

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.2082, 93.1781,  
107.9438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.2082, 93.1781, 107.9438)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.2354, 93.2320,  
107.9528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F8FF
RGB	242, 248, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0274, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	212°, 100%, 97%
HSV	212°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528
YIQ	247.0040, -5.8230, 0.9050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

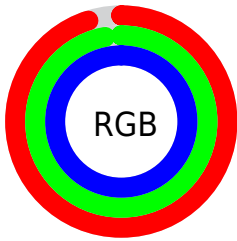
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 246, 255
Decimal	15923455
CIE Lab	97.32, -0.70, -4.05
CIE LCh	97, 4.106, 260.227
Yxy	93.2320, 0.3049, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294113535 (0xFF2F8FF)
YUV	247.0040, 3.9420, -4.3885
Hunter-Lab	96.5567, -5.8575, 1.3020

# Details

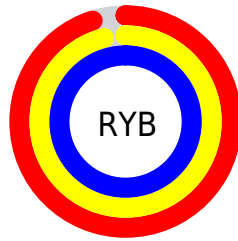
The XYZ color **88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **91.1420, 95.4202, 97.6204**, and the grayscale version is **88.3859, 92.9888, 101.2648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.2924, 52.2156, 60.9067** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0211, 80.9027, 106.2168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

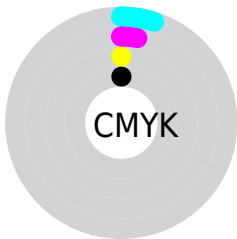
# Distribution



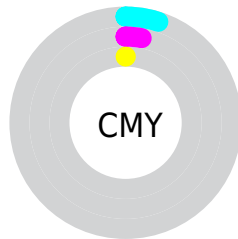
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528 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 88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2354, 93.2320,  
107.9528

88.2354, 93.2320,  
107.9528

510.5977,  
538.4893, 606.8633

66.8495, 70.6643,  
82.3049

143.7757,  
151.8198, 174.1908

49.2326, 52.0683,  
61.0796

178.6608,  
188.6087, 215.6180

35.0193, 37.0595,  
43.8584

218.7763,  
230.9068, 263.1420

23.8443, 25.2536,  
30.2228

264.4876,  
279.0985, 317.1814

15.3423, 16.2661,  
19.7543

316.1600,  
333.5682, 378.1546

9.1478, 9.7126,  
12.0343

374.1589,

4.8956, 5.2088,

394.7003, 446.4803

6.6442

438.8497,  
462.8792, 522.5770

■ 2.2203, 2.3703,  
3.1655

■ 0.7534, 0.8106,  
1.1798

■ 88.2354, 93.2320,  
107.9528

■ 88.2354, 93.2320,  
107.9528

■ 76.0211, 80.9027,  
106.2168

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.2771, 69.7781,  
104.6358

■ 55.9456, 59.8209,  
103.2057

■ 47.9614, 50.9872,  
101.9214

■ 41.2542, 43.2298,  
100.7776

■ 35.7468, 36.4974,  
99.7684

■ 31.3523, 30.7337,  
98.8875

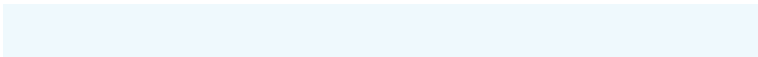
■ 27.9706, 25.8746,  
98.1278

■ 25.4799, 21.8442,  
97.4812

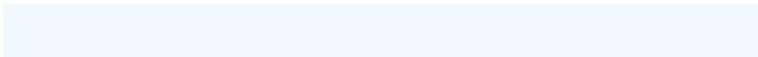
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1922, 93.2320, 106.5129



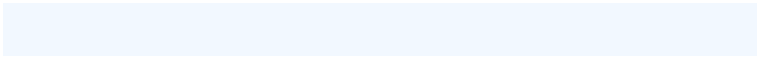
88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528



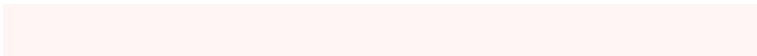
89.3891, 93.2320, 107.6387

# Triad

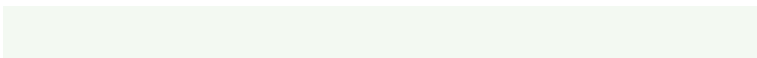
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528



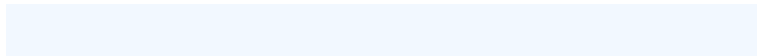
90.7278, 93.2320, 99.3170



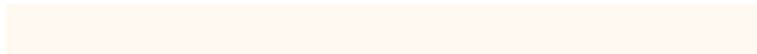
86.9077, 93.2320, 97.4740

# Complementary

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



88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528



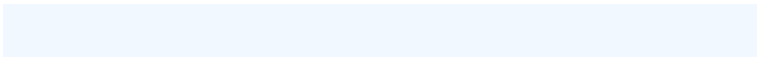
91.1420, 95.4202, 97.6204

# Split Complementary

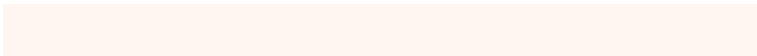
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.8438, 93.2320, 95.6258



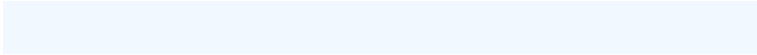
88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528



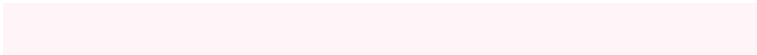
90.0516, 93.2320, 96.6736

# Square

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



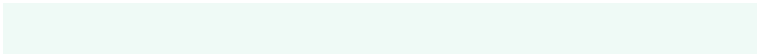
88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528



90.8349, 93.2320, 102.6041



88.9941, 93.2320, 95.3361

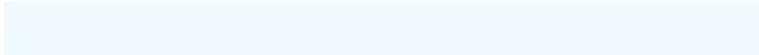


86.4300, 93.2320, 100.4312

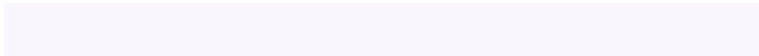


# Rectangle

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



88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528



90.0653, 93.2320, 106.4793



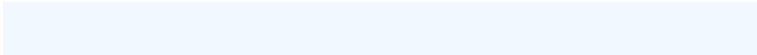
88.9941, 93.2320, 95.3361



87.1788, 93.2320, 96.7052

# Sweetspot

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



88.2378, 93.2359, 107.9534



92.3292, 97.3070, 108.5236



89.4673, 97.2331, 103.6213



19.7908, 20.8560, 23.2325



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

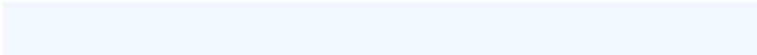


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.2378, 93.2359, 107.9534



87.0729, 92.0717, 107.7901



86.5704, 89.6800, 107.3550



18.4584, 19.5282, 23.0464



12.9487, 10.8069, 50.8381



1.3687, 1.2680, 4.9859



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9369, 91.5432, 101.7409



89.0644, 90.1047, 100.5048



92.8681, 99.1089, 98.2414



18.9296, 19.0657, 21.3220



23.3241, 11.8189, 10.3571

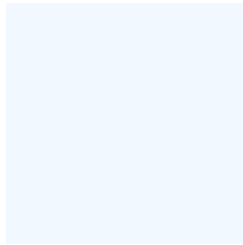


2.3254, 1.1725, 1.2952



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

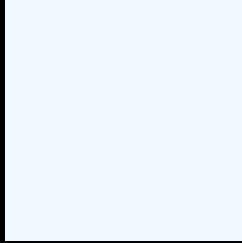
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

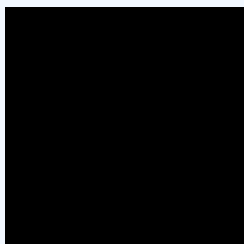
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

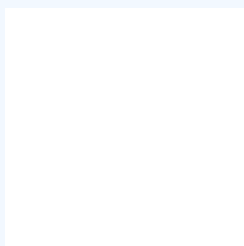
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528.



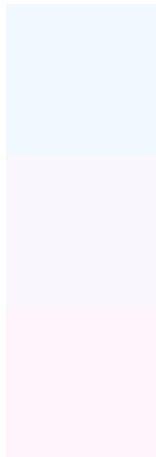
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2354, 93.2320,

107.9528.

# 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

88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528

### Protanopia

90.2695, 93.3913, 107.0345

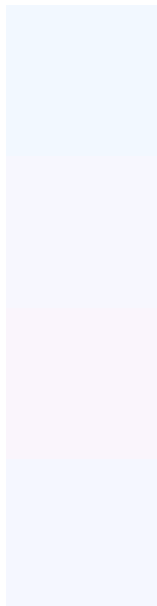
### Deuteranopia

91.0033, 92.9264, 104.4070

## Tritanopia

89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528

## Protanomaly

89.5079, 93.4514, 107.0863

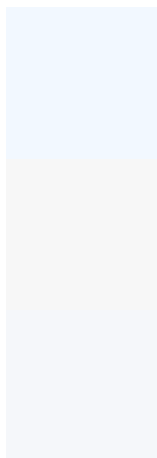
## Deuteranomaly

89.6474, 92.6571, 105.2551

## Tritanomaly

88.9670, 93.1540, 107.8992

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.1723, 92.8361, 103.7145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528 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(242, 248, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 248, 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(242, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528 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(242, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 248, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
248, 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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