

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.0172, 87.5064,  
101.7093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.0172, 87.5064, 101.7093)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.0472, 87.5162,  
101.8743)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBF9
RGB	255, 235, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	318°, 100%, 96%
HSV	318°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743
YIQ	242.5760, 7.4260, 8.5940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

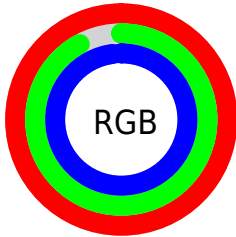
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 249
Decimal	16772089
CIE Lab	94.96, 9.15, -4.31
CIE LCh	95, 10.113, 334.784
Yxy	87.5162, 0.3174, 0.3154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962169 (0xFFFFEBF9)
YUV	242.5760, 3.1670, 10.8958
Hunter-Lab	93.5501, 4.2874, 0.9194

# Details

The XYZ color **88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.9007, 95.5343, 97.1350**, and the grayscale version is **84.8279, 89.2455, 97.1884**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.0344, 48.0962, 57.1512** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0945, 73.4815, 93.4565**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

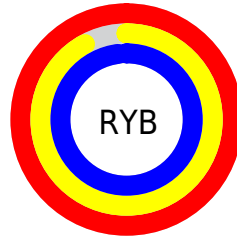
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

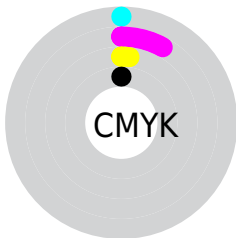
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (98%)

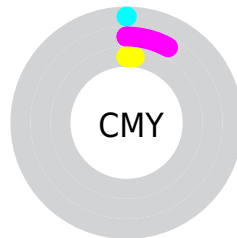


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743 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 88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.0472, 87.5162,  
101.8743

88.0472, 87.5162,  
101.8743

509.9909,  
519.9176, 587.4832

66.6931, 65.9225,  
77.2412

143.5151,  
143.8834, 165.8048

49.1050, 48.2095,  
56.9381

178.3595,  
179.4257, 205.9393

34.9177, 33.9928,  
40.5465

218.4314,  
220.3863, 252.0780

23.7657, 22.8881,  
27.6479

264.0962,  
267.1496, 304.6394

15.2837, 14.5109,  
17.8237

315.7192,  
320.0999, 364.0421

9.1063, 8.4768,  
10.6553

373.6657,

4.8683, 4.4016,

379.6218, 430.7046

5.7243

438.3012,  
446.0996, 505.0454

■ 2.2041, 1.9006,  
2.6121

■ 0.7449, 0.5488,  
0.8987

■ 88.0472, 87.5162,  
101.8743

■ 88.0472, 87.5162,  
101.8743

■ 80.0945, 73.4815,  
93.4565

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.1901, 61.4668,  
85.6238

■ 67.2878, 51.3805,  
78.3592

■ 62.3358, 43.1197,  
71.6425

■ 58.2772, 36.5719,  
65.4518

■ 55.0492, 31.6121,  
59.7630

■ 52.5801, 28.0982,  
54.5493

■ 50.7857, 25.8625,  
49.7793

■ 49.5533, 24.6809,  
45.4122

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2282, 87.5162, 108.2482



88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743



88.5513, 87.5162, 94.0354

# Triad

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



88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743



82.7422, 87.5162, 81.0106



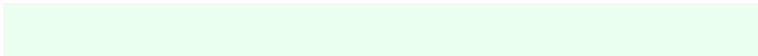
78.9227, 87.5162, 104.1739

# Complementary

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



88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743



85.9007, 95.5343, 97.1350

# 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.



78.0334, 87.5162, 96.5563



88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743



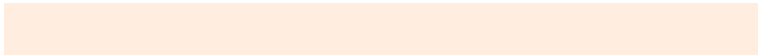
80.2075, 87.5162, 83.4100

# Square

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



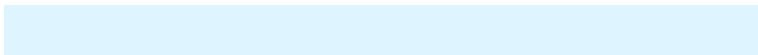
88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743



85.4498, 87.5162, 82.2620



78.4985, 87.5162, 88.9962



80.9538, 87.5162, 109.6263



# Rectangle

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



88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743



88.0646, 87.5162, 89.0947



78.4985, 87.5162, 88.9962



78.4823, 87.5162, 101.7666

# Sweetspot

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



88.0492, 87.5197, 101.8762



93.1991, 96.6909, 107.0726



84.0371, 85.3416, 106.6511



19.9679, 20.7305, 22.9372



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.



88.0492, 87.5197, 101.8762



87.0718, 85.7858, 100.8695



86.5307, 86.9123, 93.8801



18.5469, 18.2021, 21.4970



25.8430, 12.8265, 23.6217



2.5646, 1.2682, 2.5545



# Inverse Universe

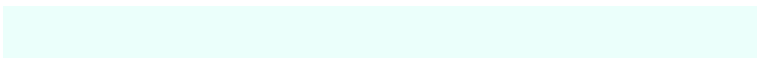
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.0492, 87.5197, 101.8762



87.0718, 85.7858, 100.8695



87.4357, 96.1483, 105.2179



18.5469, 18.2021, 21.4970



25.8430, 12.8265, 23.6217



2.5646, 1.2682, 2.5545



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

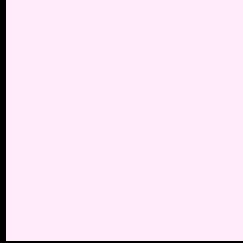
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

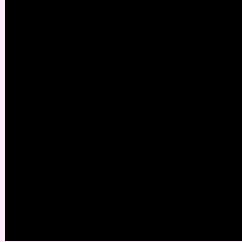
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0472, 87.5162,

101.8743.

# 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

88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743

### Protanopia

84.8970, 87.5753, 103.6960

### Deuteranopia

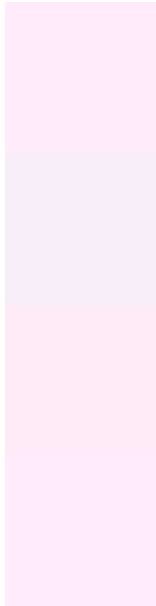
87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398



## Tritanopia

88.5190, 87.7049, 104.3588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743

## Protanomaly

86.1876, 87.8254, 102.8519

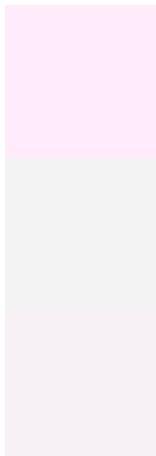
## Deuteranomaly

87.8916, 87.4540, 101.0549

## Tritanomaly

88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.9993, 88.6869, 98.9718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743 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, 235, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 249)  
}
```

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, 235, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743 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, 235, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 249) }
```

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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