

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.8398, 96.5738, 95.4274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.8398, 96.5738, 95.4274)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.9579, 96.6292,  
95.6768)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2FFEF
RGB	242, 255, 239
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0627
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	109°, 100%, 97%
HSV	109°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768
YIQ	249.2890, -2.6120, -7.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

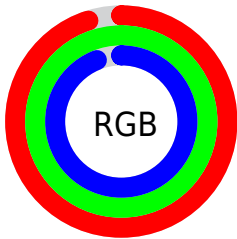
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 255, 252
Decimal	15925231
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.68, -7.07, 6.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 9.380, 138.921
Yxy	96.6292, 0.3138, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115311 (0xFF2F2F2F)
YUV	249.2890, -5.0725, -6.3925
Hunter-Lab	98.3002, -12.3054, 11.1024

# Details

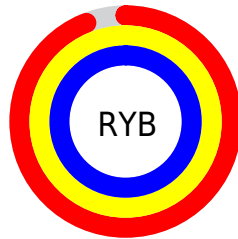
The XYZ color 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.0621, 89.6496, 107.2178, and the grayscale version is 90.3216, 95.0254, 103.4826.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 48.9910, 54.2462, 52.6882 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.7390, 91.7662, 76.9007, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

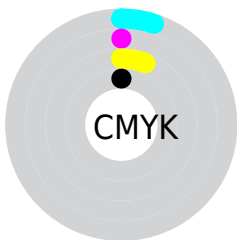
# Distribution



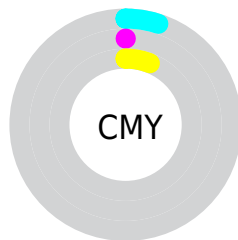
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768 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 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9579, 96.6292,  
95.6768

 87.9579, 96.6292,  
95.6768

509.7028,  
549.3676, 567.3690

 66.6189, 73.4917,  
72.0984

143.3914,  
156.5135, 157.2029

 49.0445, 54.3781,  
52.7517


178.2165,  
194.0291, 195.9877

 34.8695, 38.9040,  
37.2183


218.2678,  
237.1062, 240.6784

 23.7284, 26.6851,  
25.0794

263.9105,  
286.1291, 291.6935

 15.2559, 17.3369,  
15.9167

315.5100,  
341.4823, 349.4516

 9.0867, 10.4750,  
9.3115

373.4316,

 4.8553, 5.7150,

403.5502, 414.3712

4.8453

438.0408,  
472.7172, 486.8708

■ 2.1965, 2.6726,  
2.0997

■ 0.7409, 0.9633,  
0.6156

■ 87.9579, 96.6292,  
95.6768

■ 87.9579, 96.6292,  
95.6768

■ 77.7390, 91.7662,  
76.9007

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.8075, 87.5080,  
60.8422

■ 61.1126, 83.8312,  
47.3769

■ 54.5985, 80.7100,  
36.3686

■ 49.2056, 78.1168,  
27.6689

■ 44.8687, 76.0217,  
21.1133

■ 41.5154, 74.3913,  
16.5157

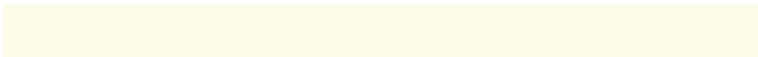
■ 39.0638, 73.1881,  
13.6581

■ 37.4169, 72.3681,  
12.2692

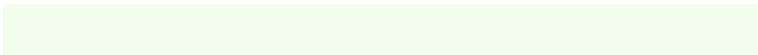
# Harmonies

## Analogous

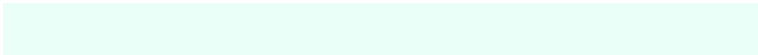
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.1581, 96.6292, 91.6738



87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768



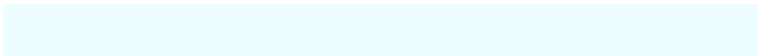
86.8070, 96.6292, 102.3615

# Triad

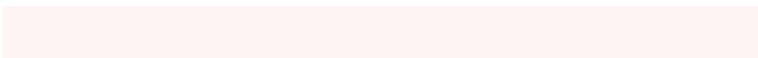
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768



90.8421, 96.6292, 120.6028



96.8785, 96.6292, 100.4313

# Complementary

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



87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768



89.0621, 89.6496, 107.2178

# Split Complementary

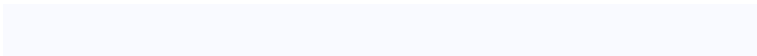
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.0705, 96.6292, 108.1165



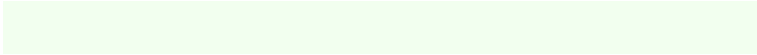
87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768



93.5491, 96.6292, 120.0231

# Square

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



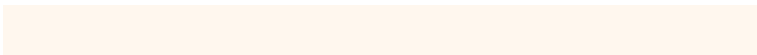
87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768



88.4501, 96.6292, 116.9090



95.8412, 96.6292, 115.3622



95.3218, 96.6292, 94.3239



# Rectangle

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



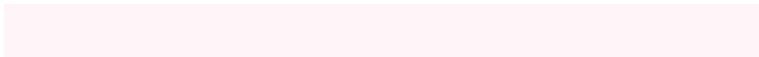
87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768



86.7740, 96.6292, 107.5521



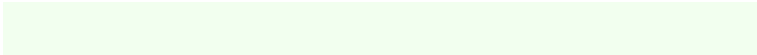
95.8412, 96.6292, 115.3622



97.1059, 96.6292, 102.9076

# Sweetspot

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



87.9587, 96.6296, 95.6783



92.7315, 98.8984, 104.5621



91.5680, 96.9876, 95.5572



19.8727, 21.1799, 22.4260



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

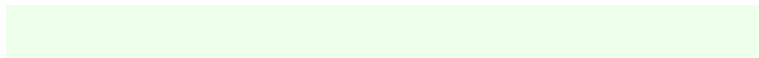


# Same Dimension

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



87.9587, 96.6296, 95.6783



86.1004, 95.7458, 92.2374



87.6562, 96.3906, 99.4152



18.0893, 20.3319, 19.1154



19.4080, 37.7433, 6.2623



1.9703, 3.7165, 0.6135



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0621, 89.6496, 107.2178



87.4907, 86.9496, 106.7794



89.3939, 89.9088, 103.2500



18.4391, 18.1181, 22.7752



23.0244, 10.7800, 50.3018

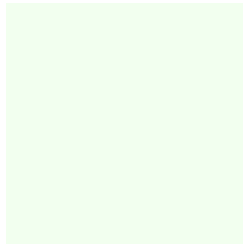


2.3241, 1.0920, 4.9016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

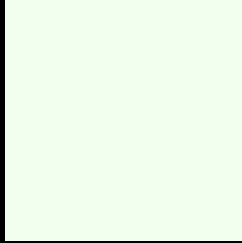
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768 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

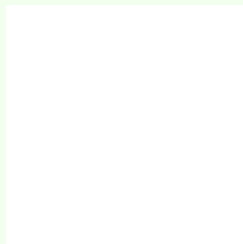
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768.



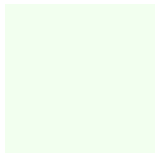
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9579, 96.6292,

95.6 68.

# 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

87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768



### Protanopia

92.0663, 96.7860, 99.4171

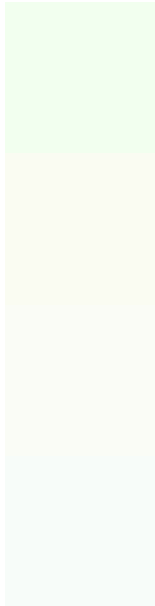
### Deuteranopia

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

## **Tritanopia**

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768

## Protanomaly

90.2618, 96.3556, 97.8456

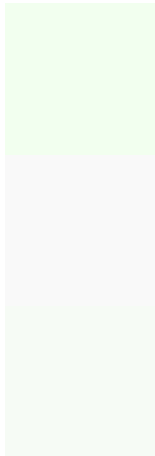
## Deuteranomaly

90.8693, 96.5986, 101.0449

## Tritanomaly

90.2671, 96.2345, 103.4401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

88.9846, 95.1798, 100.0677

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768 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(242, 255, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 239)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768 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(242, 255, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.9579, 96.6292, 95.6768 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 239) }
```

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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