

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.1134, 91.1065, 91.2359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.1134, 91.1065, 91.2359)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.2860, 91.3593,  
91.5782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3EB
RGB	255, 243, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	24°, 100%, 96%
HSV	24°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782
YIQ	245.6760, 9.7200, 0.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

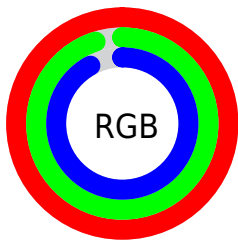
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 248, 235
Decimal	16774123
CIE Lab	96.56, 2.69, 5.28
CIE LCh	97, 5.923, 63.001
Yxy	91.3593, 0.3255, 0.3368
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964203 (0xFFFFF3EB)
YUV	245.6760, -5.2633, 8.1771
Hunter-Lab	95.5821, -2.3940, 10.1011

# Details

The XYZ color **88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.5710, 91.4014, 107.7399**, and the grayscale version is **87.3732, 91.9234, 100.1045**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.1957, 50.8011, 49.8605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4752, 81.2170, 72.0828**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

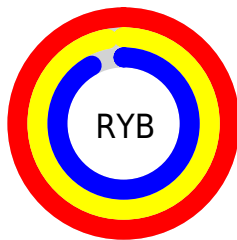
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

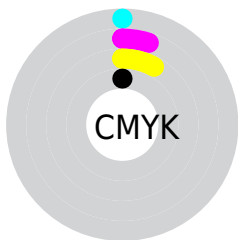
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (92%)

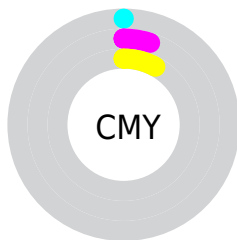


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782 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 88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2860, 91.3593,  
91.5782

88.2860, 91.3593,  
91.5782

510.7608,  
532.4427, 553.8534

66.8915, 69.1086,  
68.7093

143.8458,  
149.2251, 151.4833

49.2669, 50.8002,  
50.0047

178.7418,  
185.6090, 189.3565

35.0466, 36.0496,  
35.0459

218.8690,  
227.4727, 233.0682

23.8655, 24.4725,  
23.4144

264.5928,  
275.2006, 283.0370

15.3581, 15.6845,  
14.6916

316.2785,  
329.1772, 339.6814

9.1590, 9.3012,  
8.4590

374.2915,

4.9030, 4.9381,

389.7868, 403.4199

4.2981

438.9971,  
457.4139, 474.6710

■ 2.2246, 2.2110,  
1.7903

■ 0.7557, 0.7260,  
0.4215

■ 88.2860, 91.3593,  
91.5782

■ 88.2860, 91.3593,  
91.5782

■ 80.4752, 81.2170,  
72.0828

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.5402, 72.0173,  
55.3731

■ 67.4495, 63.7352,  
41.3218

■ 62.1672, 56.3403,  
29.7891

■ 57.6545, 49.8004,  
20.6224

■ 53.8690, 44.0810,  
13.6523

■ 50.7633, 39.1448,  
8.6862

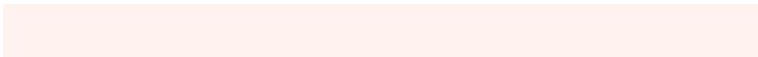
■ 48.2831, 34.9504,  
5.4977

■ 46.3588, 31.4493,  
3.7849

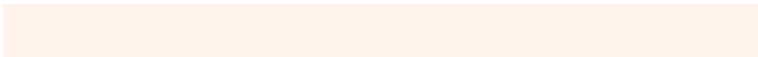
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5288, 91.3593, 94.5961



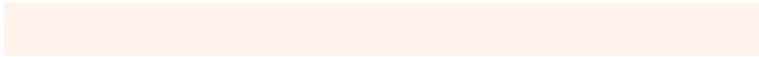
88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782



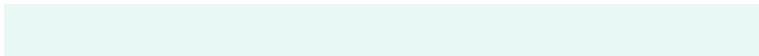
86.6679, 91.3593, 90.6538

# Triad

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



88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782



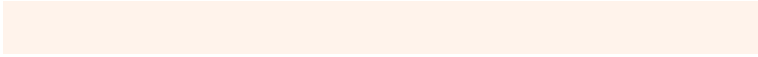
83.6970, 91.3593, 99.9524



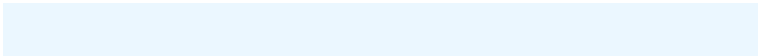
88.5779, 91.3593, 107.3103

# Complementary

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



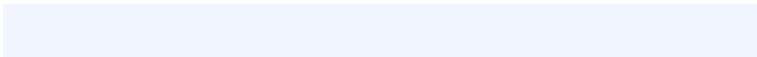
88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782



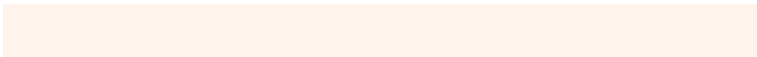
85.5710, 91.4014, 107.7399

# Split Complementary

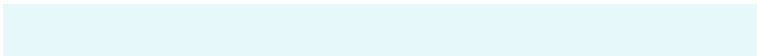
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.0009, 91.3593, 108.8501



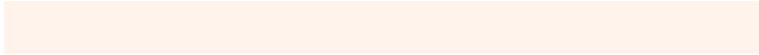
88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782



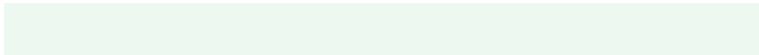
84.1944, 91.3593, 104.5183

# Square

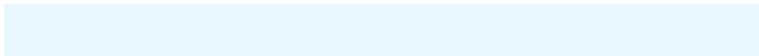
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782



84.0314, 91.3593, 95.3971



85.3985, 91.3593, 107.8127

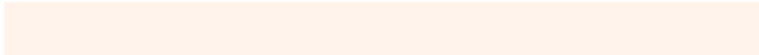


89.6988, 91.3593, 103.6670



# Rectangle

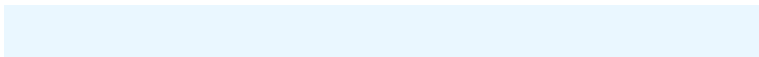
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782



85.5975, 91.3593, 91.3244



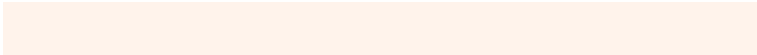
85.3985, 91.3593, 107.8127



88.0829, 91.3593, 108.0962

# Sweetspot

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



88.2880, 91.3630, 91.5801



93.2716, 97.7398, 104.3100



87.7374, 87.3931, 100.2406



19.9826, 20.9441, 22.3747



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

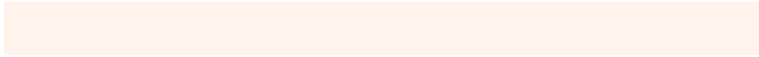


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

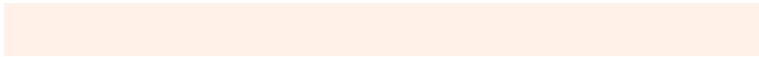


# Same Dimension

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



88.2880, 91.3630, 91.5801



87.3377, 90.1393, 89.1766



91.3610, 97.5089, 92.6045



18.6060, 19.1802, 18.8658



24.1711, 16.3534, 1.8826

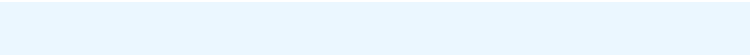


2.4569, 1.7991, 0.2178

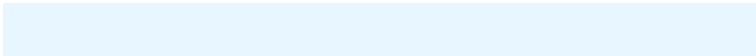


# Inverse Universe

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



85.5710, 91.4014, 107.7399



84.2443, 90.1828, 107.5746



82.5962, 85.4518, 106.7483



17.9092, 19.1900, 23.0101



15.5284, 15.9663, 51.6980

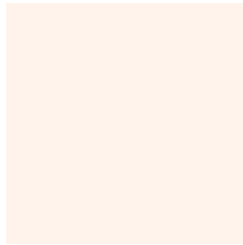


1.6189, 1.7686, 5.0693



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

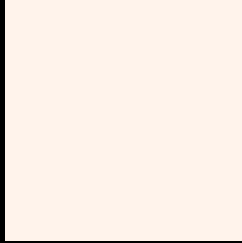
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

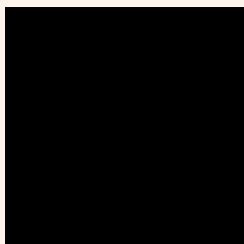
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

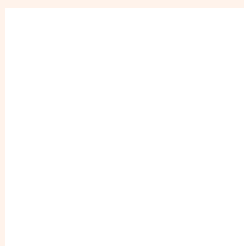
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2860, 91.3593,



# 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**

88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782

**Protanopia**

87.6359, 91.4529, 92.3902

**Deuteranopia**

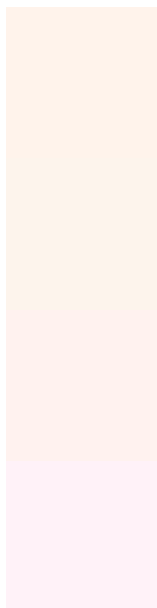
89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111



## Tritanopia

90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782

## Protanomaly

87.9990, 91.6401, 92.4072

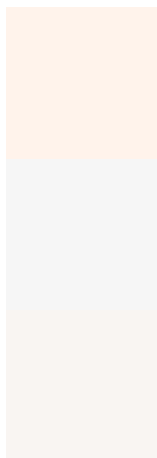
## Deuteranomaly

88.5721, 90.9963, 94.5571

## Tritanomaly

89.9354, 91.5416, 101.7361

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782

## 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 88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782 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, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 235)  
}
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782 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, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 235) }
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.2860, 91.3593, 91.5782 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 235) }
```

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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