

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.1993, 96.9116, 88.5525)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.1993, 96.9116, 88.5525)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.4007, 97.0073,  
88.9280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFE6
RGB	247, 255, 230
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	79°, 100%, 95%
HSV	79°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280
YIQ	249.7580, 3.2570, -9.4710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

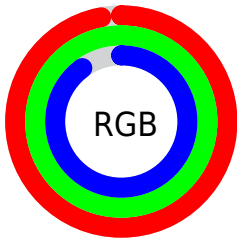
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 255, 238
Decimal	16252902
CIE Lab	98.83, -6.90, 11.04
CIE LCh	99, 13.015, 122.010
Yxy	97.0073, 0.3222, 0.3536
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442982 (0xFFFF7FFE6)
YUV	249.7580, -9.7407, -2.4188
Hunter-Lab	98.4923, -12.1507, 15.4121

# Details

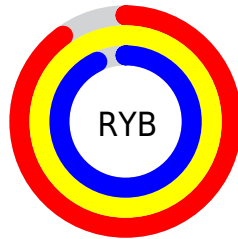
The XYZ color 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 81.6075, 81.9920, 106.1326, and the grayscale version is 90.7419, 95.4676, 103.9642.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.3199, 54.5205, 47.9685 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82.2627, 94.2270, 71.2948, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

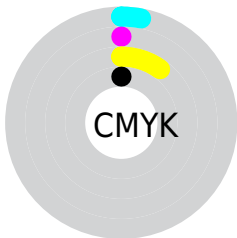
# Distribution



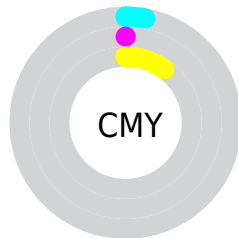
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280 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 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.4007, 97.0073,  
88.9280

 88.4007, 97.0073,  
88.9280


511.1303,  
550.5714, 545.0173

 66.9869, 73.8068,  
66.5232


144.0046,  
157.0349, 147.7709

 49.3446, 54.6359,  
48.2381


178.9253,  
194.6307, 185.0461

 35.1086, 39.1103,  
33.6541


219.0790,  
237.7938, 228.1151

 23.9134, 26.8455,  
22.3528

264.8311,  
286.9085, 277.3966

 15.3938, 17.4573,  
13.9156

316.5470,  
342.3592, 333.3090

 9.1843, 10.5610,  
7.9239

374.5919,

 4.9197, 5.7725,

404.5303, 396.2709

3.9592

439.3312,  
473.8062, 466.7008

■ 2.2345, 2.7072,  
1.6030

■ 0.7608, 0.9809,  
0.2930

■ 88.4007, 97.0073,  
88.9280

■ 88.4007, 97.0073,  
88.9280

■ 82.2627, 94.2270,  
71.2948

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.7495, 91.7109,  
56.3057

■ 71.8361, 89.4489,  
43.8340

■ 67.4943, 87.4295,  
33.7410

■ 63.6937, 85.6404,  
25.8745

■ 60.4003, 84.0678,  
20.0648

■ 57.5754, 82.6959,  
16.1177

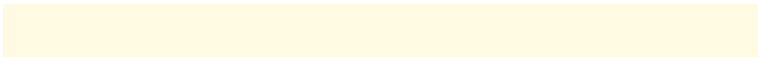
■ 55.1734, 81.5064,  
13.8018

■ 53.1221, 80.4702,  
12.7469

# Harmonies

## Analogous

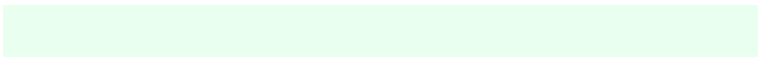
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.9476, 97.0073, 86.1451



88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280



85.9280, 97.0073, 96.1473

# Triad

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



88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280



88.8311, 97.0073, 125.1062



99.6639, 97.0073, 104.8954

# Complementary

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



88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280



81.6075, 81.9920, 106.1326

# Split Complementary

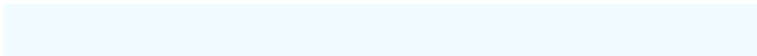
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.7753, 97.0073, 115.7048



88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280



92.4579, 97.0073, 127.8390

# Square

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



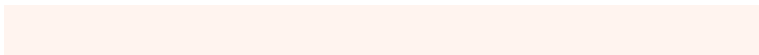
88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280



86.1717, 97.0073, 117.0550



96.1118, 97.0073, 124.2900



98.5084, 97.0073, 94.9634



# Rectangle

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



88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280



85.1859, 97.0073, 102.7556



96.1118, 97.0073, 124.2900



99.5943, 97.0073, 108.5462

# Sweetspot

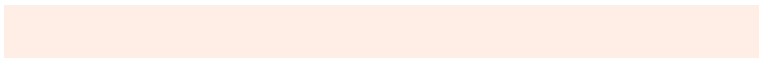
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4014, 97.0077, 88.9295



92.9477, 99.0557, 102.4999



86.0739, 88.0746, 87.3279



19.7766, 21.1489, 21.5824



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

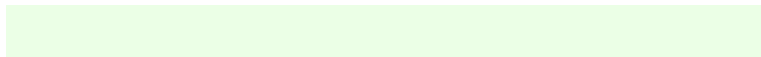
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.4014, 97.0077, 88.9295



86.9980, 96.3736, 84.8225



84.1673, 94.8249, 88.7313



18.9629, 20.7823, 19.1563



27.8997, 42.1209, 6.6597



2.8304, 4.1599, 0.6538



# Inverse Universe

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



81.6075, 81.9920, 106.1326



78.8078, 78.2714, 105.5620



85.9213, 84.2158, 106.3345



17.5501, 17.6598, 22.7336



11.3680, 4.7709, 49.7563

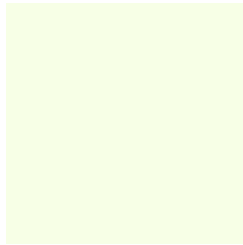


1.2150, 0.5203, 4.8497



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

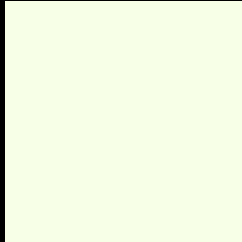
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280 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

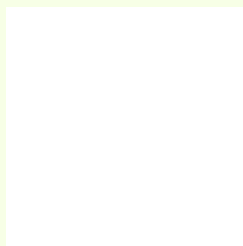
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4007, 97.0073,



# 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

88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280

### Protanopia

92.0663, 96.7860, 99.4171

### Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

## **Tritanopia**

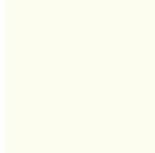
92.6921, 96.9098, 108.4278

# Trichromacy



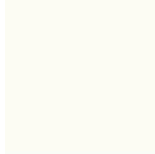
## Original Color

88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280



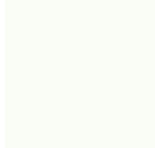
## Protanomaly

90.5353, 96.5482, 95.5253



## Deuteranomaly

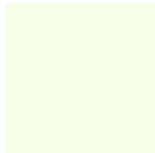
91.1329, 96.7873, 98.6726



## Tritanomaly

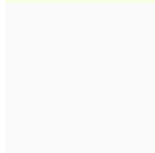
90.8693, 96.5986, 101.0449

# Monochromacy



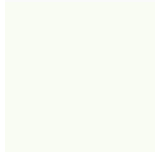
## Original Color

88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280



## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055



## Achromatomaly

90.0550, 96.2316, 98.6222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280 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(247, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280 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(247, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.4007, 97.0073, 88.9280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 230) }
```

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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