

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.1598, 88.2327,  
100.3971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.1598, 88.2327, 100.3971)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.0240, 87.9663,  
100.3355)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECF7
RGB	255, 236, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	325°, 100%, 96%
HSV	325°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355
YIQ	242.9350, 7.7930, 7.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

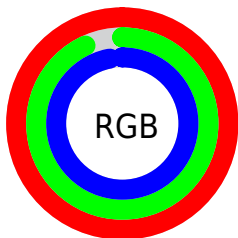
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 247
Decimal	16772343
CIE Lab	95.15, 8.29, -2.99
CIE LCh	95, 8.811, 340.156
Yxy	87.9663, 0.3186, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962423 (0xFFFFE7CF)
YUV	242.9350, 2.0040, 10.5810
Hunter-Lab	93.7904, 3.3925, 2.2257

# Details

The XYZ color **88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.6838, 95.8858, 99.5305**, and the grayscale version is **85.1217, 89.5547, 97.5251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.0139, 48.4099, 56.0509** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5903, 73.6749, 89.5836**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

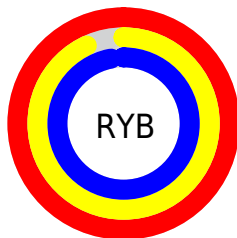
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

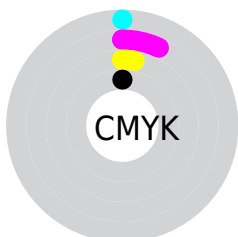
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (97%)

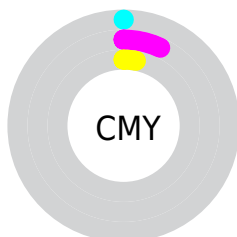


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355 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 88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.0240, 87.9663,  
100.3355

88.0240, 87.9663,  
100.3355

509.9160,  
521.3929, 582.5236

66.6738, 66.2952,  
75.9623

143.4829,  
144.5102, 163.6741

49.0893, 48.5120,  
55.8951

178.3224,  
180.1518, 203.4765

34.9052, 34.2326,  
39.7154

218.3889,  
221.2190, 249.2591

23.7560, 23.0723,  
27.0046

264.0480,  
268.0962, 301.4404

15.2765, 14.6469,  
17.3442

315.6648,  
321.1678, 360.4390

9.1012, 8.5720,  
10.3157

373.6049,

4.8649, 4.4631,

380.8182, 426.6734

5.5004

438.2335,  
447.4317, 500.5621

■ 2.2022, 1.9358,  
2.4799

■ 0.7439, 0.5698,  
0.8295

■ 88.0240, 87.9663,  
100.3355

■ 88.0240, 87.9663,  
100.3355

■ 79.5903, 73.6749,  
89.5836

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.2526, 61.4254,  
79.6587

■ 65.9637, 51.1260,  
70.5385

■ 60.6709, 42.6738,  
62.1969

■ 56.3165, 35.9563,  
54.6064

■ 52.8366, 30.8486,  
47.7368

■ 50.1588, 27.2088,  
41.5549

■ 48.1983, 24.8700,  
36.0232

■ 46.8446, 23.6148,  
31.0951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

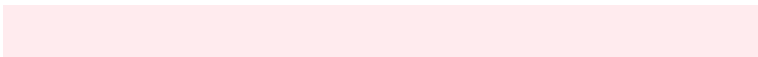
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6196, 87.9663, 106.2368



88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355



88.2328, 87.9663, 93.4696

# Triad

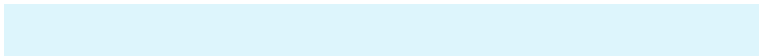
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355



82.7985, 87.9663, 83.3555



80.1329, 87.9663, 104.5552

# Complementary

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



88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355



86.6838, 95.8858, 99.5305

# 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.



79.1502, 87.9663, 98.1289



88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355



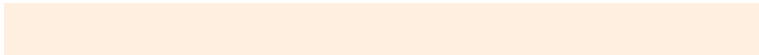
80.6696, 87.9663, 86.0335

# Square

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



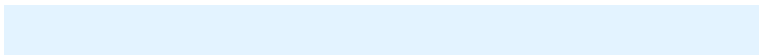
88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355



85.1851, 87.9663, 83.8830



79.3448, 87.9663, 91.3652



82.0531, 87.9663, 108.7526

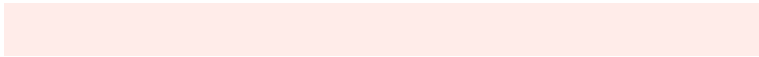


# Rectangle

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



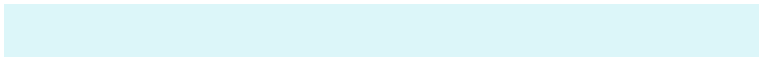
88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355



87.6619, 87.9663, 89.2955



79.3448, 87.9663, 91.3652



79.6837, 87.9663, 102.5717

# Sweetspot

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



88.0259, 87.9698, 100.3374



93.1006, 96.6515, 106.5539



85.3277, 86.4331, 106.7937



19.9478, 20.7225, 22.8316



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

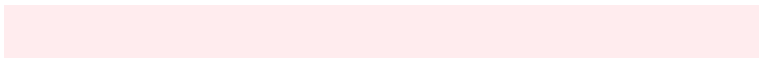
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.0259, 87.9698, 100.3374



86.6434, 85.6145, 98.6138



86.6094, 87.4032, 92.8782



18.4503, 18.1634, 20.9884



24.4023, 12.2502, 16.0350



2.4306, 1.2146, 1.8488



# Inverse Universe

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



88.0259, 87.9698, 100.3374



86.6434, 85.6145, 98.6138



88.1502, 96.4723, 107.2523



18.4503, 18.1634, 20.9884



24.4023, 12.2502, 16.0350

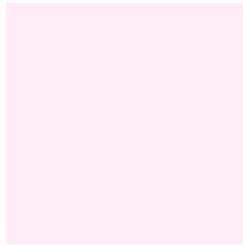


2.4306, 1.2146, 1.8488



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

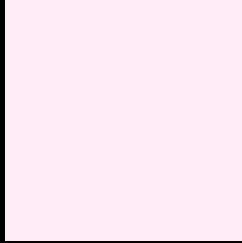
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

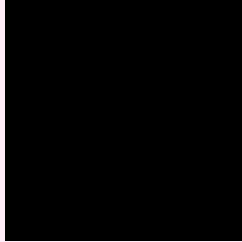
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355.



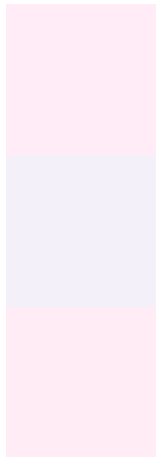
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0240, 87.9663,

100.3355.

# 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

88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355

### Protanopia

85.2211, 88.2144, 102.1580

### Deuteranopia

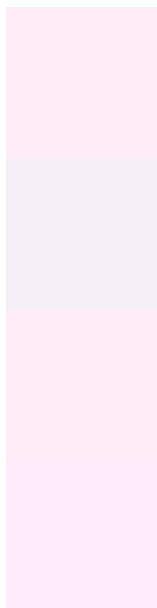
87.7169, 87.8435, 98.7185



## Tritanopia

88.6780, 87.7685, 105.1957

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355

## Protanomaly

86.1676, 88.2845, 101.3060

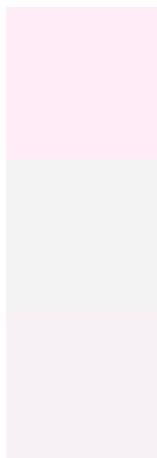
## Deuteranomaly

87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248

## Tritanomaly

88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.8470, 88.6260, 98.1699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355 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, 236, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 247)  
}
```

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, 236, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355 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, 236, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.0240, 87.9663, 100.3355 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 247) }
```

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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