

Converting Colors

XYZ(88.0295, 92.4441, 95.5685)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(88.0295, 92.4441, 95.5685)
contains.

XYZ(88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(88.1083, 92.5268,
95.6537)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF6F0
RGB	250, 246, 240
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0353, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.02
HSL	36°, 50%, 96%
HSV	36°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537
YIQ	246.5120, 4.3100, -1.0180

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

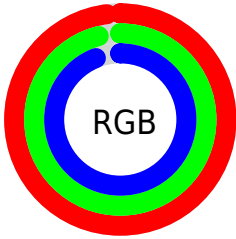
Format	Color
R _Y B	247, 250, 240
Decimal	16447216
CIE Lab	97.04, 0.30, 3.34
CIE LCh	97, 3.354, 84.812
Yxy	92.5268, 0.3189, 0.3349
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294637296 (0xFFFAF6F0)
YUV	246.5120, -3.2104, 3.0590
Hunter-Lab	96.1909, -4.8327, 8.3747

Details

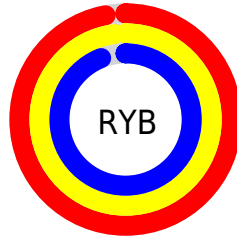
The XYZ color **88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.5412, 90.1275, 103.3315**, and the grayscale version is **88.0370, 92.6217, 100.8651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.3133, 51.7569, 52.7384** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.6911, 85.2313, 76.4367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2349, 99.0643, 108.8151**.

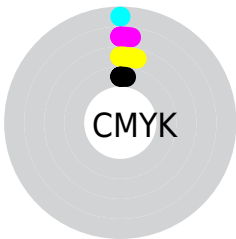
Distribution



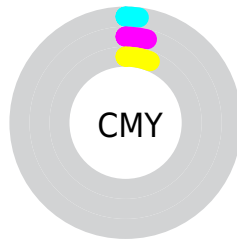
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (2%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537 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 88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.1083, 92.5268,
95.6537

 88.1083, 92.5268,
95.6537

510.1879,
536.2166, 567.2933

 66.7439, 70.0783,
72.0793


143.5997,
150.8433, 157.1707

 49.1464, 51.5903,
52.7362


178.4573,
187.4801, 195.9505

 34.9507, 36.6786,
37.2059


218.5434,
229.6150, 240.6357

 23.7912, 24.9588,
25.0700

264.2233,
277.6326, 291.6449

 15.3027, 16.0463,
15.9097

315.8623,
331.9171, 349.3968

 9.1198, 9.5570,
9.3066

373.8259,

 4.8771, 5.1062,

392.8530, 414.3098

4.8422

438.4793,
460.8247, 486.8025

■ 2.2094, 2.3097,
2.0978

■ 0.7477, 0.7788,
0.6145

■ 88.1083, 92.5268,
95.6537

■ 88.1083, 92.5268,
95.6537

■ 81.6911, 85.2313,
76.4367

■ 93.2349, 99.0643,
108.8151

■ 75.9232, 78.4499,
59.8568

■ 70.7823, 72.1725,
45.7980

■ 66.2419, 66.3843,
34.1335

■ 62.2731, 61.0693,
24.7254

■ 58.8444, 56.2104,
17.4213

■ 55.9205, 51.7890,
12.0501

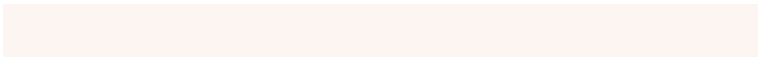
■ 53.4611, 47.7839,
8.4130

■ 51.4171, 44.1707,
6.2678

Harmonies

Analogous

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



88.9948, 92.5268, 96.5542



88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537



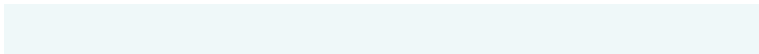
87.1839, 92.5268, 96.0977

Triad

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



88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537



86.3056, 92.5268, 102.9447



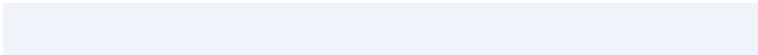
89.4367, 92.5268, 103.7734

Complementary

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



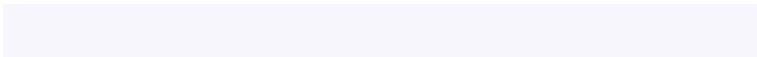
88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537



85.5412, 90.1275, 103.3315

Split Complementary

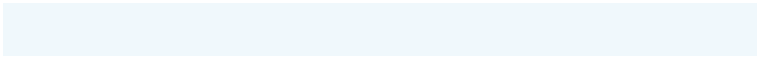
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.7084, 92.5268, 105.5418



88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537



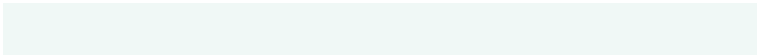
86.9014, 92.5268, 105.0573

Square

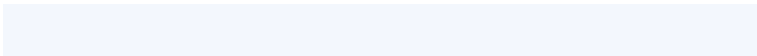
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



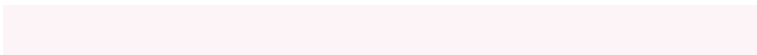
88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537



86.1474, 92.5268, 100.2763



87.7798, 92.5268, 106.0158



89.7653, 92.5268, 101.2171

Rectangle

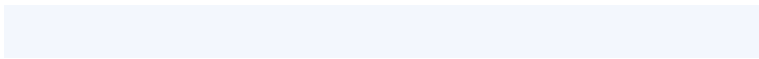
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537



86.6700, 92.5268, 97.1005



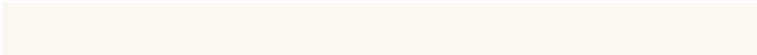
87.7798, 92.5268, 106.0158



89.2303, 92.5268, 104.4815

Sweetspot

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



88.1109, 92.5308, 95.6557



94.3179, 99.1885, 106.6440



86.9148, 89.1772, 98.2213



20.1956, 21.2390, 22.8500



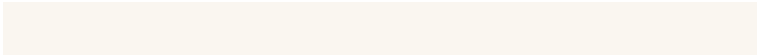
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



88.1109, 92.5308, 95.6557



91.4609, 95.9984, 97.9104



88.9820, 94.8035, 96.0485



18.6417, 19.5591, 19.7624



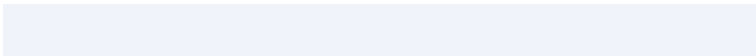
26.8509, 22.6585, 2.9583



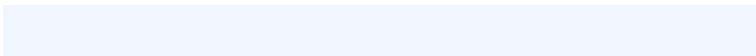
2.5905, 2.3059, 0.3085

Inverse Universe

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



85.5412, 90.1275, 103.3315



88.1200, 92.8739, 107.8898



84.6924, 87.9245, 102.9511



17.8662, 18.8338, 22.0789



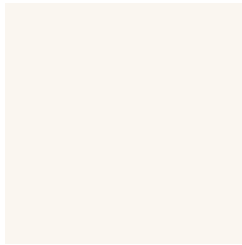
11.6959, 8.7473, 49.0455



1.1838, 1.0112, 4.5760

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

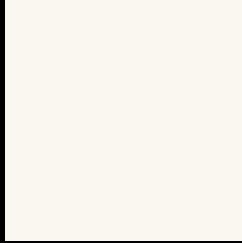
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

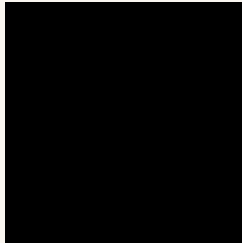
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537.



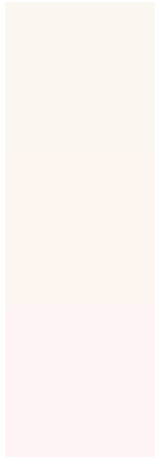
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1083, 92.5268,

95.637.

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

88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537

Protanopia

88.5255, 92.2915, 95.5863

Deuteranopia

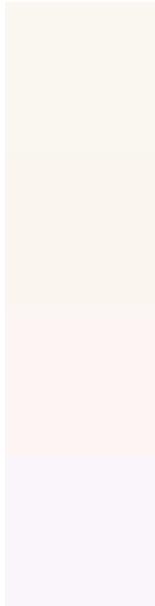
90.0721, 92.5539, 99.5036



Tritanopia

89.8250, 92.2454, 107.6786

Trichromacy



Original Color

88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537

Protanomaly

88.1642, 92.1053, 95.5694

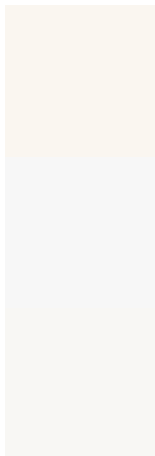
Deuteranomaly

89.3381, 92.6585, 97.9703

Tritanomaly

89.3321, 92.5309, 103.5944

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537

Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

Achromatomaly

88.3013, 93.0096, 98.8866

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537 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(250, 246, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 246, 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(250, 246, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 246, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537 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(250, 246, 240) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 246, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 246, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 246, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 246,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1083, 92.5268, 95.6537 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 246, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
246, 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](#).

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