

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.9992, 96.6385, 96.2197)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.9992, 96.6385, 96.2197)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.1061, 96.6885,  
96.4571)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFF0
RGB	242, 255, 240
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	112°, 100%, 97%
HSV	112°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571
YIQ	249.4030, -2.9330, -7.4210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

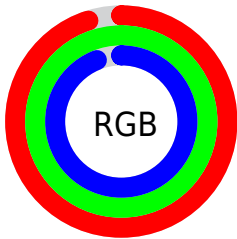
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 255, 253
Decimal	15925232
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.71, -6.90, 5.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 8.939, 140.509
Yxy	96.6885, 0.3133, 0.3438
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115312 (0xFF2FFF0)
YUV	249.4030, -4.6357, -6.4924
Hunter-Lab	98.3303, -12.1382, 10.6707

# Details

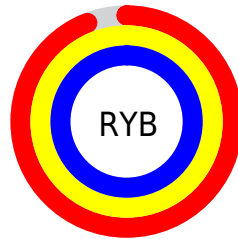
The XYZ color 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.7188, 90.4240, 107.3326, and the grayscale version is 90.4122, 95.1207, 103.5864.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.0955, 54.2880, 53.2384 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.4472, 91.6010, 77.5537, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

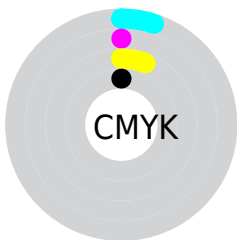
# Distribution



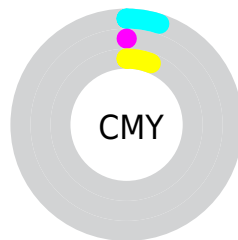
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571 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 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.1061, 96.6885,  
96.4571

 88.1061, 96.6885,  
96.4571

510.1808,  
549.5565, 569.9223

 66.7420, 73.5411,  
72.7447


143.5966,  
156.5953, 158.2890

 49.1449, 54.4185,  
53.2767


178.4538,  
194.1235, 197.2456

 34.9495, 38.9364,  
37.6345


218.5394,  
237.2140, 242.1206

 23.7903, 26.7102,  
25.3995

264.2187,  
286.2514, 293.3328

 15.3020, 17.3557,  
16.1532

315.8572,  
341.6199, 351.3004

 9.1193, 10.4884,  
9.4771

373.8201,

 4.8768, 5.7240,

403.7040, 416.4422

4.9526

438.4729,  
472.8881, 489.1767

■ 2.2092, 2.6780,  
2.1612

■ 0.7476, 0.9660,  
0.6519

■ 88.1061, 96.6885,  
96.4571

■ 88.1061, 96.6885,  
96.4571

■ 77.4472, 91.6010,  
77.5537

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.1818, 87.1730,  
61.3777

■ 60.2529, 83.3777,  
47.8044

■ 53.5982, 80.1860,  
36.6980

■ 48.1505, 77.5664,  
27.9102

■ 43.8365, 75.4848,  
21.2768

■ 40.5745, 73.9031,  
16.6123

■ 38.2717, 72.7781,  
13.6997

■ 36.8180, 72.0588,  
12.2699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.1641, 96.6885, 92.4645



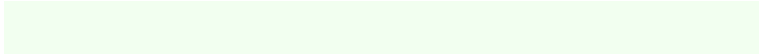
88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571



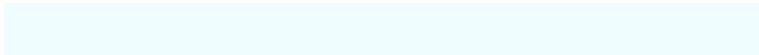
87.0702, 96.6885, 102.9410

# Triad

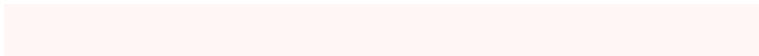
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571



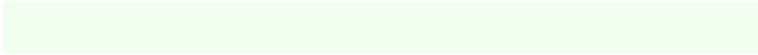
91.0801, 96.6885, 119.9948



96.6478, 96.6885, 100.3544

# Complementary

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



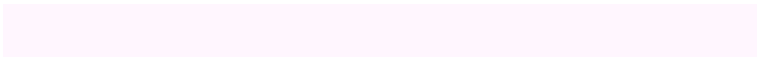
88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571



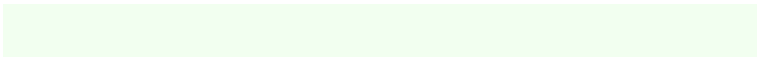
89.7188, 90.4240, 107.3326

# Split Complementary

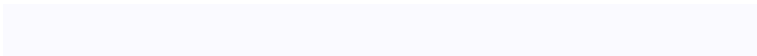
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.9042, 96.6885, 107.6488



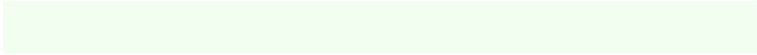
88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571



93.6571, 96.6885, 119.2223

# Square

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



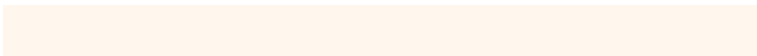
88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571



88.7658, 96.6885, 116.6832



95.8003, 96.6885, 114.6195



95.1061, 96.6885, 94.6401



# Rectangle

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



88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571



87.0850, 96.6885, 107.9028



95.8003, 96.6885, 114.6195



96.8882, 96.6885, 102.6949

# Sweetspot

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



88.1069, 96.6889, 96.4586



92.6321, 98.8472, 104.5575



92.0938, 97.8021, 96.4633



19.8524, 21.1694, 22.4251



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

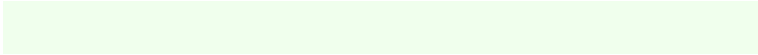


# Same Dimension

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



88.1069, 96.6889, 96.4586



86.8438, 96.0863, 94.2051



88.2539, 96.6688, 100.7953



18.4438, 20.4976, 19.9066



19.0987, 37.5838, 6.2478



1.9257, 3.6935, 0.6114



# Inverse Universe

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



89.7188, 90.4240, 107.3326



88.7475, 88.6867, 107.0485



89.5777, 90.4521, 102.7703



18.8846, 18.7843, 22.8803



25.1053, 11.8527, 50.3992

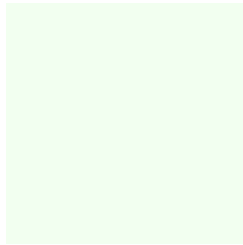


2.5076, 1.1866, 4.9102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

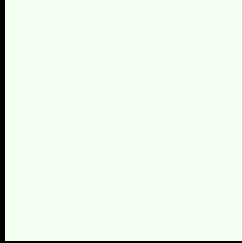
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

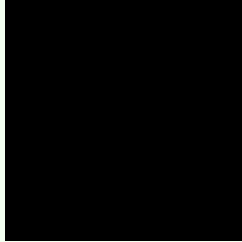
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

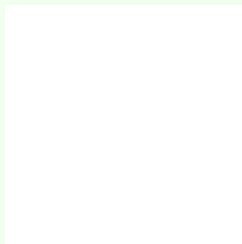
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571.



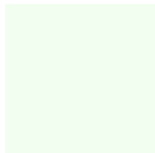
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1061, 96.6885,

96.471.

# 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

88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571



### Protanopia

92.0663, 96.7860, 99.4171

### Deuteranopia

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

## **Tritanopia**

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571

**Protanomaly**

90.4124, 96.4159, 98.6389

**Deuteranomaly**

90.8693, 96.5986, 101.0449

**Tritanomaly**

90.4235, 96.2971, 104.2638

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

89.1378, 95.2410, 100.8741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571 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(242, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571 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(242, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1061, 96.6885, 96.4571 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 240) }
```

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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