

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.0031, 91.7306, 93.7635)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.0031, 91.7306, 93.7635)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294)</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(87.9282, 91.5699,  
93.9294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCF4EE
RGB	252, 244, 238
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0431, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.06, 0.01
HSL	26°, 70%, 96%
HSV	26°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294
YIQ	245.7080, 6.6940, -0.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

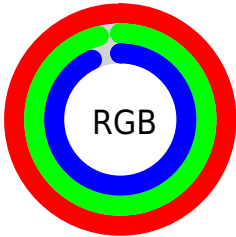
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 249, 238
Decimal	16577774
CIE Lab	96.64, 1.66, 3.82
CIE LCh	97, 4.168, 66.582
Yxy	91.5699, 0.3216, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294767854 (0xFFFCF4EE)
YUV	245.7080, -3.8000, 5.5181
Hunter-Lab	95.6922, -3.4438, 8.7867

# Details

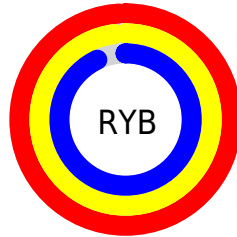
The XYZ color **87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.7862, 91.1155, 105.1622**, and the grayscale version is **87.3897, 91.9407, 100.1235**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9324, 50.9459, 51.5105** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3200, 81.8688, 74.3878**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9554, 99.4357, 108.8488**.

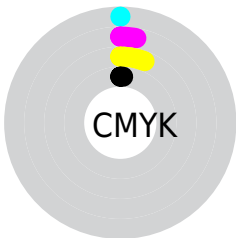
# Distribution



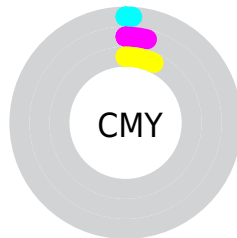
- Red (99%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294 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 87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.9282, 91.5699,  
93.9294

87.9282, 91.5699,  
93.9294

509.6070,  
533.1245, 561.6284

66.5942, 69.2834,  
70.6523

143.3502,  
149.5171, 154.7675

49.0244, 50.9426,  
51.5784

178.1690,  
185.9467, 193.1656

34.8535, 36.1629,  
36.2892

218.2133,  
227.8595, 237.4411

23.7160, 24.5600,  
24.3662

263.8487,  
275.6398, 288.0125

15.2467, 15.7496,  
15.3908

315.4404,  
329.6721, 345.2984

9.0801, 9.3471,  
8.9444

373.3537,

4.8510, 4.9683,

390.3407, 409.7173

4.6086

437.9542,  
458.0300, 481.6878

■ 2.1940, 2.2287,  
1.9648

■ 0.7396, 0.7356,  
0.5335

■ 87.9282, 91.5699,  
93.9294

■ 87.9282, 91.5699,  
93.9294

■ 80.3200, 81.8688,  
74.3878

■ 93.9554, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 73.5366, 73.0235,  
57.5712

■ 67.5498, 65.0128,  
43.3583

■ 62.3266, 57.8104,  
31.6162

■ 57.8314, 51.3883,  
22.2005

■ 54.0255, 45.7166,  
14.9510

■ 50.8659, 40.7630,  
9.6873

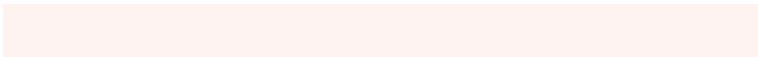
■ 48.3032, 36.4920,  
6.1991

■ 46.2784, 32.8632,  
4.2268

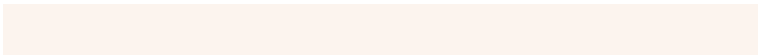
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.8465, 91.5699, 95.9275



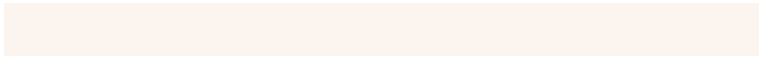
87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294



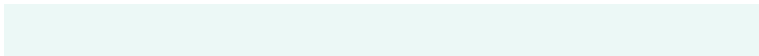
86.7778, 91.5699, 93.4628

# Triad

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



87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294



84.8270, 91.5699, 100.4416



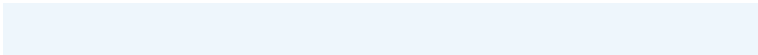
88.3770, 91.5699, 104.9475

# Complementary

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



87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294



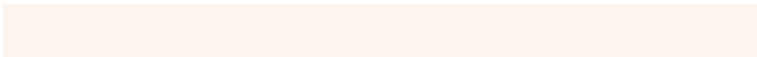
85.7862, 91.1155, 105.1622

# Split Complementary

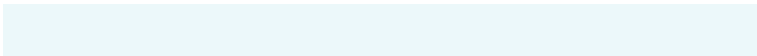
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.2916, 91.5699, 106.2172



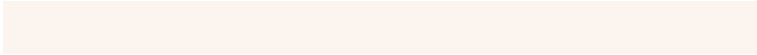
87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294



85.2472, 91.5699, 103.5785

# Square

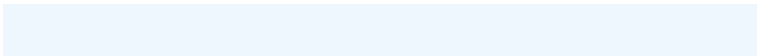
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294



84.9940, 91.5699, 97.1748



86.1468, 91.5699, 105.7107

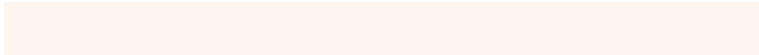


89.1073, 91.5699, 102.2768



# Rectangle

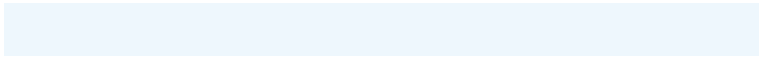
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294



86.0354, 91.5699, 94.0734



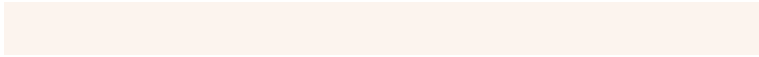
86.1468, 91.5699, 105.7107



88.0412, 91.5699, 105.5550

# Sweetspot

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



87.9308, 91.5739, 93.9314



93.3175, 97.8315, 104.3253



87.3808, 88.5100, 99.8028



19.9920, 20.9628, 22.3778



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

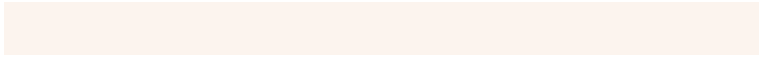


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

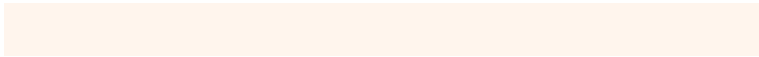


# Same Dimension

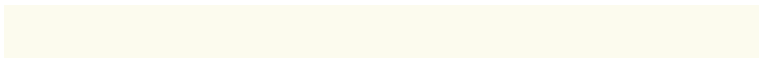
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9308, 91.5739, 93.9314



89.1417, 92.5705, 93.4053



90.0238, 95.7600, 94.6291



18.1676, 18.8441, 18.8855



23.8493, 16.6553, 1.9578

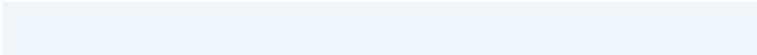


2.3117, 1.7483, 0.2156

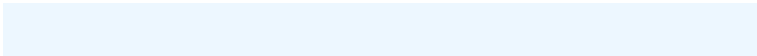


# Inverse Universe

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



85.7862, 91.1155, 105.1622



86.3913, 91.9826, 107.8089



83.7472, 87.0375, 104.4825



17.5591, 18.7140, 22.0720



14.4908, 14.3373, 49.9772

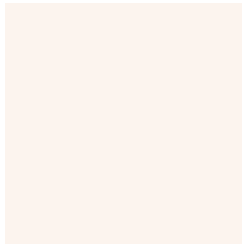


1.4473, 1.5383, 4.6638



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

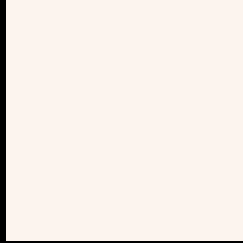
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294 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 87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294.



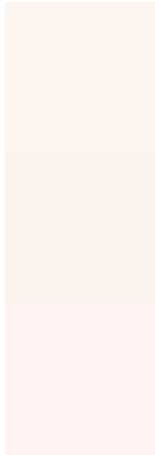
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9282, 91.5699,



# 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

87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294

### Protanopia

87.5670, 91.3836, 93.9125

### Deuteranopia

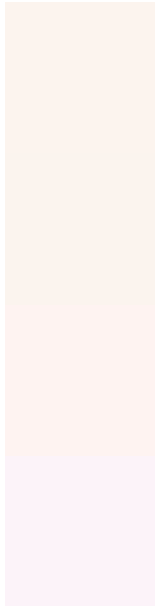
89.1698, 91.2353, 97.7044



## Tritanopia

89.9470, 91.4197, 107.5128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294

## Protanomaly

87.5670, 91.3836, 93.9125

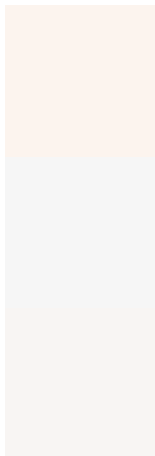
## Deuteranomaly

88.8008, 91.5229, 96.2045

## Tritanomaly

89.2944, 91.6362, 102.6038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.5415, 91.7323, 97.8862

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294 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(252, 244, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 244, 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(252, 244, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 244, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294 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(252, 244, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 244, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 244, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 244, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 244, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 244,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.9282, 91.5699, 93.9294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 244, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
244, 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](#).

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