

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.9567, 96.6583, 94.3355)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.9567, 96.6583, 94.3355)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(88.0082, 96.6891,  
94.1451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FFED
RGB	243, 255, 237
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	100°, 100%, 96%
HSV	100°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451
YIQ	249.3600, -1.3740, -8.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

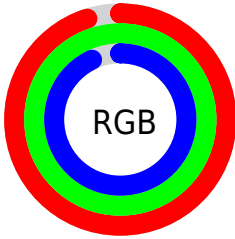
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	237, 255, 249
Decimal	15990765
CIE Lab	98.71, -7.08, 7.23
CIE LCh	99, 10.121, 134.391
Yxy	96.6891, 0.3156, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180845 (0xFFFF3FFED)
YUV	249.3600, -6.0935, -5.5777
Hunter-Lab	98.3306, -12.3169, 12.0652

# Details

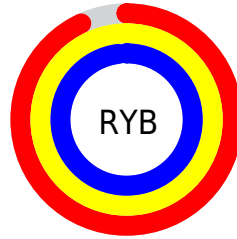
The XYZ color 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 87.4018, 87.9293, 106.9732, and the grayscale version is 90.3875, 95.0947, 103.5581.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.0281, 54.2892, 51.6109 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.9455, 92.4174, 75.6359, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

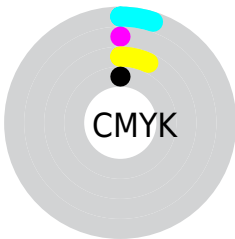
# Distribution



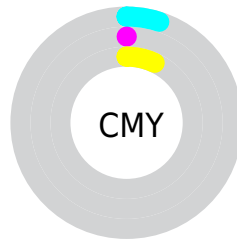
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451 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 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.0082, 96.6891,  
94.1451

 88.0082, 96.6891,  
94.1451


509.8651,  
549.5584, 562.3387

 66.6607, 73.5416,  
70.8307


143.4610,  
156.5961, 155.0684

 49.0786, 54.4189,  
51.7231


178.2971,  
194.1244, 193.5144

 34.8966, 38.9367,  
36.4037


218.3600,  
237.2151, 237.8413

 23.7494, 26.7105,  
24.4540

264.0151,  
286.2526, 288.4677

 15.2716, 17.3559,  
15.4554

315.6278,  
341.6213, 345.8121

 9.0977, 10.4886,  
8.9895

373.5635,

 4.8626, 5.7241,

403.7056, 410.2930

4.6376

438.1875,  
472.8898, 482.3291

■ 2.2008, 2.6780,  
1.9812

■ 0.7432, 0.9661,  
0.5437

■ 88.0082, 96.6891,  
94.1451

■ 88.0082, 96.6891,  
94.1451

■ 78.9455, 92.4174,  
75.6359

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.9182, 88.6208,  
59.8232

■ 63.8880, 85.2824,  
46.5823

■ 57.8131, 82.3836,  
35.7769

■ 52.6485, 79.9043,  
27.2583

■ 48.3453, 77.8231,  
20.8612

■ 44.8492, 76.1160,  
16.3983

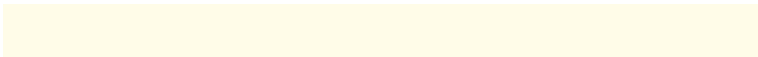
■ 42.0984, 74.7558,  
13.6495

■ 40.0179, 73.7103,  
12.3338

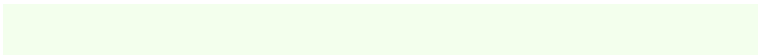
# Harmonies

## Analogous

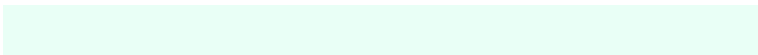
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.5045, 96.6891, 90.3849



88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451



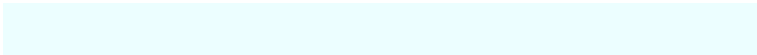
86.5709, 96.6891, 100.9885

# Triad

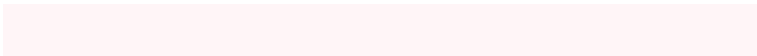
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451



90.3899, 96.6891, 121.6253



97.4759, 96.6891, 101.3116

# Complementary

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



88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451



87.4018, 87.9293, 106.9732

# Split Complementary

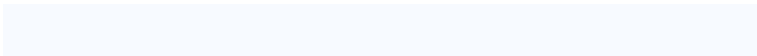
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.4437, 96.6891, 109.6873



88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451



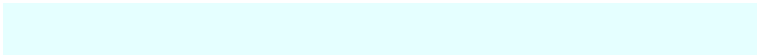
93.3100, 96.6891, 121.7232

# Square

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



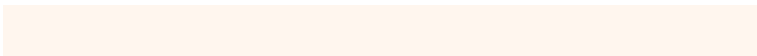
88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451



87.9258, 96.6891, 116.9949



95.9051, 96.6891, 117.2557



95.9923, 96.6891, 94.3707



# Rectangle

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



88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451



86.3869, 96.6891, 106.5204



95.9051, 96.6891, 117.2557



97.6430, 96.6891, 104.0453

# Sweetspot

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



88.0090, 96.6895, 94.1466



92.9998, 99.0367, 104.5747



90.3096, 94.9410, 93.6878



19.9273, 21.2080, 22.4286



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.



88.0090, 96.6895, 94.1466



87.1101, 96.2663, 92.2847



86.3696, 95.7984, 96.1446



18.3420, 20.4622, 19.1272



20.7836, 38.4524, 6.3267



2.1339, 3.8008, 0.6212



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4018, 87.9293, 106.9732



86.4262, 86.4009, 106.7296



89.1431, 88.8768, 104.8017



18.1699, 17.9793, 22.7626



18.2583, 8.3230, 50.0788

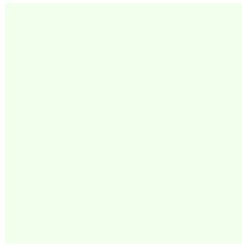


1.8937, 0.8702, 4.8814



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

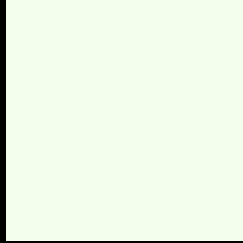
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451 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

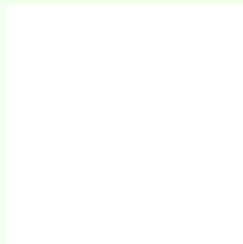
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0082, 96.6891,

94.1451.

# 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

88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451



### Protanopia

92.0663, 96.7860, 99.4171

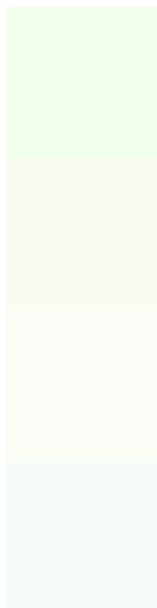
### Deuteranopia

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

## Tritanopia

92.3308, 96.7236, 108.4109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451

## Protanomaly

90.4712, 96.4809, 97.0734

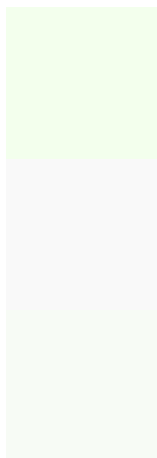
## Deuteranomaly

91.0755, 96.7226, 100.2553

## Tritanomaly

90.4651, 96.3546, 102.6372

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.3364, 95.3611, 100.0842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451 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, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 255, 237)  
}
```

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, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451 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, 255, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 255, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.0082, 96.6891, 94.1451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
255, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor