

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.1157, 88.2952,  
107.0062)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.1157, 88.2952, 107.0062)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.1178, 88.2976,  
107.0066)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBEDFF
RGB	251, 237, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	287°, 100%, 96%
HSV	287°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066
YIQ	243.2380, 2.5660, 8.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

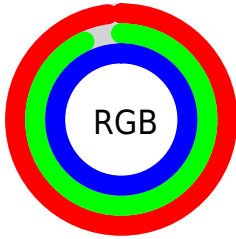
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 237, 255
Decimal	16510463
CIE Lab	95.29, 7.86, -6.97
CIE LCh	95, 10.507, 318.427
Yxy	88.2976, 0.3109, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294700543 (0xFFFFBEDFF)
YUV	243.2380, 5.7987, 6.8073
Hunter-Lab	93.9668, 2.9473, -1.7409

# Details

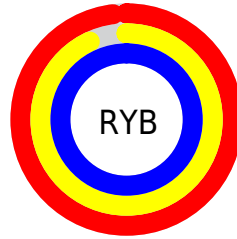
The XYZ color **88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.3240, 96.3363, 94.1176**, and the grayscale version is **85.3368, 89.7809, 97.7714**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9651, 48.5943, 60.2250** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2434, 73.5331, 104.6245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

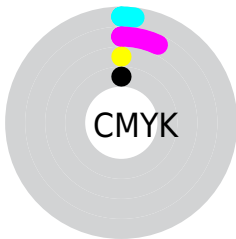
# Distribution



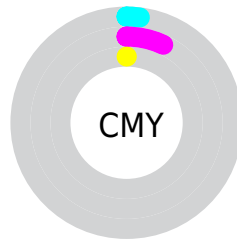
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066 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 88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.1178, 88.2976,  
107.0066

88.1178, 88.2976,  
107.0066

510.2185,  
522.4773, 603.8679

66.7517, 66.5696,  
81.5154

143.6128,  
144.9714, 172.8886

49.1529, 48.7349,  
60.4327

178.4725,  
180.6860, 214.1164

34.9558, 34.4092,  
43.3399

218.5608,  
221.8315, 261.4269

23.7952, 23.2082,  
29.8185

264.2430,  
268.7924, 315.2386

15.3057, 14.7473,  
19.4500

315.8846,  
321.9530, 375.9700

9.1219, 8.6422,  
11.8158

373.8508,

4.8785, 4.5086,

381.6978, 444.0397

6.4974

438.5070,  
448.4111, 519.8661

■ 2.2102, 1.9619,  
3.0762

■ 0.7481, 0.5852,  
1.1337

■ 88.1178, 88.2976,  
107.0066

■ 88.1178, 88.2976,  
107.0066

■ 79.2434, 73.5331,  
104.6245

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.4330, 60.8077,  
102.5799

■ 64.6412, 50.0302,  
100.8576

■ 58.8165, 41.0986,  
99.4406

■ 53.9026, 33.9011,  
98.3103

■ 49.8371, 28.3138,  
97.4461

■ 46.5494, 24.1961,  
96.8246

■ 43.9564, 21.3828,  
96.4183

■ 41.9521, 19.6629,  
96.1919

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.6795, 88.2976, 111.9167



88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066



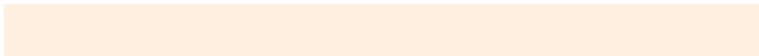
89.4435, 88.2976, 99.3443

# Triad

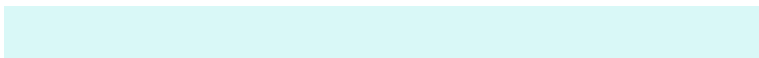
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066



85.0354, 88.2976, 81.4837



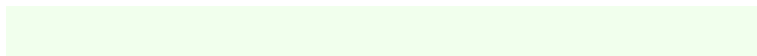
78.8003, 88.2976, 101.2204

# Complementary

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



88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066



87.3240, 96.3363, 94.1176

# 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.



78.6368, 88.2976, 93.0074



88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066



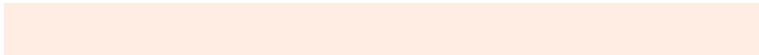
82.1931, 88.2976, 81.9223

# Square

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



88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066



87.6370, 88.2976, 84.8031



79.8658, 88.2976, 86.0372



80.3178, 88.2976, 108.4471



# Rectangle

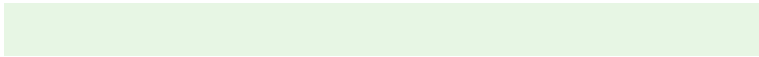
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066



89.4984, 88.2976, 93.8449



79.8658, 88.2976, 86.0372



78.5864, 88.2976, 98.4744

# Sweetspot

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



88.1201, 88.3013, 107.0072



93.0288, 96.5748, 108.3454



84.4929, 88.2573, 107.1898



19.9332, 20.7069, 23.1962



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.



88.1201, 88.3013, 107.0072



87.2358, 86.8182, 106.7675



88.8128, 88.7466, 103.0571



18.3746, 18.0848, 22.7722



21.7809, 10.1389, 50.2436



2.2133, 1.0349, 4.8964



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4037, 88.1829, 95.6368



86.4336, 86.6877, 93.9413



86.6846, 95.9246, 97.7969



18.1746, 18.0532, 19.5367



21.9757, 11.2796, 3.2564

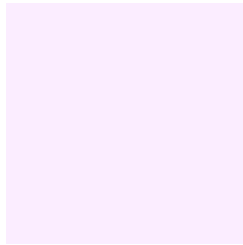


2.1785, 1.1138, 0.5215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066 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 88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

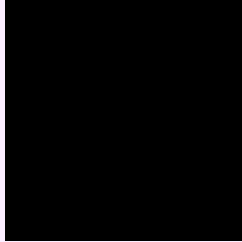
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

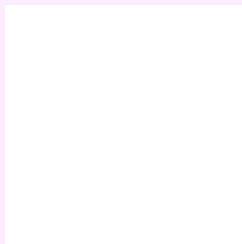
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066.



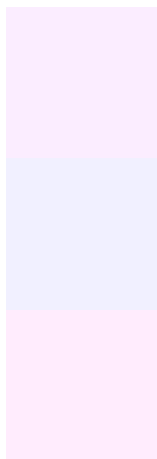
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1178, 88.2976,



# 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

88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066

### Protanopia

85.4857, 88.2409, 107.1344

### Deuteranopia

88.9651, 88.3428, 105.2914



## Tritanopia

88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066

## Protanomaly

86.5727, 88.3655, 107.1011

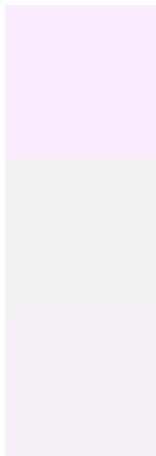
## Deuteranomaly

88.7579, 88.2175, 106.1156

## Tritanomaly

88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

86.2498, 89.2188, 100.6708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066 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(251, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 237, 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(251, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066 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(251, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1178, 88.2976, 107.0066 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
237, 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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