

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.9982, 88.7792, 93.7162)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.9982, 88.7792, 93.7162)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.2472, 88.5821,  
93.3886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFEEEE
RGB	255, 238, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 97%
HSV	0°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886
YIQ	243.0830, 10.1320, 3.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

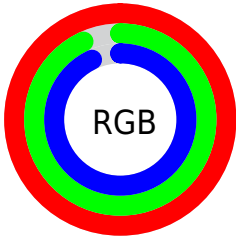
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 238, 238
Decimal	16772846
CIE Lab	95.41, 5.73, 2.05
CIE LCh	95, 6.092, 19.712
Yxy	88.5821, 0.3241, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962926 (0xFFEEEEE)
YUV	243.0830, -2.5059, 10.4512
Hunter-Lab	94.1181, 0.7624, 7.0522

# Details

The XYZ color **87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.0691, 96.9147, 108.6197**, and the grayscale version is **85.2729, 89.7138, 97.6983**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4601, 48.8391, 51.1287** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8588, 73.3824, 72.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

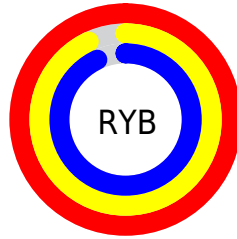
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

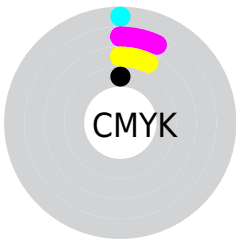
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (93%)

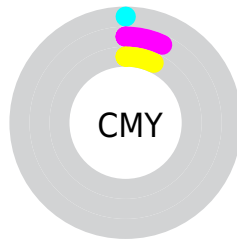


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886 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 87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.2472, 88.5821,  
93.3886

 87.2472, 88.5821,  
93.3886


507.4072,  
523.4076, 559.8453

 66.0285, 66.8053,  
70.2051


142.4065,  
145.3673, 154.0129

 48.5633, 48.9264,  
51.2159


177.0779,  
181.1444, 192.2907

 34.4863, 34.5611,  
36.0025

216.9642,  
222.3571, 236.4370

 23.4321, 23.3250,  
24.1464

262.4308,  
269.3897, 286.8704

 15.0353, 14.8336,  
15.2291

313.8430,  
322.6267, 344.0094

 8.9307, 8.7027,  
8.8319

371.5663,

 4.7527, 4.5478,

382.4524, 408.2725

4.5364

435.9659,  
449.2513, 480.0783

■ 2.1362, 1.9845,  
1.9240

■ 0.7088, 0.5984,  
0.5079

■ 87.2472, 88.5821,  
93.3886

■ 87.2472, 88.5821,  
93.3886

■ 76.8588, 73.3824,  
72.7330

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.9841, 60.3965,  
55.0892

■ 60.5542, 49.5246,  
40.3183

■ 54.4926, 40.6548,  
28.2683

■ 49.7160, 33.6650,  
18.7732

■ 46.1317, 28.4198,  
11.6489

■ 43.6349, 24.7658,  
6.6867

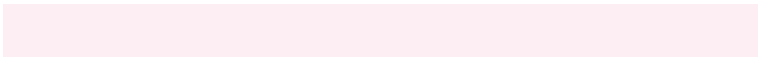
■ 42.1024, 22.5228,  
3.6418

■ 41.3795, 21.4645,  
2.2063

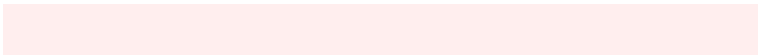
# Harmonies

## Analogous

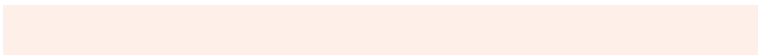
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.3868, 88.5821, 98.0990



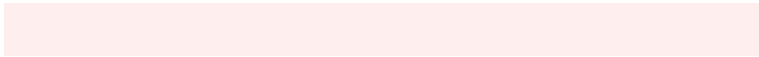
87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



86.2836, 88.5821, 89.6189

# Triad

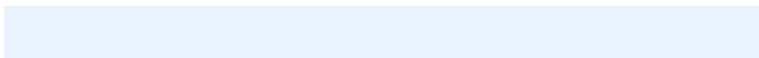
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



81.7740, 88.5821, 90.6379



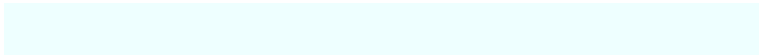
83.6237, 88.5821, 105.7645

# Complementary

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



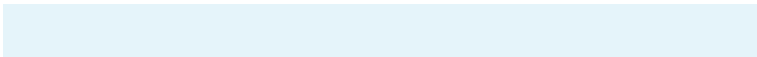
87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



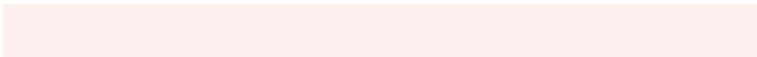
89.0691, 96.9147, 108.6197

# Split Complementary

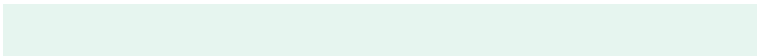
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.1397, 88.5821, 103.6215



87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



81.0811, 88.5821, 94.8213

# Square

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



87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



83.1185, 88.5821, 88.0674



81.2141, 88.5821, 99.5793



85.2800, 88.5821, 105.3501

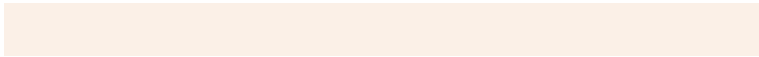


# Rectangle

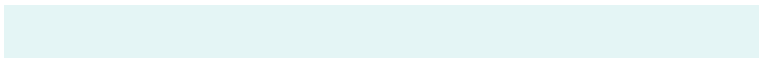
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



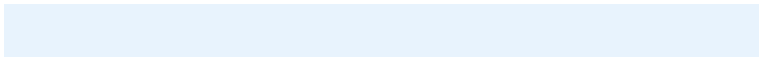
87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



85.3105, 88.5821, 88.0971



81.2141, 88.5821, 99.5793



83.0885, 88.5821, 105.3167

# Sweetspot

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



87.2491, 88.5857, 93.3905



92.6346, 96.4657, 104.0977



89.8650, 89.6301, 107.1717



19.8529, 20.6846, 22.3315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

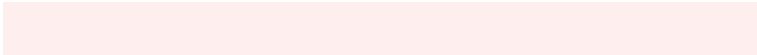


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

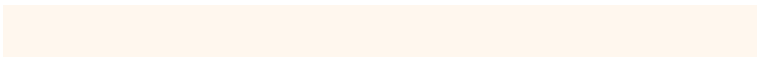
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.2491, 88.5857, 93.3905



85.7730, 86.4258, 90.4557



89.7812, 93.6498, 94.2345



18.0098, 17.9878, 18.6671



21.5493, 11.1098, 1.0086

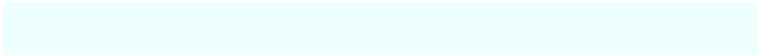


2.0983, 1.0820, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

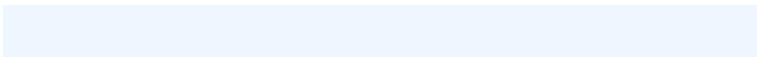
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.0691, 96.9147, 108.6197



87.9374, 96.3309, 108.5667



86.4188, 91.6141, 107.7363



18.5545, 20.4807, 23.2252



28.1065, 41.1225, 55.8907

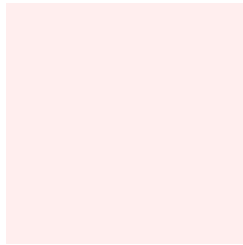


2.7368, 4.0042, 5.4419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

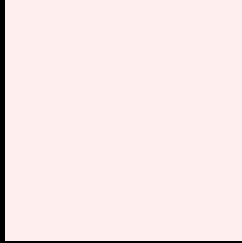
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

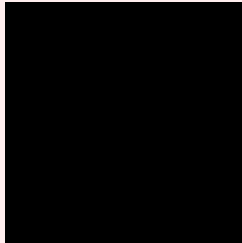
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

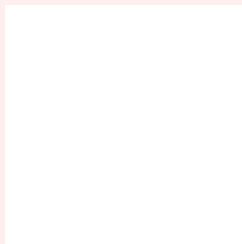
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886.



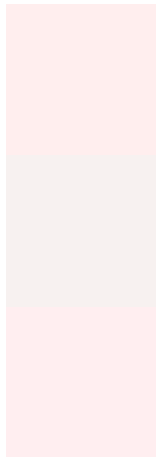
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2472, 88.5821,

93.3886.

# 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

87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886

### Protanopia

85.5412, 88.9760, 95.1037

### Deuteranopia

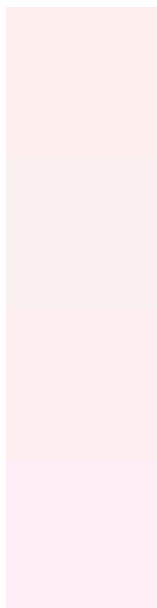
87.5427, 88.7003, 94.9450



## **Tritanopia**

89.0949, 88.8566, 104.5507

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886

## Protanomaly

86.1644, 88.8762, 94.2748

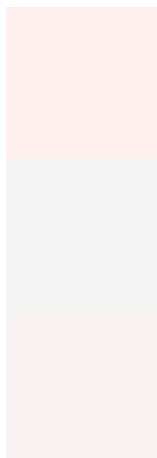
## Deuteranomaly

87.3945, 88.6411, 94.1646

## Tritanomaly

88.3127, 88.5438, 100.4318

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.6903, 89.0356, 95.8883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886 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, 238, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 238)  
}
```

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, 238, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886 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, 238, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 238) }
```

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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