

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.2130, 93.1060, 98.1394)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.2130, 93.1060, 98.1394)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.1498, 92.9491,  
98.0890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F7F3
RGB	248, 247, 243
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 95%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0313, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.03
HSL	48°, 26%, 96%
HSV	48°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890
YIQ	246.8430, 1.8800, -1.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

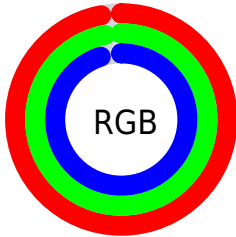
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 248, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16316403</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.21, -0.36, 2.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 2.056, 100.090</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.9491, 0.3157, 0.3329</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294506483</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF8F7F3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">246.8430, -1.8946, 1.0147</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.4101, -5.5114, 7.1646</a>

# Details

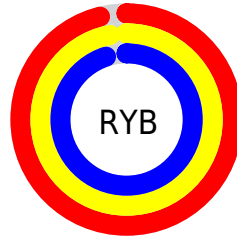
The XYZ color 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 86.2560, 90.5320, 101.7362, and the grayscale version is 88.2967, 92.8950, 101.1626.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.3387, 52.0559, 54.4611 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.1659, 88.5747, 79.1814, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 91.5544, 96.7617, 108.4592.

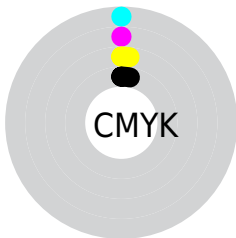
# Distribution



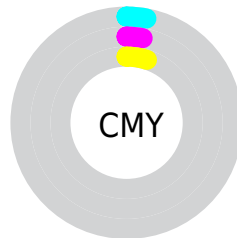
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (3%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890 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 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.1498, 92.9491,  
98.0890

88.1498, 92.9491,  
98.0890

510.3217,  
537.5782, 575.2425

66.7783, 70.4292,  
74.0976

143.6572,  
151.4281, 160.5574

49.1745, 51.8765,  
54.3766

178.5238,  
188.1561, 199.8715

34.9731, 36.9067,  
38.5076

218.6194,  
230.3888, 245.1303

23.8085, 25.1352,  
26.0720

264.3096,  
278.5107, 296.7522

15.3156, 16.1778,  
16.6513

315.9595,  
332.9062, 355.1559

9.1290, 9.6501,  
9.8269

373.9346,

4.8832, 5.1676,

393.9597, 420.7598

5.1802

438.6002,  
462.0556, 493.9825

■ 2.2129, 2.3459,  
2.2928

■ 0.7495, 0.7979,  
0.7272

■ 88.1498, 92.9491,  
98.0890

■ 88.1498, 92.9491,  
98.0890

■ 83.1659, 88.5747,  
79.1814

■ 91.5544, 96.7617,  
108.4592

■ 78.7049, 84.4699,  
62.8433

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 74.7475, 80.6296,  
48.9636

■ 71.2705, 77.0439,  
37.4206

■ 68.2485, 73.7021,  
28.0820

■ 65.6534, 70.5927,  
20.8025

■ 63.4541, 67.7025,  
15.4192

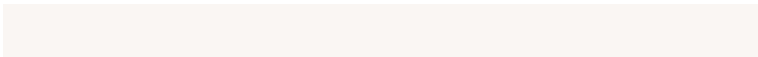
■ 61.6146, 65.0166,  
11.7445

■ 60.0918, 62.5173,  
9.5524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7262, 92.9491, 98.2279



88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890



87.6280, 92.9491, 98.7782

# Triad

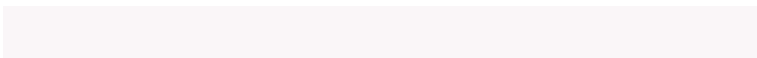
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890



87.4936, 92.9491, 103.2798



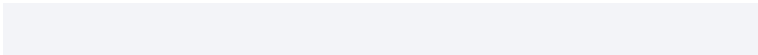
89.3997, 92.9491, 102.2990

# Complementary

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



88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890



86.2560, 90.5320, 101.7362

# 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.



89.0666, 92.9491, 103.6727



88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890



87.9655, 92.9491, 104.2433

# Square

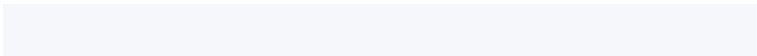
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



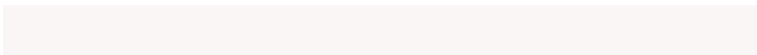
88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890



87.2502, 92.9491, 101.7672



88.5412, 92.9491, 104.3879

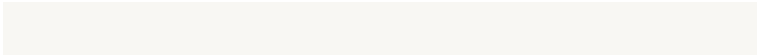


89.4496, 92.9491, 100.6464



# Rectangle

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



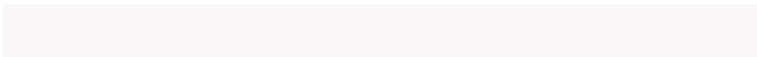
88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890



87.3807, 92.9491, 99.6191



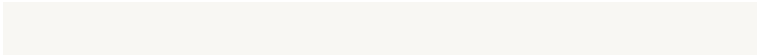
88.5412, 92.9491, 104.3879



89.3170, 92.9491, 102.8092

# Sweetspot

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



88.1524, 92.9531, 98.0910



94.4804, 99.5134, 106.6981



87.0924, 90.5907, 98.4848



20.2287, 21.3051, 22.8610



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

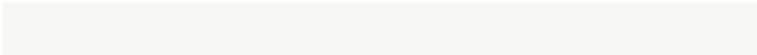


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.1524, 92.9531, 98.0910



93.9166, 99.0298, 104.5250



87.9279, 93.2904, 98.1680



19.2555, 20.3016, 21.4629



32.0004, 32.9575, 4.6748

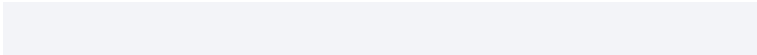


3.0358, 3.1965, 0.4570

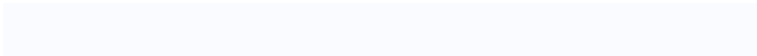


# Inverse Universe

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



86.2560, 90.5320, 101.7362



91.9092, 96.4669, 108.3836



86.4771, 90.2026, 101.6610



18.8651, 19.8031, 22.2134



9.8320, 5.0196, 48.4242

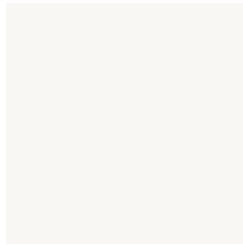


0.9814, 0.6065, 4.5085



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

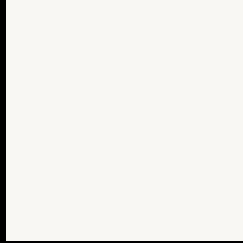
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890 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

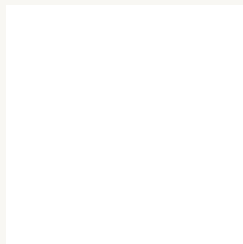
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890.



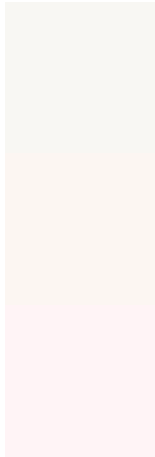
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1498, 92.9491,



# 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

88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890

### Protanopia

89.1277, 93.0178, 97.2611

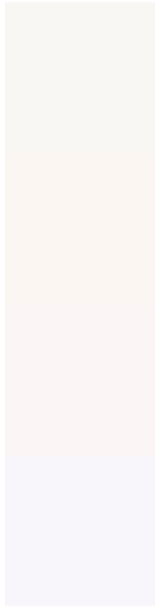
### Deuteranopia

90.2252, 92.6152, 100.3099

## **Tritanopia**

89.7693, 92.6646, 107.7624

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890

## Protanomaly

88.7664, 92.8316, 97.2442

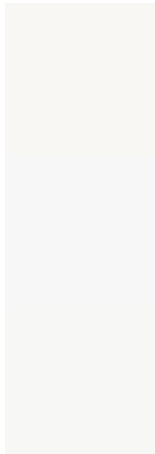
## Deuteranomaly

89.2787, 92.5928, 99.5529

## Tritanomaly

89.4353, 93.0163, 104.5070

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.2531, 92.9495, 100.4784

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890 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(248, 247, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 247, 243)  
}
```

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(248, 247, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 247, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890 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(248, 247, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 247, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 247, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 247, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 247, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 247,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1498, 92.9491, 98.0890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 247, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
247, 243) }
```

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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