

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.9841, 92.5751, 85.8684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.9841, 92.5751, 85.8684)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.0609, 92.7176,  
85.9280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6E3
RGB	255, 246, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 95%
HSV	41°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280
YIQ	246.5250, 11.4630, -4.0010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

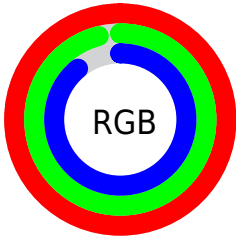
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 255, 227
Decimal	16774883
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.11, -0.12, 10.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 10.200, 90.667
Yxy	92.7176, 0.3302, 0.3476
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964963 (0xFFFFF6E3)
YUV	246.5250, -9.6258, 7.4326
Hunter-Lab	96.2900, -5.2623, 14.4933

# Details

The XYZ color **88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.7233, 83.5395, 106.5306**, and the grayscale version is **88.0935, 92.6812, 100.9298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.1486, 51.8112, 46.4399** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3624, 86.5421, 67.9317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3949, 99.3292, 106.7103**.

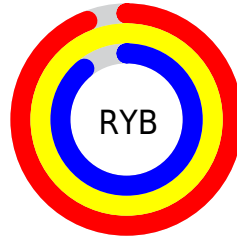
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

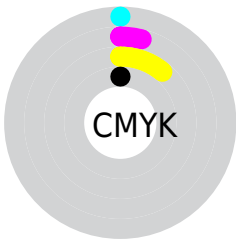
Blue (89%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (89%)

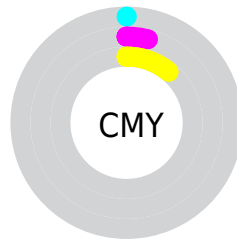


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280 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 88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.0609, 92.7176,  
85.9280

 88.0609, 92.7176,  
85.9280


510.0351,  
536.8320, 534.9182

 66.7045, 70.2368,  
64.0539

143.5340,  
151.1076, 143.5547

 49.1143, 51.7196,  
46.2479


178.3814,  
187.7856, 180.1443

 34.9251, 36.7816,  
32.0914


218.4565,  
229.9647, 222.4762

 23.7714, 25.0385,  
21.1659

264.1247,  
278.0294, 270.9688

 15.2880, 16.1057,  
13.0529

315.7513,  
332.3641, 326.0408

 9.1094, 9.5990,  
7.3338

373.7016,

 4.8703, 5.1339,

393.3532, 388.1107

3.5901

438.3411,  
461.3810, 457.5970

■ 2.2053, 2.3260,  
1.4033

■ 0.7455, 0.7874,  
0.1443

■ 88.0609, 92.7176,  
85.9280

■ 88.0609, 92.7176,  
85.9280

■ 82.3624, 86.5421,  
67.9317

94.3949, 99.3292,  
106.7103

■ 77.2688, 80.7790,  
52.5946

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.7563, 75.4197,  
39.7893

■ 68.7967, 70.4506,  
29.3750

■ 65.3594, 65.8569,  
21.1974

■ 62.4102, 61.6227,  
15.0839

■ 59.9100, 57.7297,  
10.8363

■ 57.8122, 54.1569,  
8.2170

■ 56.2003, 51.1806,  
6.9168

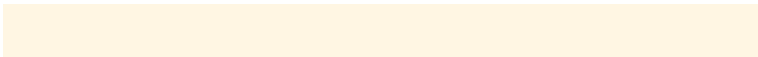
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.8628, 92.7176, 87.7640



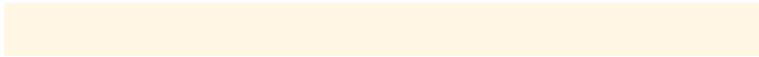
88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280



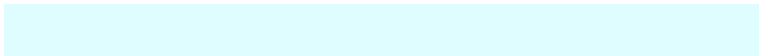
85.3341, 92.7176, 87.9322

# Triad

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



88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280



83.4528, 92.7176, 109.2508



93.0358, 92.7176, 108.9143

# Complementary

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



88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280



79.7233, 83.5395, 106.5306

# Split Complementary

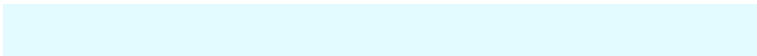
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.9767, 92.7176, 115.2012



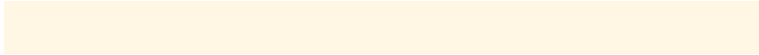
88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280



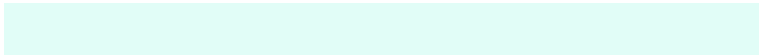
85.4434, 92.7176, 115.4028

# Square

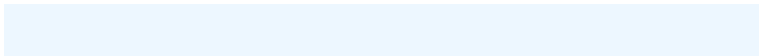
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280



82.7094, 92.7176, 101.1383



88.1897, 92.7176, 117.6362

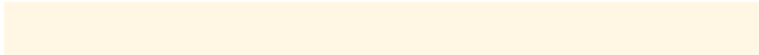


93.7726, 92.7176, 100.7693

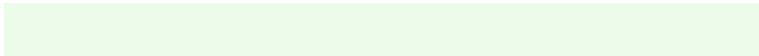


# Rectangle

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



88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280



83.9159, 92.7176, 91.2426



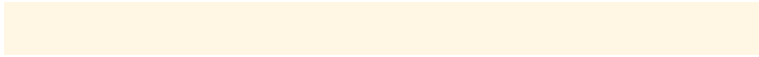
88.1897, 92.7176, 117.6362



92.4731, 92.7176, 111.3305

# Sweetspot

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



88.0630, 92.7215, 85.9300



93.0636, 97.9591, 102.2822



83.8986, 82.2748, 91.0706



19.8079, 20.8520, 21.5234



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

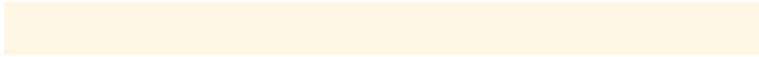


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

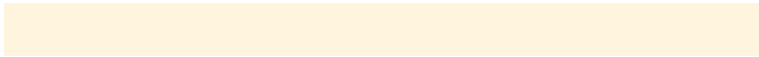


# Same Dimension

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



88.0630, 92.7215, 85.9300



86.8612, 91.4389, 82.0733



89.1694, 97.4518, 86.7847



19.0404, 20.0490, 19.0106



29.5069, 27.0250, 3.6612

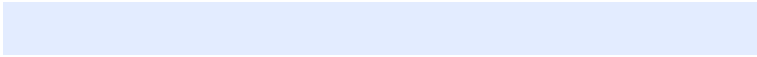


2.9719, 2.8292, 0.3895



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7233, 83.5395, 106.5306



77.1255, 80.7203, 106.1234



78.6907, 79.2595, 105.7589



17.4793, 18.3302, 22.8668



11.1236, 7.1567, 50.2297

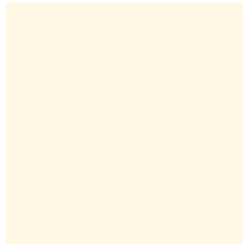


1.1770, 0.8847, 4.9220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

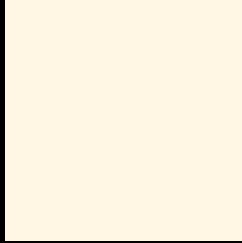
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

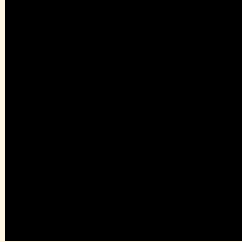
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280.



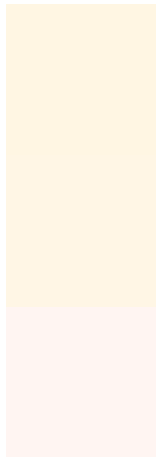
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0609, 92.7176,

85.9280.

# 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

88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280

### Protanopia

88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905

### Deuteranopia

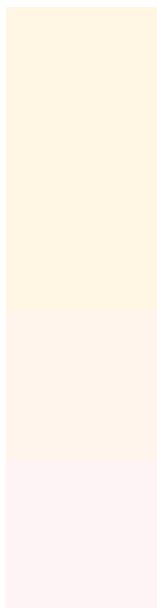
89.9194, 92.9756, 97.2112



## Tritanopia

91.3406, 92.5812, 107.6635

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280

## Protanomaly

88.1994, 92.7730, 86.6572

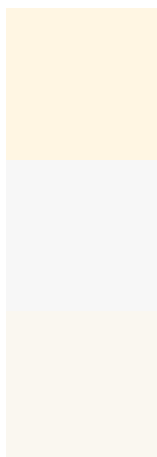
## Deuteranomaly

89.1785, 92.6792, 93.3094

## Tritanomaly

90.0721, 92.5539, 99.5036

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.4133, 93.1368, 95.7554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280 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(255, 246, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 227)  
}
```

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(255, 246, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280 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(255, 246, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 246, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 227) }
```

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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