

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.3883, 89.7434, 97.2248)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.3883, 89.7434, 97.2248)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.5778, 90.0512,  
97.5071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0F3
RGB	255, 240, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 97%
HSV	348°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071
YIQ	244.8270, 7.9770, 4.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

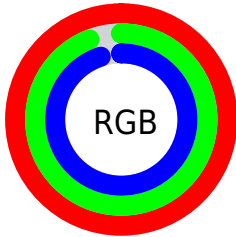
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 240, 243</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773363</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.02, 5.55, 0.36</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 5.564, 3.683</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.0512, 0.3208, 0.3261</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294963443</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFF0F3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">244.8270, -0.9007, 8.9217</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.8953, 0.5498, 5.5049</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.2685, 97.0748, 106.1313**, and the grayscale version is **86.6563, 91.1692, 99.2833**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.3988, 49.8746, 54.0369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6797, 74.9156, 79.8405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

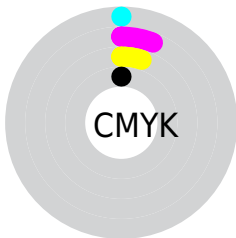
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (95%)

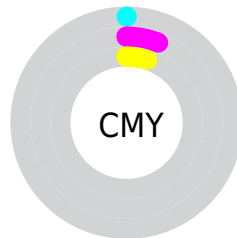


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071 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 88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.5778, 90.0512,  
97.5071

 88.5778, 90.0512,  
97.5071


511.7007,  
528.1974, 573.3485

 67.1341, 68.0231,  
73.6150


144.2497,  
147.4095, 159.7490

 49.4647, 49.9165,  
53.9841


179.2086,  
183.5085, 198.9359

 35.2043, 35.3471,  
38.1959

219.4033,  
225.0666, 244.0581

 23.9875, 23.9304,  
25.8317

265.1991,  
272.4682, 295.5343

 15.4491, 15.2820,  
16.4732

316.9614,  
326.0977, 353.7828

 9.2235, 9.0175,  
9.7016

375.0555,

 4.9455, 4.7526,

386.3395, 419.2224

5.0986

439.8468,  
453.5779, 492.2714

■ 2.2498, 2.1029,  
2.2455

■ 0.7688, 0.6662,  
0.7004

■ 88.5778, 90.0512,  
97.5071

■ 88.5778, 90.0512,  
97.5071

■ 78.6797, 74.9156,  
79.8405

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.1222, 61.9311,  
64.2541

■ 62.8486, 51.0030,  
50.6723

■ 56.7960, 42.0253,  
39.0129

■ 51.8961, 34.8827,  
29.1877

■ 48.0736, 29.4473,  
21.1016

■ 45.2442, 25.5751,  
14.6505

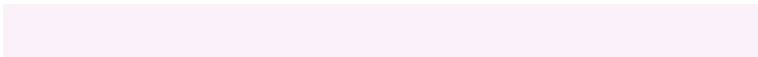
■ 43.3102, 23.0978,  
9.7187

■ 42.1527, 21.8076,  
6.1738

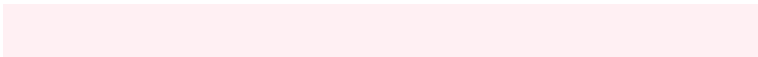
# Harmonies

## Analogous

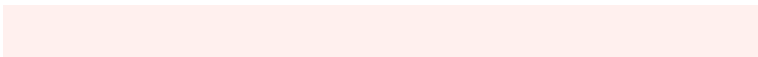
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2706, 90.0512, 101.8554



88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071



88.0768, 90.0512, 93.4255

# Triad

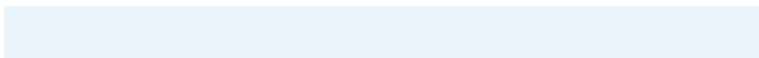
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071



83.9604, 90.0512, 91.1668



84.2859, 90.0512, 105.8440

# Complementary

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



88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071



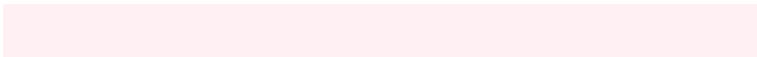
89.2685, 97.0748, 106.1313

# Split Complementary

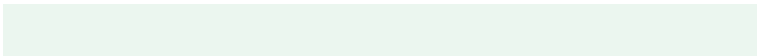
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.1524, 90.0512, 102.8256



88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071



82.9661, 90.0512, 94.3414

# Square

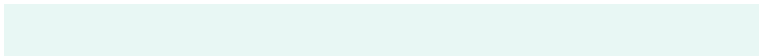
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071



85.4010, 90.0512, 89.8348



82.6720, 90.0512, 98.5958



85.7812, 90.0512, 106.7523

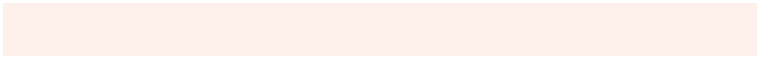


# Rectangle

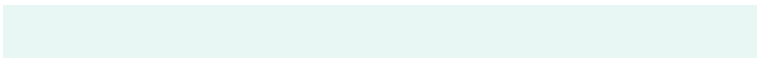
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



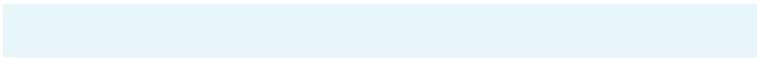
88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071



87.3553, 90.0512, 91.3798



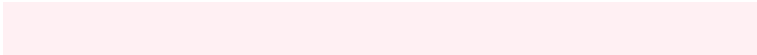
82.6720, 90.0512, 98.5958



83.8505, 90.0512, 105.0381

# Sweetspot

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



88.5797, 90.0548, 97.5090



92.7944, 96.5290, 104.9410



89.3571, 90.2393, 107.3160



19.8854, 20.6975, 22.5032



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

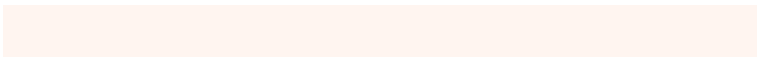
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.5797, 90.0548, 97.5090



87.4025, 88.2492, 95.4244



89.4716, 92.5568, 95.5922



18.5735, 18.6832, 20.1866



21.9021, 11.2501, 2.8688



2.1691, 1.1100, 0.4719



# Inverse Universe

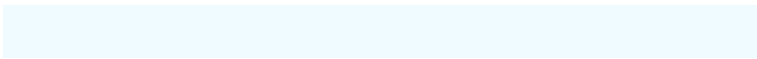
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.5797, 90.0548, 97.5090



87.4025, 88.2492, 95.4244



88.3289, 94.4298, 108.1791



18.5735, 18.6832, 20.1866



21.9021, 11.2501, 2.8688

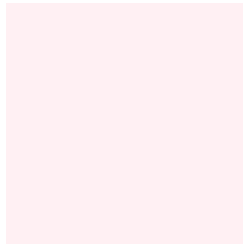


2.1691, 1.1100, 0.4719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

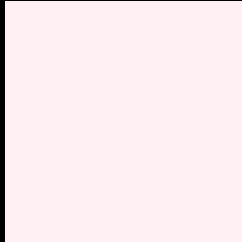
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071 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 88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071.



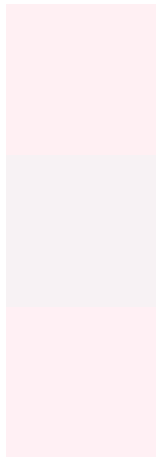
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5778, 90.0512,

97.571.

# 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

88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071

### Protanopia

86.4390, 89.8101, 98.3672

### Deuteranopia

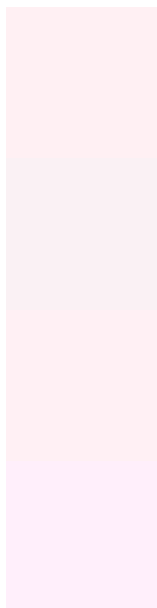
88.7292, 90.1118, 98.3047



## Tritanopia

90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071

## Protanomaly

87.2088, 89.7662, 98.3182

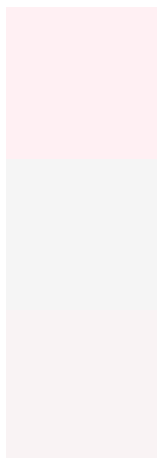
## Deuteranomaly

88.7292, 90.1118, 98.3047

## Tritanomaly

89.5191, 89.9580, 103.9123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.4466, 90.7726, 98.4999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071 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, 240, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 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(255, 240, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071 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, 240, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.5778, 90.0512, 97.5071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 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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