

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.9421, 93.1545,  
104.6124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.9421, 93.1545,  
104.6124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F8FB
RGB	243, 248, 251
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0274, 0.0157
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	202°, 50%, 97%
HSV	202°, 3%, 98%
XYZ	87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124
YIQ	246.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

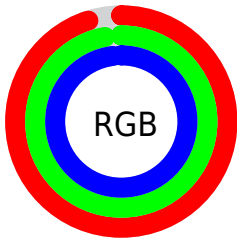
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">243, 246, 251</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15988987</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.29, -1.10, -2.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 2.303, 241.397</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">93.1545, 0.3078, 0.3260</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294179067</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF3F8FB</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">246.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.5166, -6.2619, 3.2984</a>

# Details

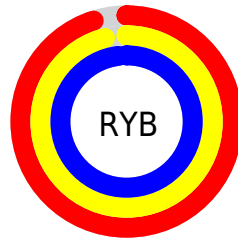
The XYZ color 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 88.9173, 92.8908, 98.0386, and the grayscale version is 88.2722, 92.8693, 101.1346.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.1935, 52.2042, 59.1134 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.0481, 83.3578, 103.2970, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.4129, 99.7451, 105.5449.

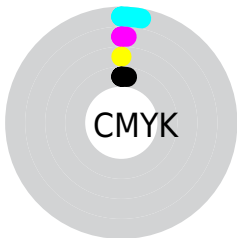
# Distribution



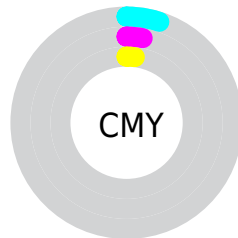
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124 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 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.9421, 93.1545,  
104.6124

87.9421, 93.1545,  
104.6124

509.6518,  
538.2398, 596.2539

66.6057, 70.5999,  
79.5198

143.3695,  
151.7125, 169.5883

49.0338, 52.0158,  
58.7995

178.1912,  
188.4847, 210.3087

34.8610, 37.0176,  
42.0328

218.2388,  
230.7649, 257.0755

23.7218, 25.2212,  
28.8012

263.8776,  
278.9375, 310.3072

15.2510, 16.2419,  
18.6862

315.4729,  
333.3869, 370.4224

9.0832, 9.6955,  
11.2692

373.3902,

4.8530, 5.1975,

394.4975, 437.8395

6.1318

437.9947,  
462.6537, 512.9772

■ 2.1952, 2.3636,  
2.8553

■ 0.7402, 0.8071,  
1.0212

■ 87.9421, 93.1545,  
104.6124

■ 87.9421, 93.1545,  
104.6124

■ 77.0481, 83.3578,  
103.2970

94.4129, 99.7451,  
105.5449

■ 67.4309, 74.4292,  
102.0805

■ 59.0401, 66.3418,  
100.9618

■ 51.8186, 59.0632,  
99.9375

■ 45.7045, 52.5580,  
99.0041

■ 40.6299, 46.7878,  
98.1578

■ 36.5185, 41.7096,  
97.3943

■ 33.2824, 37.2746,  
96.7088

■ 30.8153, 33.4242,  
96.0956

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.4754, 93.1545, 103.3102



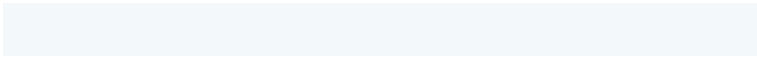
87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124



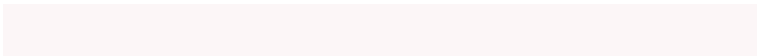
88.5711, 93.1545, 105.0590

# Triad

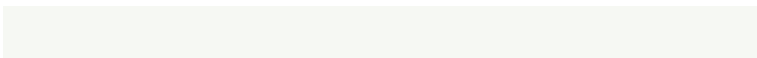
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124



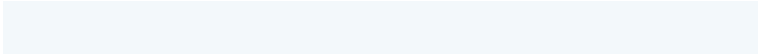
89.7990, 93.1545, 101.3420



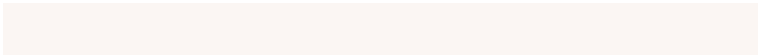
87.8895, 93.1545, 98.3973

# Complementary

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



87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124



88.9173, 92.8908, 98.0386

# Split Complementary

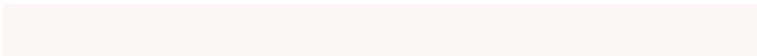
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.5100, 93.1545, 97.8844



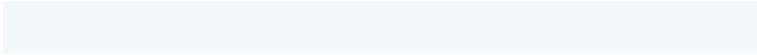
87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124



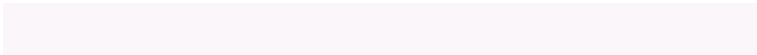
89.6143, 93.1545, 99.5716

# Square

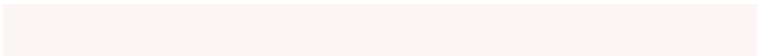
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



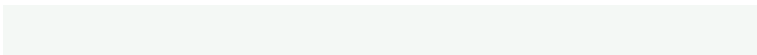
87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124



89.6451, 93.1545, 103.1569



89.1417, 93.1545, 98.3117



87.4451, 93.1545, 99.7213

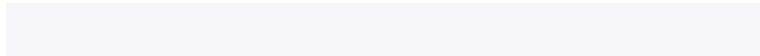


# Rectangle

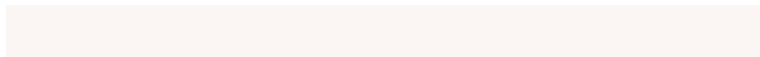
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124



88.9984, 93.1545, 104.8071



89.1417, 93.1545, 98.3117



88.0843, 93.1545, 98.1251

# Sweetspot

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



87.9448, 93.1585, 104.6144



93.8142, 98.9118, 108.7551



88.0850, 94.7003, 100.7729



20.0931, 21.1827, 23.2796



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.



87.9448, 93.1585, 104.6144



90.1899, 95.7035, 108.3268



86.7468, 90.7626, 104.2151



18.3002, 19.4497, 22.1749



15.6350, 16.6257, 50.3586



1.5498, 1.7433, 4.6980



# Inverse Universe

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



88.7796, 91.3894, 101.7724



91.2729, 93.4203, 104.6371



90.1276, 95.3116, 98.4421



18.5624, 18.8995, 21.2809



24.1839, 12.0893, 18.2085

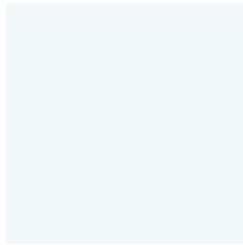


2.2912, 1.1402, 1.9569



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

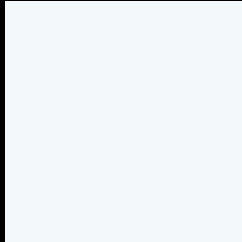
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124 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

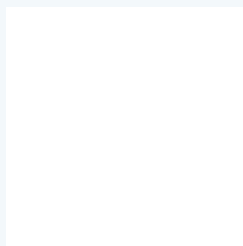
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124.



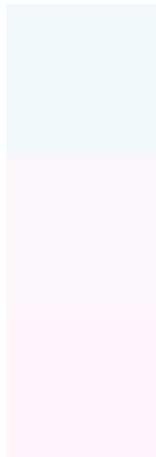
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9421, 93.1545,



# 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

87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124

### Protanopia

89.9947, 93.3229, 103.7124

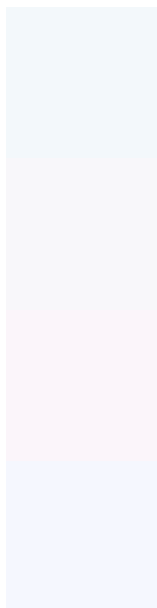
### Deuteranopia

90.6896, 92.8009, 102.7550

## **Tritanopia**

89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124

## Protanomaly

89.2275, 93.3801, 103.7639

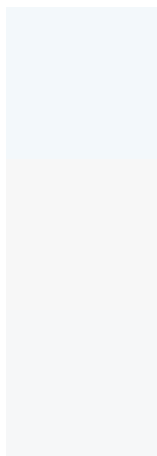
## Deuteranomaly

89.6914, 92.7162, 103.6112

## Tritanomaly

88.8063, 93.0898, 107.0535

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.2101, 92.8917, 102.0877

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124 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, 248, 251) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 248, 251)  
}
```

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, 248, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 248, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124 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, 248, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 248, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 248, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 248, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 248, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 248,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.9421, 93.1545, 104.6124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 248, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
248, 251) }
```

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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