

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.9085, 94.4526, 91.6309)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.9085, 94.4526, 91.6309)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.7483, 94.2682,  
91.4127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FAEA
RGB	248, 250, 234
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 92%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0196, 0.0823
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	68°, 62%, 95%
HSV	68°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127
YIQ	247.5780, 3.9440, -5.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

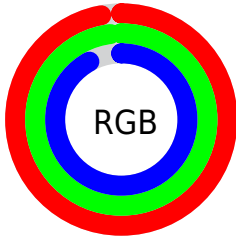
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 250, 236
Decimal	16317162
CIE Lab	97.74, -3.40, 7.43
CIE LCh	98, 8.170, 114.586
Yxy	94.2682, 0.3209, 0.3448
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294507242 (0xFFFF8FAEA)
YUV	247.5780, -6.6940, 0.3701
Hunter-Lab	97.0918, -8.5884, 12.1423

# Details

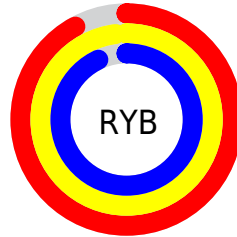
The XYZ color 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 81.2739, 83.5832, 102.2970, and the grayscale version is 88.9316, 93.5629, 101.8900.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.0659, 53.0044, 49.7643 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.3070, 92.3675, 73.7604, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 92.0691, 96.1289, 108.3099.

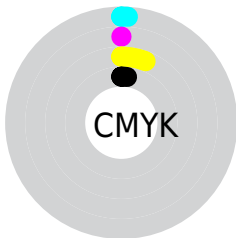
# Distribution



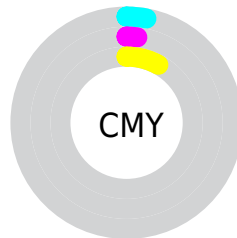
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127 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 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.7483, 94.2682,  
91.4127

87.7483, 94.2682,  
91.4127

509.0264,  
541.8195, 553.3039

66.4447, 71.5260,  
68.5726

143.1010,  
153.2532, 151.2518

48.9026, 52.7716,  
49.8941

177.8809,  
190.2649, 189.0878

34.7564, 37.6205,  
34.9587

217.8835,  
232.8018, 232.7597

23.6409, 25.6883,  
23.3478

263.4743,  
281.2484, 282.6858

15.1908, 16.5906,  
14.6428

315.0187,  
335.9891, 339.2847

9.0406, 9.9430,  
8.4253

372.8819,

4.8250, 5.3612,

397.4082, 402.9750

4.2766

437.4293,  
465.8903, 474.1752

■ 2.1786, 2.4607,  
1.7783

■ 0.7314, 0.8569,  
0.4136

■ 87.7483, 94.2682,  
91.4127

■ 87.7483, 94.2682,  
91.4127

■ 83.3070, 92.3675,  
73.7604

■ 92.0691, 96.1289,  
108.3099

■ 79.3673, 90.6666,  
58.6651

■ 93.2075, 96.7158,  
108.3632

■ 75.9093, 89.1604,  
46.0098

■ 93.4775, 96.8550,  
108.3758

■ 72.9084, 87.8392,  
35.6661

■ 70.3379, 86.6923,  
27.4938

■ 68.1682, 85.7078,  
21.3376

■ 66.3658, 84.8723,  
17.0215

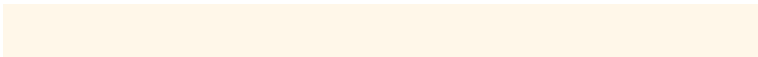
■ 64.8915, 84.1701,  
14.3395

■ 63.6964, 83.5817,  
13.0341

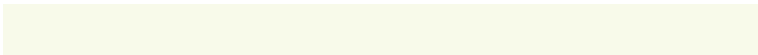
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0224, 94.2682, 90.3929



87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127



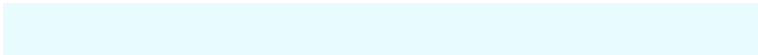
85.9978, 94.2682, 95.3860

# Triad

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



87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127



87.0283, 94.2682, 113.4563



94.1329, 94.2682, 103.8573

# Complementary

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



87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127



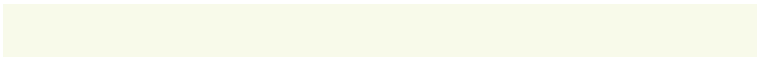
81.2739, 83.5832, 102.2970

# Split Complementary

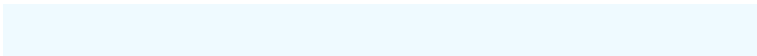
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.2996, 94.2682, 110.2570



87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127



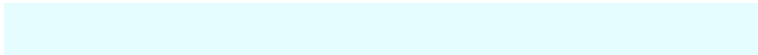
89.1771, 94.2682, 115.9506

# Square

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



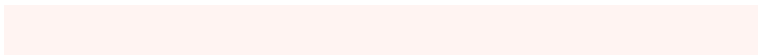
87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127



85.5872, 94.2682, 108.0726



91.4757, 94.2682, 114.7553



93.7345, 94.2682, 97.3966



# Rectangle

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



87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127



85.3498, 94.2682, 99.2698



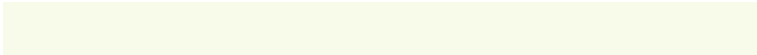
91.4757, 94.2682, 114.7553



93.9872, 94.2682, 106.0898

# Sweetspot

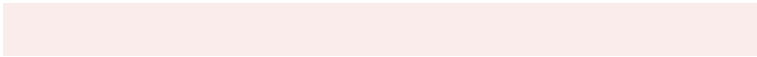
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.7509, 94.2723, 91.4147



94.0050, 99.5549, 104.6217



84.2358, 86.1813, 90.0383



20.1319, 21.3135, 22.4381



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

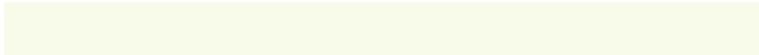


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



87.7509, 94.2723, 91.4147



91.0038, 98.2736, 92.4669



85.0207, 92.8648, 91.2870



18.5009, 20.0740, 18.3620



33.6632, 44.2723, 6.7712



3.1759, 4.1303, 0.6298



# Inverse Universe

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



81.2739, 83.5832, 102.2970



82.6209, 84.4392, 106.5515



83.9431, 84.9593, 102.4220



16.4850, 16.7472, 21.7490



9.5209, 3.8509, 48.2150

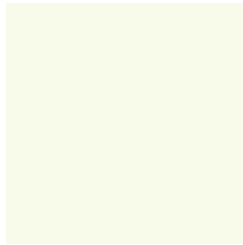


0.9437, 0.3886, 4.4684



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

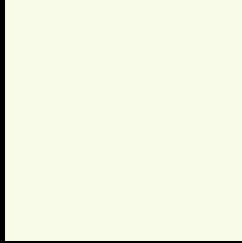
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

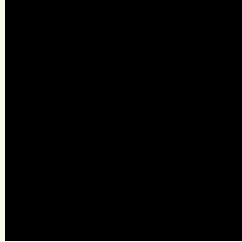
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

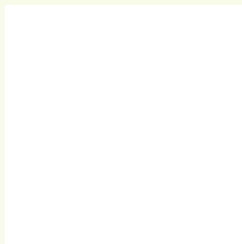
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127.



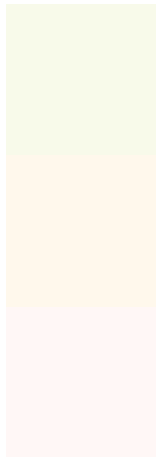
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127.



# 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

87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127

### Protanopia

89.9477, 94.4509, 92.8470

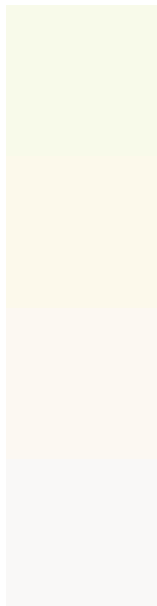
### Deuteranopia

91.1353, 94.4353, 100.6133

## Tritanopia

90.7351, 94.0655, 107.9820

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127

## Protanomaly

89.0160, 94.4450, 92.1353

## Deuteranomaly

89.7393, 94.2411, 97.4650

## Tritanomaly

89.4228, 93.9899, 101.4245

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.7647, 94.1789, 98.2940

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127 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(248, 250, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 250, 234)  
}
```

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(248, 250, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 250, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127 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(248, 250, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 250, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 250, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 250, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 250, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 250,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.7483, 94.2682, 91.4127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 250, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
250, 234) }
```

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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