

Converting Colors

XYZ(88.2930, 89.3516, 94.2590)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(88.2930, 89.3516, 94.2590)
contains.

XYZ(87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(87.6865, 89.2250,
94.2619)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFEF
RGB	255, 239, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 97%
HSV	0°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619
YIQ	243.7840, 9.5360, 3.3920

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

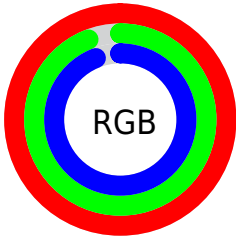
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 239, 239
Decimal	16773103
CIE Lab	95.67, 5.39, 1.93
CIE LCh	96, 5.724, 19.680
Yxy	89.2250, 0.3234, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963183 (0xFFFFEFEF)
YUV	243.7840, -2.3585, 9.8364
Hunter-Lab	94.4590, 0.3987, 6.9550

Details

The XYZ color **87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.4058, 97.0882, 108.6355**, and the grayscale version is **85.8312, 90.3011, 98.3379**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7694, 49.2916, 51.7436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2375, 73.9366, 73.4855**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

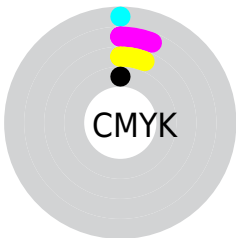
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619 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 87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.6865, 89.2250,
94.2619

 87.6865, 89.2250,
94.2619


508.8268,
525.5066, 562.7232

 66.3934, 67.3380,
70.9273


143.0154,
146.2614, 155.2313

 48.8607, 49.3594,
51.8014


177.7819,
182.1797, 193.7032

 34.7231, 34.9047,
36.4657


217.7702,
223.5438, 238.0579

 23.6151, 23.5894,
24.5015

263.3457,
270.7382, 288.7140

 15.1716, 15.0293,
15.4904

314.8738,
324.1473, 346.0901

 9.0270, 8.8400,
9.0139

372.7197,

 4.8160, 4.6370,

384.1555, 410.6046

4.6533

437.2490,
451.1471, 482.6761

■ 2.1734, 2.0359,
1.9902

■ 0.7287, 0.6282,
0.5492

■ 87.6865, 89.2250,
94.2619

■ 87.6865, 89.2250,
94.2619

■ 77.2375, 73.9366,
73.4855

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 68.3048, 60.8659,
55.7261

■ 60.8197, 49.9133,
40.8454

■ 54.7060, 40.9672,
28.6917

■ 49.8806, 33.9061,
19.0997

■ 46.2514, 28.5952,
11.8861

■ 43.7140, 24.8818,
6.8435

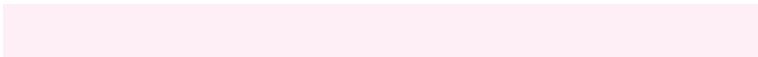
■ 42.1463, 22.5871,
3.7286

■ 41.3959, 21.4886,
2.2387

Harmonies

Analogous

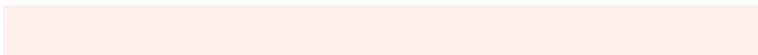
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.8172, 89.2250, 98.7114



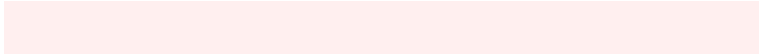
87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619



86.7785, 89.2250, 90.6930

Triad

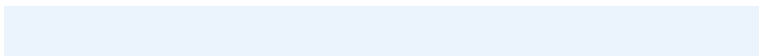
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619



82.5197, 89.2250, 91.6514



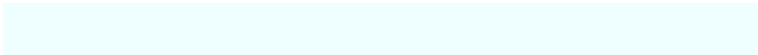
84.2648, 89.2250, 105.9273

Complementary

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



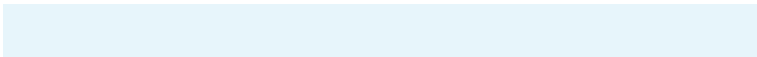
87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619



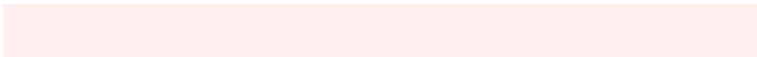
89.4058, 97.0882, 108.6355

Split Complementary

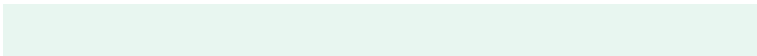
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.8630, 89.2250, 103.9082



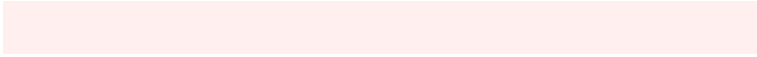
87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619



81.8638, 89.2250, 95.6069

Square

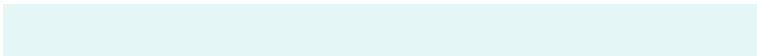
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619



83.7909, 89.2250, 89.2184



81.9887, 89.2250, 100.0982



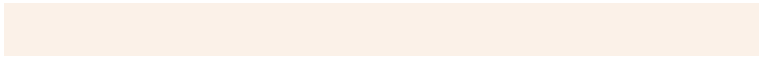
85.8287, 89.2250, 105.5401

Rectangle

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



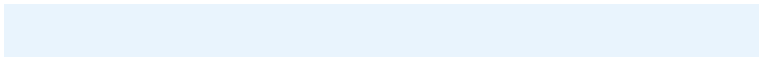
87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619



85.8607, 89.2250, 89.2496



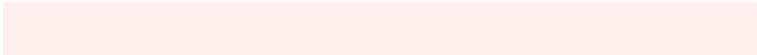
81.9887, 89.2250, 100.0982



83.7594, 89.2250, 105.5052

Sweetspot

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



87.6885, 89.2286, 94.2638



92.6346, 96.4658, 104.0977



90.1570, 90.2140, 107.2690



19.8529, 20.6847, 22.3315



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.



87.6885, 89.2286, 94.2638



85.7732, 86.4261, 90.4558



90.0812, 94.0141, 95.0614



18.0099, 17.9879, 18.6671



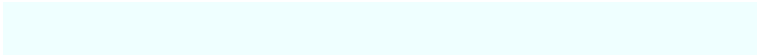
21.5494, 11.1100, 1.0087



2.0983, 1.0820, 0.0983

Inverse Universe

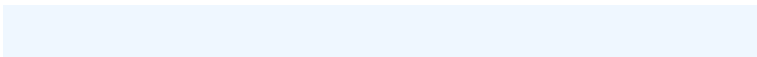
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.4058, 97.0882, 108.6355



87.9372, 96.3306, 108.5666



86.9082, 92.0930, 107.8029



18.5545, 20.4806, 23.2252



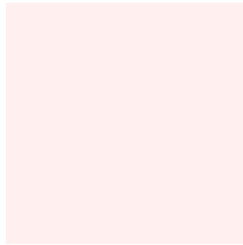
28.1054, 41.1203, 55.8903



2.7367, 4.0040, 5.4419

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

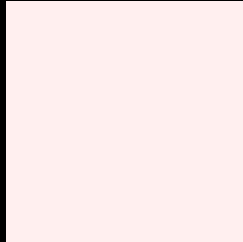
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

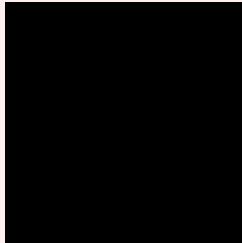
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

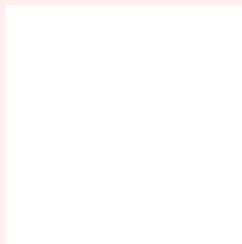
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619.



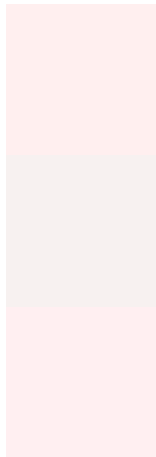
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6865, 89.2250,

94.2619.

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

87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619

Protanopia

85.5412, 88.9760, 95.1037

Deuteranopia

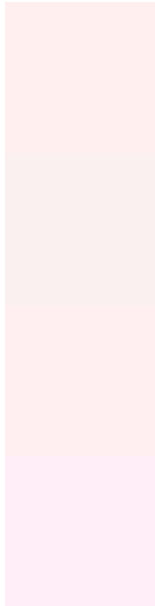
87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269



Tritanopia

89.5442, 89.5009, 105.4844

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619

Protanomaly

86.3126, 88.9354, 95.0552

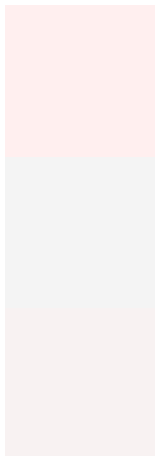
Deuteranomaly

87.8347, 89.2843, 95.0423

Tritanomaly

88.7578, 89.1864, 101.3436

Monochromacy



Original Color

87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619

Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

Achromatomaly

86.4905, 89.8715, 96.7928

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619 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, 239, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 239)  
}
```

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, 239, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 239) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619 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, 239, 239) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
239) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6865, 89.2250, 94.2619 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 239) }
```

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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