

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4017, 92.0874,  
107.7231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.4017, 92.0874, 107.7231)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.3586, 91.9373,  
107.6964)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F5FF
RGB	245, 245, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 98%
HSV	240°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964
YIQ	246.1400, -3.2100, 3.1100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

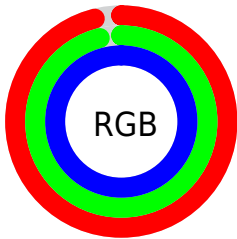
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 245, 255
Decimal	16119295
CIE Lab	96.79, 1.80, -4.80
CIE LCh	97, 5.124, 290.582
Yxy	91.9373, 0.3068, 0.3192
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294309375 (0xFFFF5F5F)
YUV	246.1400, 4.3680, -0.9998
Hunter-Lab	95.8839, -3.3063, 0.5245

# Details

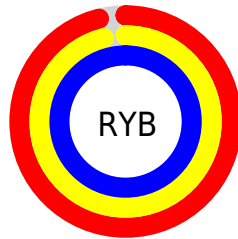
The XYZ color **88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93.4805, 99.3702, 100.6411**, and the grayscale version is **87.6804, 92.2466, 100.4566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.3769, 51.2912, 60.7238** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8809, 73.2906, 104.9130**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

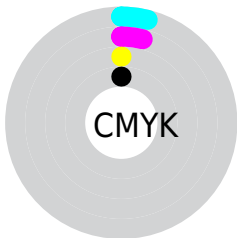
# Distribution



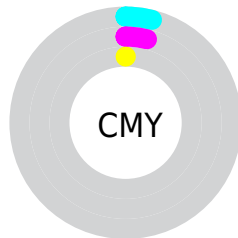
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964 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 88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.3586, 91.9373,  
107.6964

88.3586, 91.9373,  
107.6964

510.9947,  
534.3129, 606.0524

66.9519, 69.5886,  
82.0909

143.9463,  
150.0265, 173.8381

49.3161, 51.1912,  
60.9042

178.8579,  
186.5357, 215.2113

35.0858, 36.3608,  
43.7178

219.0019,  
228.5339, 262.6775

23.8958, 24.7130,  
30.1132

264.7437,  
276.4054, 316.6553

15.3807, 15.8633,  
19.6717

316.4484,  
330.5347, 377.5631

9.1750, 9.4275,  
11.9749

374.4816,

4.9136, 5.0211,

391.3061, 445.8195

6.6043

439.2086,  
459.1040, 521.8431

■ 2.2309, 2.2596,  
3.1412

■ 0.7589, 0.7522,  
1.1672

■ 88.3586, 91.9373,  
107.6964

■ 88.3586, 91.9373,  
107.6964

■ 72.8809, 73.2906,  
104.9130

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5961, 57.2846,  
102.5237

■ 48.4072, 43.8035,  
100.5113

■ 39.2073, 32.7184,  
98.8566

■ 31.8800, 23.8892,  
97.5386

■ 26.2966, 17.1611,  
96.5342

■ 22.3127, 12.3598,  
95.8174

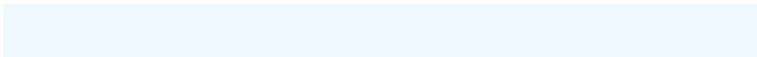
■ 19.7604, 9.2832,  
95.3581

■ 18.4346, 7.6845,  
95.1194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9323, 91.9373, 108.1153



88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964



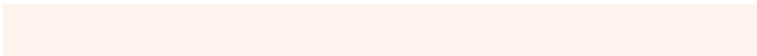
89.5356, 91.9373, 105.2133

# Triad

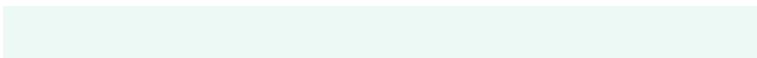
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964



89.1499, 91.9373, 94.1145



84.6861, 91.9373, 98.8148

# Complementary

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



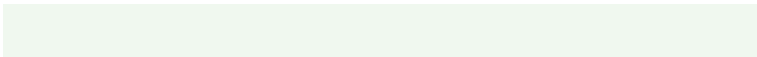
88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964



93.4805, 99.3702, 100.6411

# 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.



85.2664, 91.9373, 95.1631



88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964



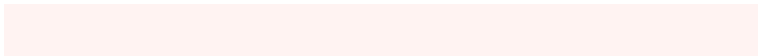
87.8366, 91.9373, 92.4987

# Square

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



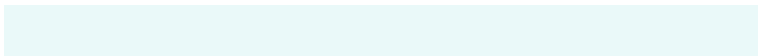
88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964



89.9959, 91.9373, 97.3479



86.4159, 91.9373, 92.8773



84.8224, 91.9373, 102.9118



# Rectangle

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



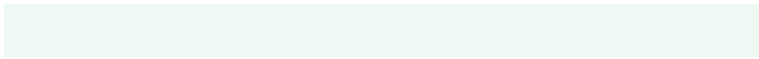
88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964



90.0155, 91.9373, 102.7580



86.4159, 91.9373, 92.8773



84.8036, 91.9373, 97.4963

# Sweetspot

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



88.3610, 91.9411, 107.6970



93.3103, 97.9040, 108.5871



91.4400, 98.1421, 108.5911



19.9906, 20.9776, 23.2454



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.



88.3610, 91.9411, 107.6970



86.5819, 89.7977, 107.3771



90.0680, 92.8193, 107.7766



18.2872, 18.9253, 22.9391



9.4323, 3.7742, 49.6659

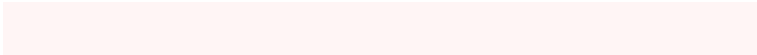


0.9186, 0.3679, 4.8359



# Inverse Universe

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



90.3753, 93.1589, 99.6090



89.1319, 91.3393, 97.1378



91.7261, 98.4676, 100.5594



18.9067, 19.2999, 20.4513



21.5492, 11.1090, 1.0106

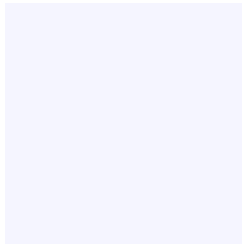


2.0983, 1.0817, 0.0989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

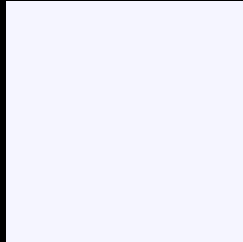
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

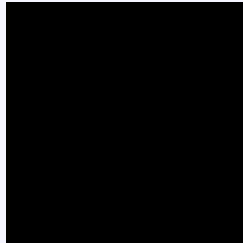
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3586, 91.9373,



# 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

88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964

### Protanopia

88.7585, 91.6955, 107.6287

### Deuteranopia

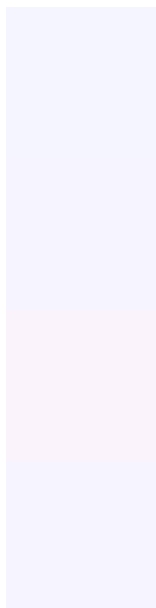
90.4047, 91.7293, 104.2075



## Tritanopia

88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964

## Protanomaly

88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

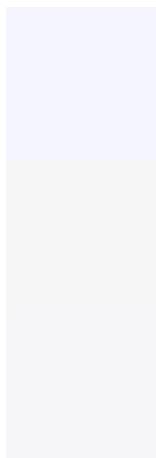
## Deuteranomaly

89.4049, 91.6387, 105.0714

## Tritanomaly

88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.0607, 92.3439, 102.8054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964 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(245, 245, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 245, 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(245, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964 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(245, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.3586, 91.9373, 107.6964 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
245, 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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