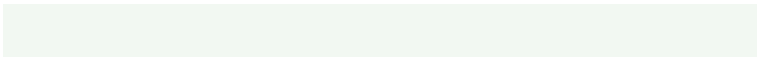
87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780



89.1376, 92.0581, 103.6312



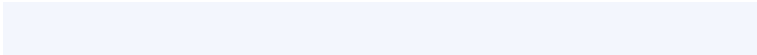
87.3496, 92.0581, 94.6118



85.8795, 92.0581, 96.9150

# Sweetspot

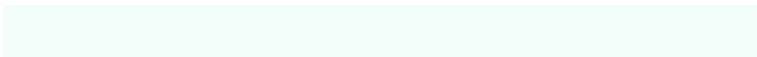
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.6501, 92.0620, 106.0800



93.5516, 98.3866, 108.6676



89.3180, 96.1984, 104.1675



20.0397, 21.0758, 23.2618



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.



87.6501, 92.0620, 106.0800



87.7340, 92.1019, 107.7611



87.3796, 90.5769, 105.8076



18.5661, 19.4832, 23.0320



10.9173, 6.7441, 50.1609

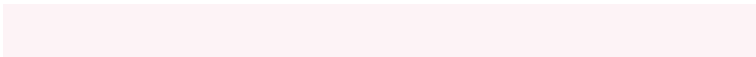


1.1538, 0.8382, 4.9143

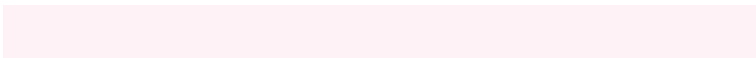


# Inverse Universe

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



89.1952, 91.6393, 100.1805



89.7135, 91.5719, 100.2002



91.1481, 97.2633, 98.7650



19.0475, 19.3562, 21.1928



22.2987, 11.4088, 4.9576

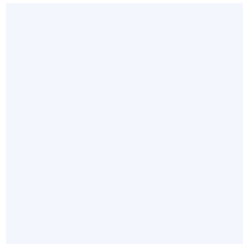


2.2170, 1.1292, 0.7240



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

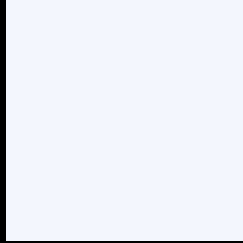
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

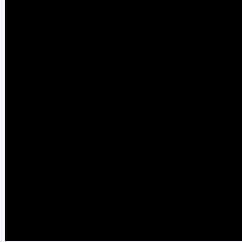
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

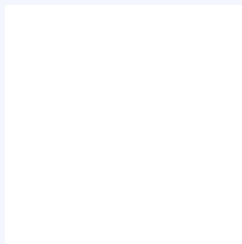
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780.



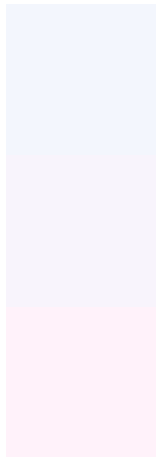
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6475, 92.0581,

106.0780.

# 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

87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780

### Protanopia

88.6328, 91.6861, 105.1212

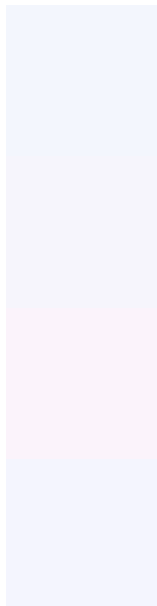
### Deuteranopia

90.2474, 91.6664, 103.3793

## Tritanopia

88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780

## Protanomaly

88.2291, 91.9259, 105.1888

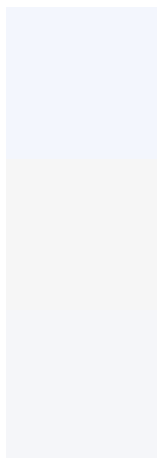
## Deuteranomaly

89.2468, 91.5754, 104.2388

## Tritanomaly

87.8500, 91.6937, 106.8344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.7108, 92.1636, 102.7890

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780 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(243, 246, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 246, 253)  
}
```

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(243, 246, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 246, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780 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(243, 246, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 246, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 246, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 246, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 246, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 246,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6475, 92.0581, 106.0780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 246, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
246, 253) }
```

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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