

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.0301, 96.6033, 98.5329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.0301, 96.6033, 98.5329)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.2133, 96.6918,  
98.8081)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FFF3
RGB	241, 255, 243
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.0471
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	129°, 100%, 97%
HSV	129°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081
YIQ	249.4460, -4.4920, -6.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 253, 255
Decimal	15859699
CIE Lab	98.71, -6.71, 4.14
CIE LCh	99, 7.881, 148.319
Yxy	96.6918, 0.3109, 0.3408
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049779 (0xFFFF1FFF3)
YUV	249.4460, -3.1779, -7.4071
Hunter-Lab	98.3320, -11.9492, 9.2553

# Details

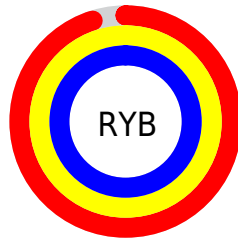
The XYZ color 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.4254, 91.2635, 105.7780, and the grayscale version is 90.4370, 95.1467, 103.6148.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.1713, 54.2903, 54.9012 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.0024, 91.2714, 82.0670, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

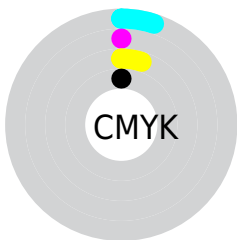
# Distribution



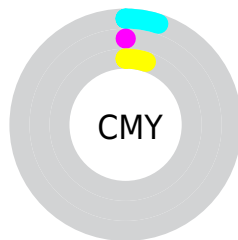
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081 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 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.2133, 96.6918,  
98.8081

 88.2133, 96.6918,  
98.8081

510.5264,  
549.5670, 577.5785

 66.8311, 73.5439,  
74.6942


143.7451,  
156.5998, 161.5558

 49.2176, 54.4208,  
54.8622


178.6254,  
194.1287, 201.0267

 35.0074, 38.9382,  
38.8935


218.7358,  
237.2200, 246.4537

 23.8351, 26.7116,  
26.3697

264.4416,  
286.2582, 298.2553

 15.3354, 17.3568,  
16.8722

316.1082,  
341.6276, 356.8500

 9.1430, 10.4892,  
9.9824

374.1010,

 4.8924, 5.7245,

403.7126, 422.6564

5.2818

438.7853,  
472.8976, 496.0931

■ 2.2184, 2.6783,  
2.3519

■ 0.7524, 0.9662,  
0.7601

■ 88.2133, 96.6918,  
98.8081

■ 88.2133, 96.6918,  
98.8081

■ 77.0024, 91.2714,  
82.0670

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.3380, 86.6043,  
67.3762

■ 59.1526, 82.6576,  
54.6583

■ 52.3727, 79.3951,  
43.8292

■ 46.9183, 76.7775,  
34.7987

■ 42.7017, 74.7616,  
27.4692

■ 39.6240, 73.2987,  
21.7341

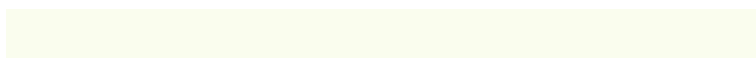
■ 37.5710, 72.3325,  
17.4744

■ 36.4037, 71.7942,  
14.5543

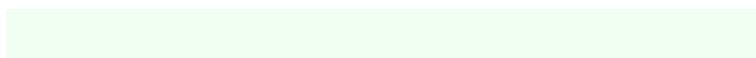
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.8336, 96.6918, 94.5851



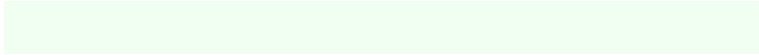
88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081



87.5794, 96.6918, 104.9121

# Triad

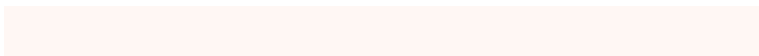
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081



91.7738, 96.6918, 118.3695



95.8260, 96.6918, 99.4225

# Complementary

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



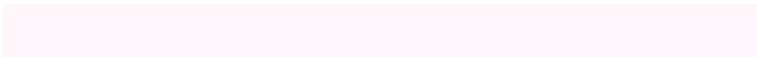
88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081



90.4254, 91.2635, 105.7780

# 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.



96.3659, 96.6918, 105.6506



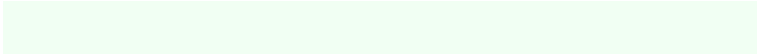
88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081



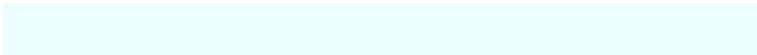
94.0032, 96.6918, 116.7541

# Square

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



88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081



89.6138, 96.6918, 116.3589



95.6935, 96.6918, 112.0305

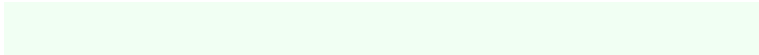


94.2301, 96.6918, 94.9294



# Rectangle

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



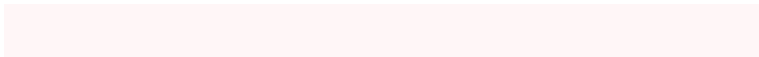
88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081



87.7934, 96.6918, 109.2866



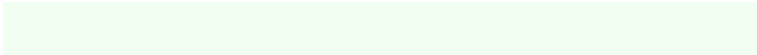
95.6935, 96.6918, 112.0305



96.1381, 96.6918, 101.3744

# Sweetspot

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



88.2142, 96.6923, 98.8096



92.5026, 98.7672, 105.1488



92.1941, 98.7787, 97.4275



19.8261, 21.1532, 22.5455



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

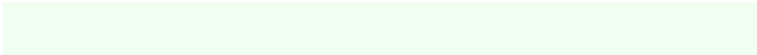


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.2142, 96.6923, 98.8096



86.4189, 95.8238, 96.1461



89.2707, 97.1149, 104.3734



18.3458, 20.4370, 20.3543



18.8870, 37.4514, 7.2903



1.8692, 3.6586, 0.8692



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4254, 91.2635, 105.7780



89.2097, 88.9721, 104.9408



89.3510, 90.8337, 100.1203



18.9920, 18.8506, 22.3906



28.2427, 13.7864, 36.2580

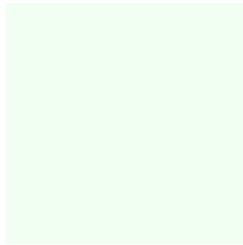


2.7791, 1.3540, 3.6844



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

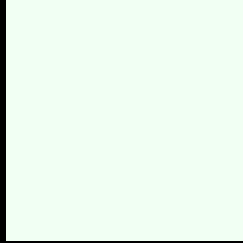
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

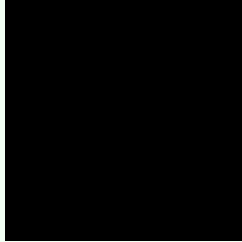
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

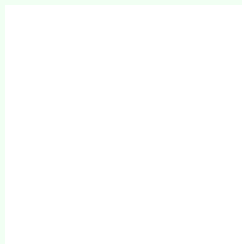
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081.



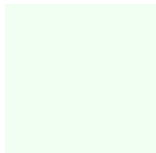
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2133, 96.6918,

98.8 81.

# 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

88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081



### Protanopia

91.9070, 96.2238, 100.1152

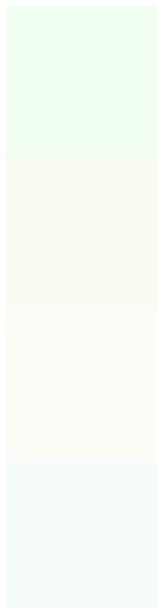
### Deuteranopia

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

## **Tritanopia**

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081

## Protanomaly

90.5639, 96.4765, 99.4365

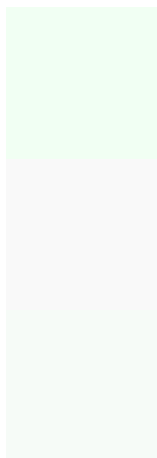
## Deuteranomaly

91.0232, 96.6602, 101.8555

## Tritanomaly

90.5808, 96.3600, 105.0920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.2917, 95.3026, 101.6848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081 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(241, 255, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 255, 243)  
}
```

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(241, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 255, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081 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(241, 255, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 255, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 255, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 255, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.2133, 96.6918, 98.8081 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 255, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
255, 243) }
```

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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