

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.1192, 95.4384,  
108.3848)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.1192, 95.4384, 108.3848)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.1003, 95.4751,  
108.3929)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFDFF
RGB	237, 253, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 96%
HSV	187°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929
YIQ	248.4440, -10.1780, -2.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

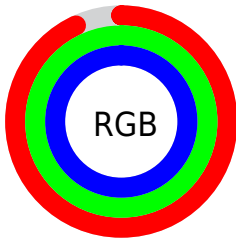
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 245, 255
Decimal	15597055
CIE Lab	98.22, -4.83, -2.76
CIE LCh	98, 5.566, 209.757
Yxy	95.4751, 0.3017, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787135 (0xFFEFDFFF)
YUV	248.4440, 3.2321, -10.0364
Hunter-Lab	97.7114, -10.0525, 2.6265

# Details

The XYZ color **88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.3917, 89.1053, 92.7152**, and the grayscale version is **89.5689, 94.2335, 102.6203**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9890, 53.3808, 61.1476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2996, 89.6264, 107.7278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

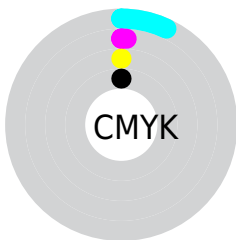
# Distribution



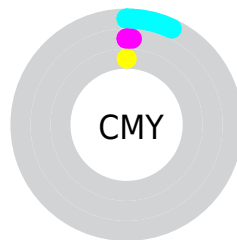
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929 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 88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.1003, 95.4751,  
108.3929

 88.1003, 95.4751,  
108.3929


510.1621,  
545.6848, 608.2539

 66.7372, 72.5305,  
82.6722


143.5886,  
154.9208, 174.7962

 49.1410, 53.5921,  
61.3807


178.4445,  
192.1907, 216.3158

 34.9463, 38.2757,  
44.0999


218.5287,  
235.0044, 263.9388

 23.7879, 26.1967,  
30.4113

264.2067,  
283.7464, 318.0838

 15.3002, 16.9709,  
19.8963

315.8436,  
338.8010, 379.1693

 9.1180, 10.2137,  
12.1364

373.8049,

 4.8760, 5.5409,

400.5527, 447.6137

6.7129

438.4560,  
469.3859, 523.8357

■ 2.2087, 2.5680,  
3.2075

■ 0.7473, 0.9106,  
1.2016

■ 88.1003, 95.4751,  
108.3929

■ 88.1003, 95.4751,  
108.3929

■ 79.2996, 89.6264,  
107.7278

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.6695, 84.3980,  
107.1208

■ 65.1579, 79.7657,  
106.5699

■ 59.7060, 75.6991,  
106.0723

■ 55.2495, 72.1649,  
105.6250

■ 51.7170, 69.1262,  
105.2247

■ 49.0275, 66.5412,  
104.8675

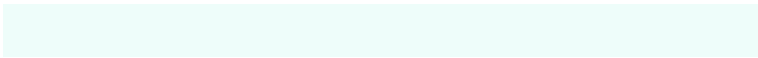
■ 47.0860, 64.3609,  
104.5489

■ 45.7709, 62.5223,  
104.2634

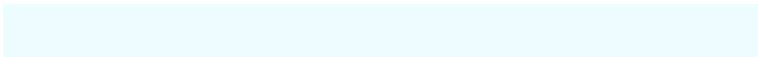
# Harmonies

## Analogous

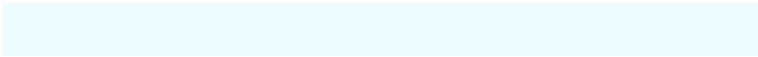
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7030, 95.4751, 103.9188



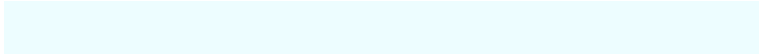
88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929



89.2048, 95.4751, 111.7588

# Triad

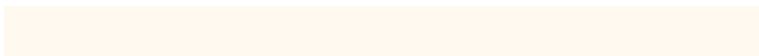
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929



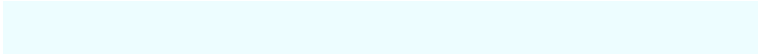
93.4313, 95.4751, 108.4594



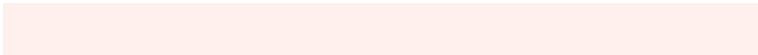
90.7593, 95.4751, 95.3881

# Complementary

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



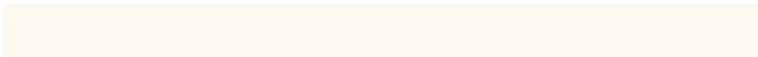
88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929



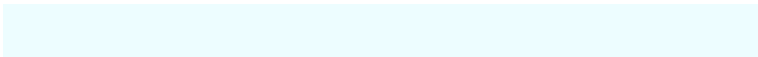
87.3917, 89.1053, 92.7152

# 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.



92.3053, 95.4751, 96.5254



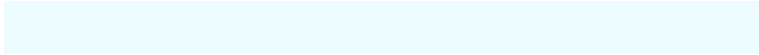
88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929



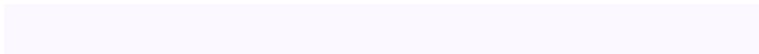
93.8590, 95.4751, 103.9935

# Square

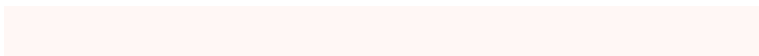
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



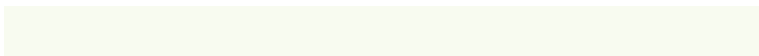
88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929



92.2825, 95.4751, 111.7980



93.4446, 95.4751, 99.6422

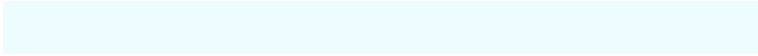


89.2271, 95.4751, 96.4898

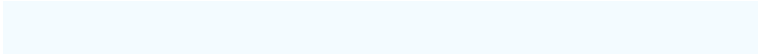


# Rectangle

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



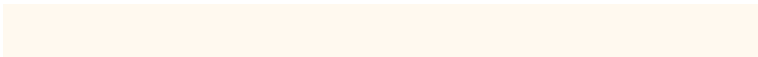
88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929



90.2000, 95.4751, 112.8741



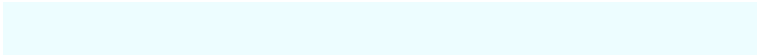
93.4446, 95.4751, 99.6422



91.2946, 95.4751, 95.5207

# Sweetspot

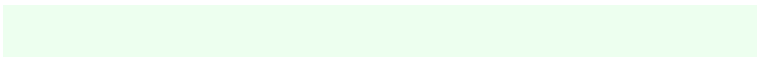
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.1028, 95.4790, 108.3935



93.0185, 98.6855, 108.7533



86.2364, 95.7451, 95.4433



19.9311, 21.1366, 23.2792



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

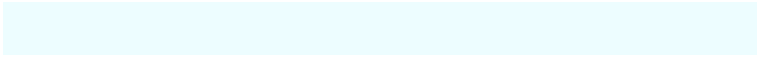


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

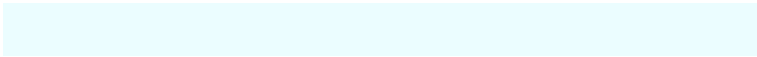


# Same Dimension

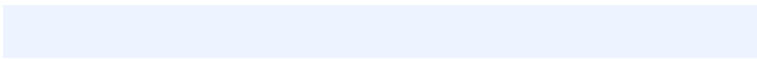
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.1028, 95.4790, 108.3935



87.2221, 94.9004, 108.3283



85.3869, 90.0473, 107.4882



18.3729, 20.1173, 23.1646



23.8173, 32.5441, 54.4609



2.3660, 3.2627, 5.3183



# Inverse Universe

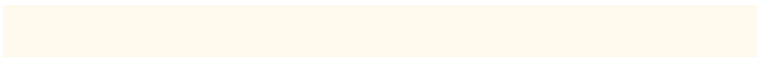
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.2553, 88.9217, 105.3926



88.5221, 87.5231, 104.9392



90.0325, 94.3869, 93.5954



18.7008, 18.2637, 22.3078



28.8100, 14.0133, 39.2457

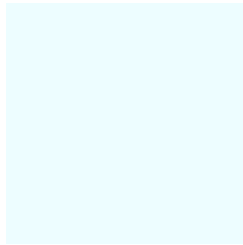


2.8288, 1.3739, 3.9461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

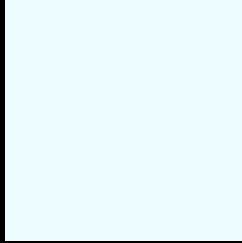
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

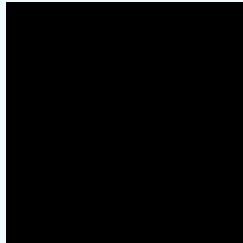
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929.



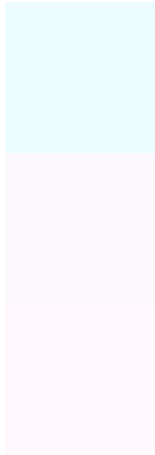
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1003, 95.4751,



# 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

88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929

### Protanopia

91.6461, 95.0457, 105.6109

### Deuteranopia

92.3781, 95.4231, 105.6451

## **Tritanopia**

90.5934, 95.3654, 108.2403

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929

**Protanomaly**

90.2730, 95.2372, 106.5532

**Deuteranomaly**

90.6266, 95.4195, 106.5698

**Tritanomaly**

89.5093, 95.2690, 108.2789

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

88.9064, 94.5693, 104.8346

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929 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(237, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 253, 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(237, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929 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(237, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1003, 95.4751, 108.3929 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
253, 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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