

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.0133, 96.5608,  
100.0629)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.0133, 96.5608, 100.0629)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918)</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(88.1766, 96.6378,  
100.3918)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFF5
RGB	240, 255, 245
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	140°, 100%, 97%
HSV	140°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918
YIQ	249.3750, -5.7300, -6.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

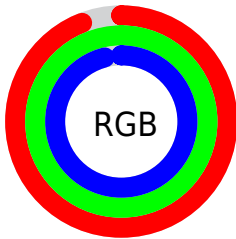
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 251, 255
Decimal	15794165
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.69, -6.68, 3.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 7.355, 155.302
Yxy	96.6378, 0.3092, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984245 (0xFFFF0FFF5)
YUV	249.3750, -2.1569, -8.2219
Hunter-Lab	98.3045, -11.9231, 8.2643

# Details

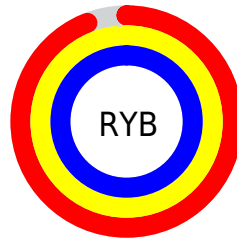
The XYZ color 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.6559, 90.4833, 103.1820, and the grayscale version is 90.3711, 95.0774, 103.5393.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.1466, 54.2526, 56.0256 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.6422, 91.4934, 86.9689, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

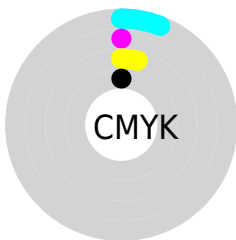
# Distribution



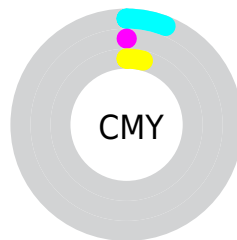
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918 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 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.1766, 96.6378,  
100.3918

88.1766, 96.6378,  
100.3918

510.4081,  
549.3950, 582.7055

66.8006, 73.4989,  
76.0091

143.6943,  
156.5254, 163.7521

49.1927, 54.3840,  
55.9333

178.5667,  
194.0428, 203.5667

34.9875, 38.9087,  
39.7458

218.6686,  
237.1218, 249.3624

23.8197, 26.6887,  
27.0281

264.3653,  
286.1468, 301.5577

15.3240, 17.3396,  
17.3617

316.0223,  
341.5023, 360.5711

9.1349, 10.4769,  
10.3280

374.0049,

4.8871, 5.7163,

403.5725, 426.8212

5.5086

438.6784,  
472.7420, 500.7264

■ 2.2152, 2.6733,  
2.4847

■ 0.7507, 0.9637,  
0.8320

■ 88.1766, 96.6378,  
100.3918

■ 88.1766, 96.6378,  
100.3918

■ 77.6422, 91.4934,  
86.9689

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.5051, 87.0424,  
74.8212

■ 60.7054, 83.2549,  
63.9126

■ 54.1780, 80.0980,  
54.2036

■ 48.8520, 77.5361,  
45.6527

■ 44.6493, 75.5298,  
38.2158

■ 41.4821, 74.0347,  
31.8461

■ 39.2486, 72.9995,  
26.4931

■ 37.8239, 72.3607,  
22.1018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5024, 96.6378, 95.9274



88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918



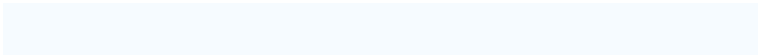
87.8291, 96.6378, 106.3108

# Triad

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



88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918



92.2307, 96.6378, 117.3521



95.2381, 96.6378, 98.5815

# Complementary

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



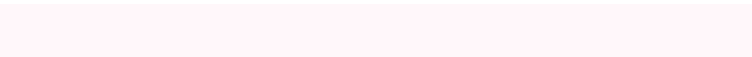
88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918



89.6559, 90.4833, 103.1820

# 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.



95.9945, 96.6378, 104.1409



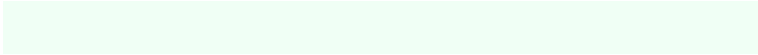
88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918



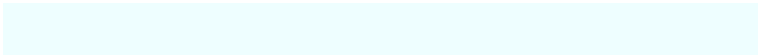
94.2410, 96.6378, 115.0987

# Square

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



88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918



90.1489, 96.6378, 116.2544



95.6268, 96.6378, 110.2050



93.5751, 96.6378, 94.9109

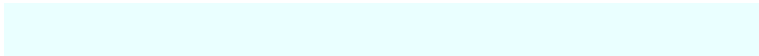


# Rectangle

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



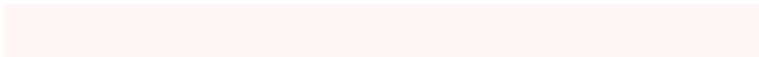
88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918



88.1944, 96.6378, 110.3206



95.6268, 96.6378, 110.2050



95.6080, 96.6378, 100.2832

# Sweetspot

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



88.1775, 96.6382, 100.3933



92.6559, 98.8285, 105.9560



90.9130, 98.1355, 96.5898



19.8573, 21.1656, 22.7099



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.



88.1775, 96.6382, 100.3933



86.9281, 96.0275, 98.8275



89.3459, 97.1056, 106.5459



18.4635, 20.4841, 20.9737



19.6040, 37.7382, 11.0657



1.9570, 3.6937, 1.3317



# Inverse Universe

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



89.6559, 90.4833, 103.1820



88.6742, 88.7579, 102.1211



88.5030, 90.0222, 97.1112



18.8677, 18.8009, 21.7363



25.4116, 12.6539, 21.3498

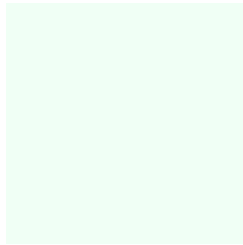


2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3460



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

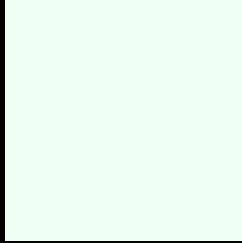
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

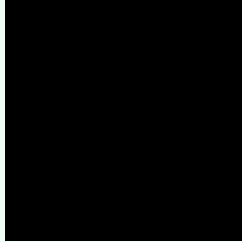
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

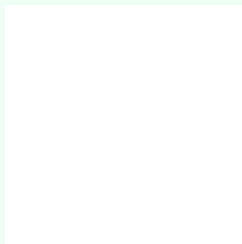
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1766, 96.6378,

100.3918.

# 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

88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918

### Protanopia

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

### Deuteranopia

92.8382, 96.5962, 105.0186

## **Tritanopia**

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918

**Protanomaly**

90.8693, 96.5986, 101.0449

**Deuteranomaly**

91.3336, 96.7844, 103.4900

**Tritanomaly**

90.2290, 96.1787, 105.0755

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

89.4465, 95.3645, 102.4998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918 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(240, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918 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(240, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1766, 96.6378, 100.3918 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 245) }
```

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