

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.0460, 90.5503,  
107.4452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.0460, 90.5503, 107.4452)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.8082, 90.3171,  
107.4127)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F2FF
RGB	246, 242, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 97%
HSV	258°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127
YIQ	244.6780, -1.7890, 4.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

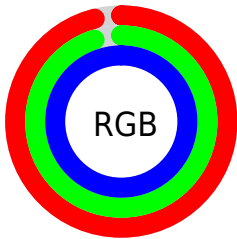
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	246, 242, 255
Decimal	16184063
CIE Lab	96.13, 3.66, -5.77
CIE LCh	96, 6.833, 302.375
Yxy	90.3171, 0.3075, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294374143 (0xFF6F2FF)
YUV	244.6780, 5.0887, 1.1594
Hunter-Lab	95.0353, -1.3861, -0.4872

# Details

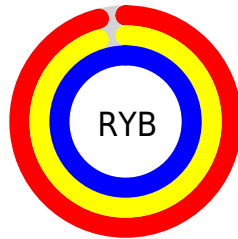
The XYZ color **87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.5729, 98.4411, 98.1835**, and the grayscale version is **86.4960, 91.0005, 99.0995**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9872, 50.1422, 60.5226** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8398, 73.1416, 104.7810**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

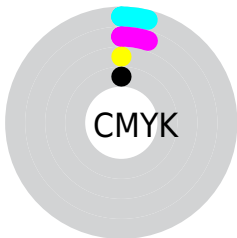
# Distribution



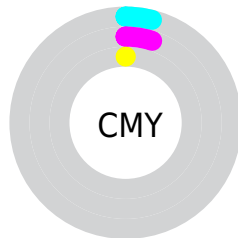
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127 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 87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8082, 90.3171,  
107.4127

87.8082, 90.3171,  
107.4127

509.2197,  
529.0618, 605.1544

66.4945, 68.2437,  
81.8542

143.1840,  
147.7788, 173.4476

48.9431, 50.0960,  
60.7102

177.9768,  
183.9358, 214.7611

34.7887, 35.4897,  
43.5623

217.9933,  
225.5562, 262.1633

23.6659, 24.0403,  
29.9919

263.5990,  
273.0243, 316.0729

15.2094, 15.3635,  
19.5804

315.1591,  
326.7245, 376.9082

9.0537, 9.0749,  
11.9094

373.0390,

4.8336, 4.7901,

387.0412, 445.0879

6.5602

437.6041,  
454.3589, 521.0304

■ 2.1837, 2.1246,  
3.1144

■ 0.7341, 0.6784,  
1.1533

■ 87.8082, 90.3171,  
107.4127

■ 87.8082, 90.3171,  
107.4127

■ 74.8398, 73.1416,  
104.7810

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.4562, 58.2867,  
102.5137

■ 53.5961, 45.6543,  
100.5951

■ 45.1914, 35.1348,  
99.0076

■ 38.1686, 26.6090,  
97.7321

■ 32.4473, 19.9459,  
96.7475

■ 27.9380, 14.9979,  
96.0301

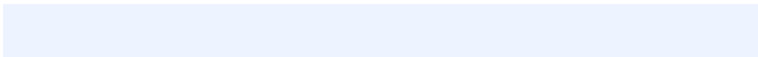
■ 24.5384, 11.5941,  
95.5523

■ 22.1258, 9.5255,  
95.2802

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9947, 90.3171, 109.1314



87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127



89.1104, 90.3171, 103.2550

# Triad

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



87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127



87.5432, 90.3171, 89.3870



82.2568, 90.3171, 98.7727

# Complementary

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



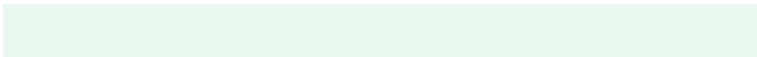
87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127



91.5729, 98.4411, 98.1835

# 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.



82.6578, 90.3171, 93.5834



87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127



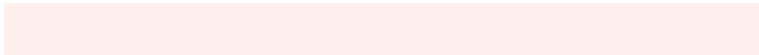
85.6929, 90.3171, 88.2844

# Square

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



87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127



88.9558, 90.3171, 92.8612



83.9087, 90.3171, 89.7931



82.8051, 90.3171, 104.0301



# Rectangle

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



87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127



89.5035, 90.3171, 99.7302



83.9087, 90.3171, 89.7931



82.2850, 90.3171, 96.9627

# Sweetspot

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



87.8106, 90.3209, 107.4133



92.1572, 96.1254, 108.3046



89.1989, 95.1562, 108.2734



19.7558, 20.6154, 23.1879



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.



87.8106, 90.3209, 107.4133



86.5709, 88.6694, 107.1599



90.0942, 91.4981, 107.5202



18.3398, 18.7262, 22.8978



11.2243, 4.6968, 49.7496



1.1988, 0.5119, 4.8489



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4070, 91.7329, 104.2112



89.6134, 90.3243, 103.3961



89.3062, 97.2726, 98.0775



19.0595, 19.1176, 22.0057



25.7434, 12.7867, 23.0970

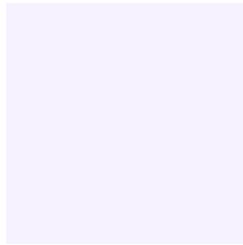


2.5555, 1.2646, 2.5065



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

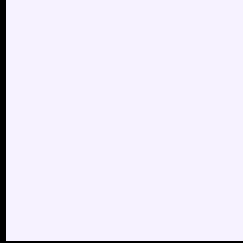
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127 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 87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127.



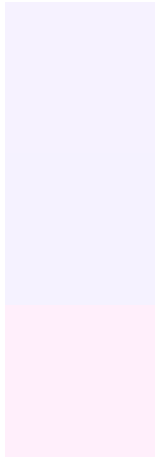
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8082, 90.3171,



# 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

87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127

### Protanopia

87.4583, 90.1367, 107.3963

### Deuteranopia

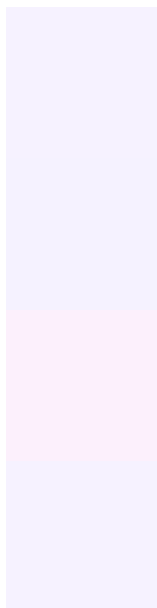
89.5191, 89.9580, 103.9123



## Tritanopia

87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127

## Protanomaly

87.4583, 90.1367, 107.3963

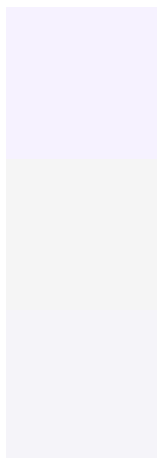
## Deuteranomaly

88.8757, 90.0439, 104.7914

## Tritanomaly

87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.1058, 90.9534, 102.5873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127 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(246, 242, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 242, 255)  
}
```

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(246, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127 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(246, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8082, 90.3171, 107.4127 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
242, 255) }
```

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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