

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.0515, 91.1512, 90.6958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.0515, 91.1512, 90.6958)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.1419, 91.3017,  
90.8193)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3EA
RGB	255, 243, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 96%
HSV	26°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193
YIQ	245.5620, 10.0410, -0.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

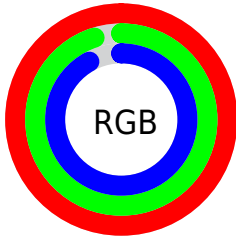
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 250, 234
Decimal	16774122
CIE Lab	96.53, 2.53, 5.76
CIE LCh	97, 6.289, 66.325
Yxy	91.3017, 0.3261, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964202 (0xFFFFF3EA)
YUV	245.5620, -5.7001, 8.2771
Hunter-Lab	95.5519, -2.5585, 10.5329

# Details

The XYZ color **88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.9367, 90.6216, 107.6228**, and the grayscale version is **87.2844, 91.8300, 100.0029**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.0949, 50.7608, 49.3297** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.5519, 81.5685, 71.4974**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

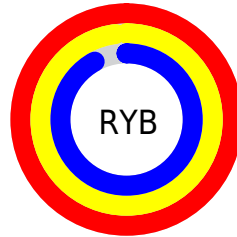
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

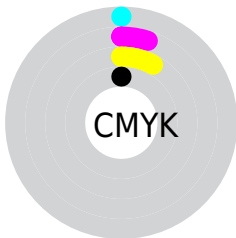
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (92%)

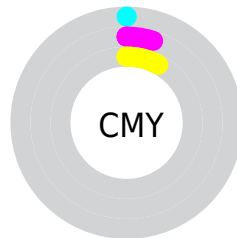


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193 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 88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.1419, 91.3017,  
90.8193

 88.1419, 91.3017,  
90.8193


510.2963,  
532.2562, 551.3311

 66.7718, 69.0608,  
68.0828


143.6462,  
149.1452, 150.4214

 49.1692, 50.7612,  
49.4980


178.5111,  
185.5166, 188.1240

 34.9688, 36.0186,  
34.6463


218.6050,  
227.3669, 231.6525

 23.8052, 24.4486,  
23.1092

264.2932,  
275.0805, 281.4254

 15.3132, 15.6667,  
14.4681

315.9410,  
329.0418, 337.8611

 9.1272, 9.2886,  
8.3045

373.9139,

 4.8820, 4.9299,

389.6353, 401.3783

4.1998

438.5772,  
457.2453, 472.3955

■ 2.2123, 2.2062,  
1.7356

■ 0.7492, 0.7234,  
0.3850

■ 88.1419, 91.3017,  
90.8193

■ 88.1419, 91.3017,  
90.8193

■ 80.5519, 81.5685,  
71.4974

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.8025, 72.7092,  
54.9452

■ 67.8637, 64.7014,  
41.0351

■ 62.7007, 57.5174,  
29.6277

■ 58.2762, 51.1281,  
20.5701

■ 54.5492, 45.5020,  
13.6926

■ 51.4739, 40.6050,  
8.8024

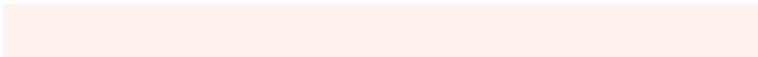
■ 48.9973, 36.3996,  
5.6718

■ 47.0499, 32.8404,  
3.9883

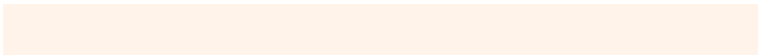
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5274, 91.3017, 93.7952



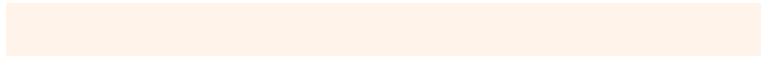
88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193



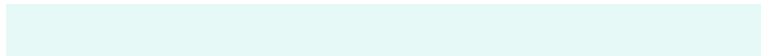
86.4082, 91.3017, 90.1106

# Triad

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



88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193



83.4679, 91.3017, 100.4808



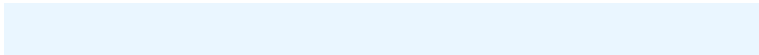
88.7943, 91.3017, 107.4051

# Complementary

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



88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193



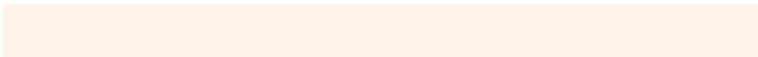
84.9367, 90.6216, 107.6228

# Split Complementary

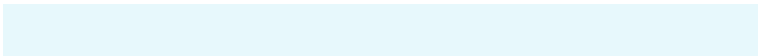
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.1519, 91.3017, 109.3325



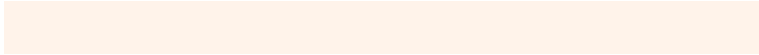
88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193



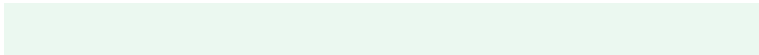
84.0885, 91.3017, 105.2488

# Square

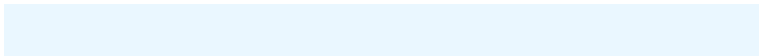
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193



83.7249, 91.3017, 95.5808



85.4313, 91.3017, 108.5303

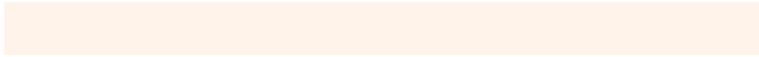


89.9076, 91.3017, 103.3443



# Rectangle

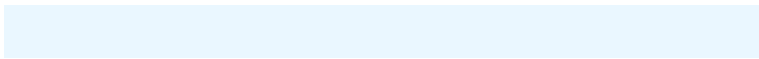
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193



85.2913, 91.3017, 90.9973



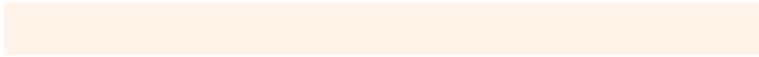
85.4313, 91.3017, 108.5303



88.2850, 91.3017, 108.3301

# Sweetspot

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



88.1440, 91.3054, 90.8212



93.3174, 97.8313, 104.3253



87.3364, 86.7759, 99.5370



19.9919, 20.9627, 22.3778



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

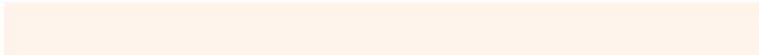


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

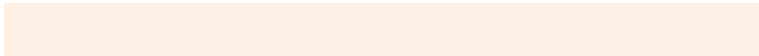


# Same Dimension

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



88.1440, 91.3054, 90.8212



86.7410, 89.5216, 87.2030



91.2958, 97.6092, 91.8719



18.6498, 19.2679, 18.8804



24.5669, 17.1450, 2.0145

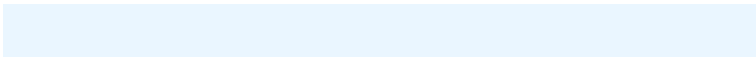


2.4978, 1.8810, 0.2314

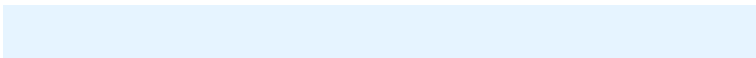


# Inverse Universe

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



84.9367, 90.6216, 107.6228



82.8932, 88.7010, 107.3598



81.9062, 84.5607, 106.6127



17.8644, 19.1004, 22.9951



14.9257, 14.7610, 51.4971

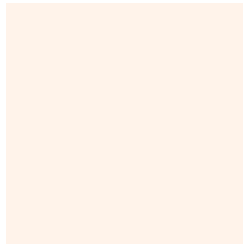


1.5618, 1.6542, 5.0503



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

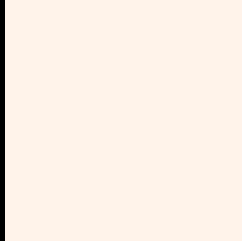
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

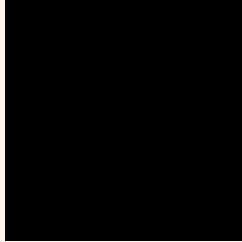
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193.



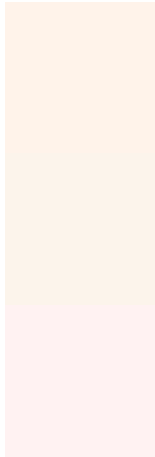
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1419, 91.3017,



# 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

88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193

### Protanopia

87.4910, 91.3950, 91.6270

### Deuteranopia

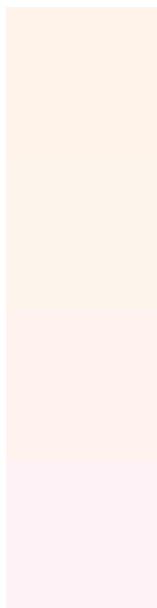
89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111



## Tritanopia

90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193

## Protanomaly

87.8541, 91.5822, 91.6440

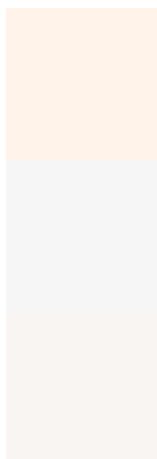
## Deuteranomaly

88.5721, 90.9963, 94.5571

## Tritanomaly

89.7806, 91.4797, 100.9211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.7463, 91.8554, 97.1095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193 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, 243, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 234)  
}
```

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, 243, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193 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, 243, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 234) }
```

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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