

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4371, 88.0467, 99.4684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.4371, 88.0467, 99.4684)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.8700, 87.9047,  
99.5248)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECF6
RGB	255, 236, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 96%
HSV	328°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248
YIQ	242.8210, 8.1140, 7.1380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

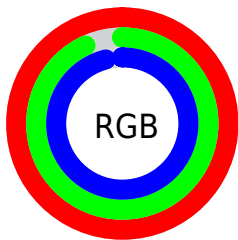
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 246
Decimal	16772342
CIE Lab	95.12, 8.12, -2.51
CIE LCh	95, 8.495, 342.813
Yxy	87.9047, 0.3192, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962422 (0xFFFFE6F6)
YUV	242.8210, 1.5672, 10.6810
Hunter-Lab	93.7575, 3.2154, 2.6932

# Details

The XYZ color **87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.8361, 95.9467, 100.3325**, and the grayscale version is **85.0343, 89.4627, 97.4249**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9042, 48.3660, 55.4732** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.2516, 73.5394, 87.7999**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

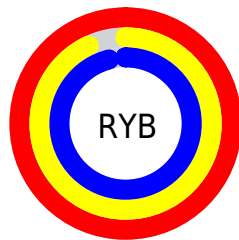
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

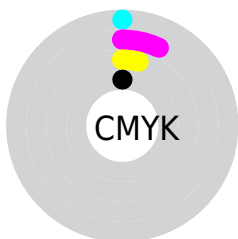
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (96%)

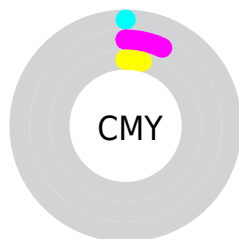


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248 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 87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.8700, 87.9047,  
99.5248

 87.8700, 87.9047,  
99.5248


509.4192,  
521.1911, 579.9017

 66.5458, 66.2441,  
75.2891


143.2696,  
144.4245, 162.5502

 48.9850, 48.4706,  
55.3466


178.0758,  
180.0525, 202.1769

 34.8221, 34.1997,  
39.2788


218.1067,  
221.1051, 247.7710

 23.6917, 23.0471,  
26.6672

263.7276,  
267.9667, 299.7511

 15.2286, 14.6283,  
17.0932

315.3040,  
321.0217, 358.5357

 9.0673, 8.5589,  
10.1383

373.2011,

 4.8426, 4.4546,

380.6545, 424.5433

5.3840

437.7844,  
447.2495, 498.1924

■ 2.1890, 1.9310,  
2.4116

■ 0.7369, 0.5669,  
0.7928

■ 87.8700, 87.9047,  
99.5248

■ 87.8700, 87.9047,  
99.5248

■ 79.2516, 73.5394,  
87.7999

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.7536, 61.2258,  
77.0310

■ 65.3283, 50.8718,  
67.1920

■ 59.9220, 42.3743,  
58.2530

■ 55.4764, 35.6203,  
50.1824

■ 51.9268, 30.4846,  
42.9457

■ 49.1999, 26.8252,  
36.5054

■ 47.2100, 24.4747,  
30.8191

■ 45.8458, 23.2153,  
25.8355

# Harmonies

## Analogous

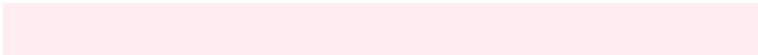
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.6084, 87.9047, 105.3597



87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248



87.9609, 87.9047, 92.9176

# Triad

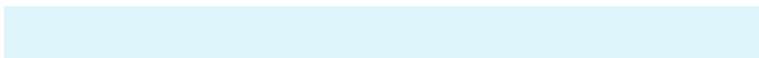
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248



82.5688, 87.9047, 83.8281



80.3320, 87.9047, 104.6288

# Complementary

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



87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248



86.8361, 95.9467, 100.3325

# 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.



79.2906, 87.9047, 98.5645



87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248



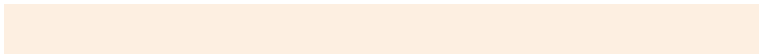
80.5660, 87.9047, 86.6744

# Square

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



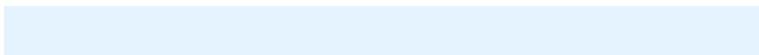
87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248



84.8713, 87.9047, 84.0585



79.3755, 87.9047, 92.0003



82.2441, 87.9047, 108.3984

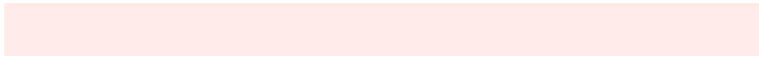


# Rectangle

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



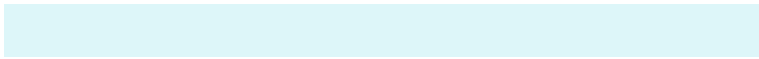
87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248



87.3428, 87.9047, 88.9787



79.3755, 87.9047, 92.0003



79.8701, 87.9047, 102.7793

# Sweetspot

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



87.8720, 87.9082, 99.5267



93.0579, 96.6344, 106.3290



85.6579, 86.6034, 106.8092



19.9391, 20.7190, 22.7858



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

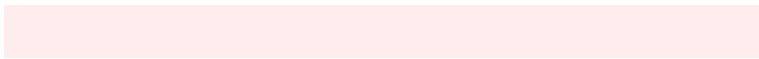
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8720, 87.9082, 99.5267



86.4592, 85.5408, 97.6436



86.4705, 87.3477, 92.1469



18.4088, 18.1468, 20.7698



23.8804, 12.0415, 13.2866



2.3804, 1.1945, 1.5846



# Inverse Universe

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



87.8720, 87.9082, 99.5267



86.4592, 85.5408, 97.6436



88.3023, 96.5332, 108.0530



18.4088, 18.1468, 20.7698



23.8804, 12.0415, 13.2866

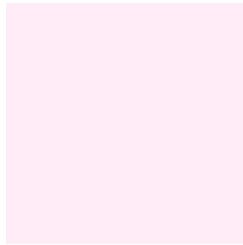


2.3804, 1.1945, 1.5846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

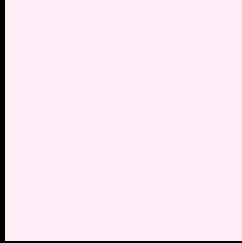
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

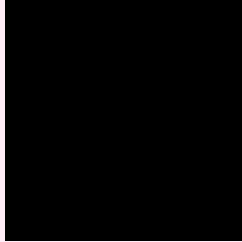
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248.



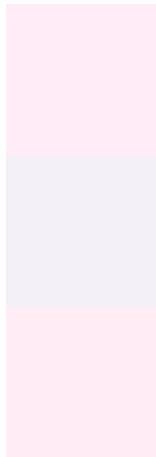
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8700, 87.9047,



# 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

87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248

### Protanopia

85.0655, 88.1522, 101.3386

### Deuteranopia

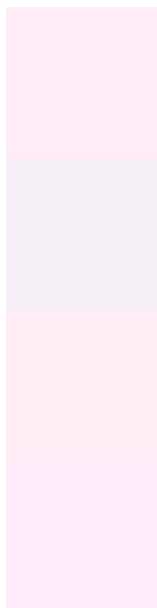
87.7169, 87.8435, 98.7185



## Tritanopia

88.5190, 87.7049, 104.3588

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248

## Protanomaly

86.0128, 88.2226, 100.4910

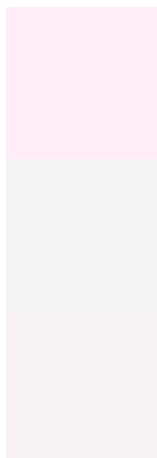
## Deuteranomaly

87.7169, 87.8435, 98.7185

## Tritanomaly

88.2036, 87.5788, 102.6980

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.8470, 88.6260, 98.1699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248 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, 236, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 246)  
}
```

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, 236, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248 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, 236, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 246) }
```

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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