

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4502, 90.5867, 95.0278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.4502, 90.5867, 95.0278)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.4235, 90.4619,  
95.2385)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1F0
RGB	255, 241, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 97%
HSV	4°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385
YIQ	245.0720, 8.6650, 2.6570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

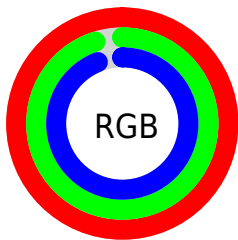
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 241, 240
Decimal	16773616
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.19, 4.54, 2.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 5.023, 25.438
Yxy	90.4619, 0.3226, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963696 (0xFFFFF1F0)
YUV	245.0720, -2.5005, 8.7069
Hunter-Lab	95.1115, -0.4967, 7.2088

# Details

The XYZ color **88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.4261, 96.6263, 108.5452**, and the grayscale version is **86.8655, 91.3892, 99.5229**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.2894, 50.1644, 52.4323** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3098, 75.8768, 74.4730**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

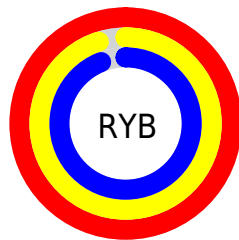
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

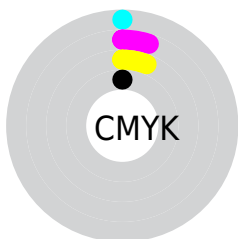
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (94%)

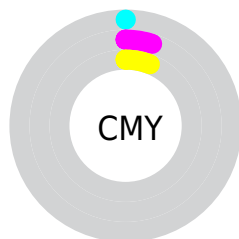


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385 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 88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.4235, 90.4619,  
95.2385

 88.4235, 90.4619,  
95.2385


511.2038,  
529.5322, 565.9321

 67.0058, 68.3638,  
71.7355


144.0361,  
147.9798, 156.5925

 49.3601, 50.1938,  
52.4571


178.9618,  
184.1684, 195.2805

 35.1209, 35.5674,  
36.9848


219.1208,  
225.8227, 239.8674

 23.9230, 24.1003,  
24.9000

264.8785,  
273.3270, 290.7715

 15.4009, 15.4080,  
15.7843

316.6003,  
327.0657, 348.4115

 9.1894, 9.1062,  
9.2189

374.6516,

 4.9230, 4.8105,

387.4232, 413.2059

4.7855

439.3976,  
454.7839, 485.5733

■ 2.2365, 2.1365,  
2.0654

■ 0.7618, 0.6851,  
0.5951

■ 88.4235, 90.4619,  
95.2385

■ 88.4235, 90.4619,  
95.2385

■ 78.3098, 75.8768,  
74.4730

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.5888, 63.2609,  
56.6879

■ 62.2013, 52.5331,  
41.7480

■ 56.0814, 43.6027,  
29.5057

■ 51.1577, 36.3712,  
19.8001

■ 47.3518, 30.7309,  
12.4531

■ 44.5755, 26.5617,  
7.2636

■ 42.7279, 23.7262,  
3.9968

■ 41.6867, 22.0612,  
2.3628

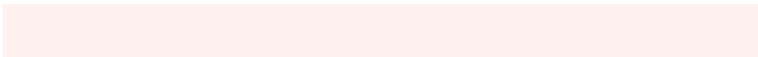
# Harmonies

## Analogous

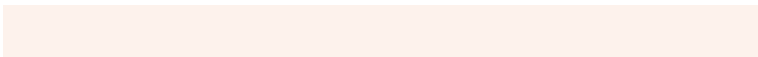
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6797, 90.4619, 99.1092



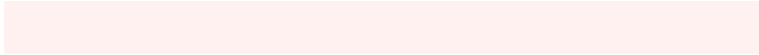
88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385



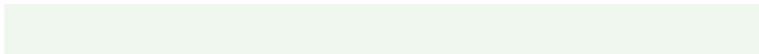
87.5102, 90.4619, 92.3131

# Triad

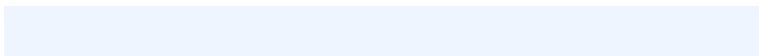
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385



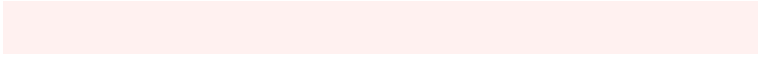
83.7938, 90.4619, 94.2086



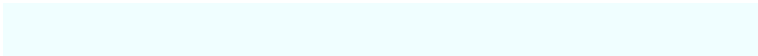
85.7684, 90.4619, 106.3459

# Complementary

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



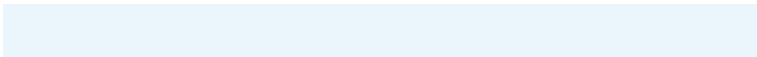
88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385



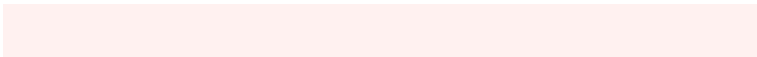
89.4261, 96.6263, 108.5452

# Split Complementary

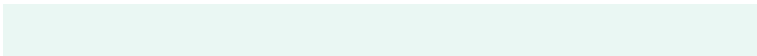
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.4704, 90.4619, 104.9524



88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385



83.3382, 90.4619, 97.8886

# Square

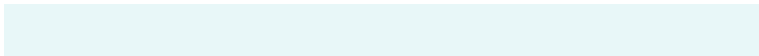
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385



84.8357, 90.4619, 91.7298



83.5845, 90.4619, 101.8303

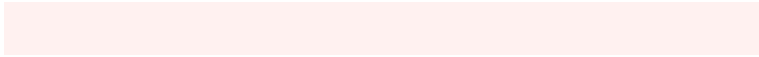


87.1372, 90.4619, 105.5904



# Rectangle

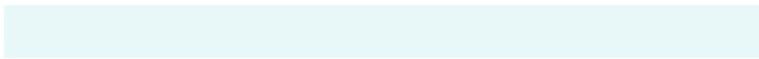
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



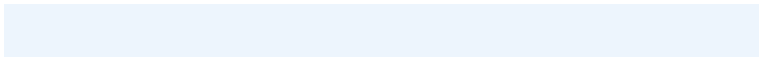
88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385



86.6567, 90.4619, 91.2563



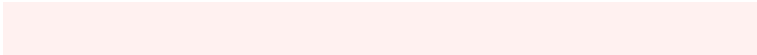
83.5845, 90.4619, 101.8303



85.3095, 90.4619, 106.1122

# Sweetspot

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



88.4255, 90.4656, 95.2404



92.7404, 96.6773, 104.1329



90.2900, 90.7369, 106.5212



19.8744, 20.7277, 22.3387



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

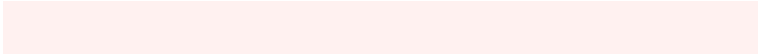


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

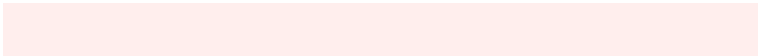


# Same Dimension

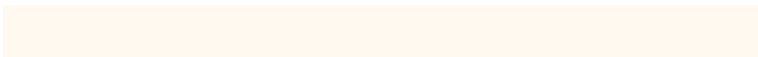
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.4255, 90.4656, 95.2404



87.2232, 88.7336, 92.7659



90.6900, 94.9945, 95.9952



18.5321, 18.7948, 19.5733



21.6903, 11.3918, 1.0556



2.1445, 1.1743, 0.1136



# Inverse Universe

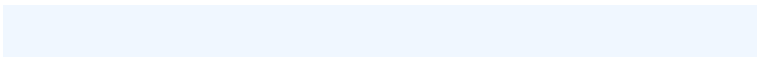
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.4261, 96.6263, 108.5452



88.4050, 96.0100, 108.4801



87.0941, 91.9622, 107.7679



18.8057, 20.4796, 23.2117



25.4399, 35.7894, 55.0018

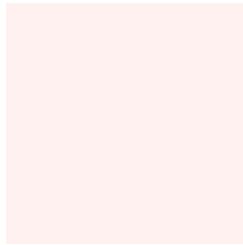


2.5071, 3.5449, 5.3654



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

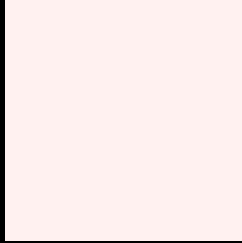
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385 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 88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385.



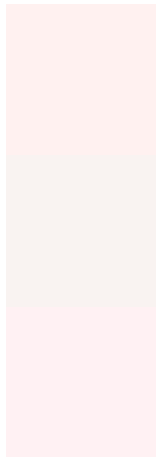
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4235, 90.4619,



# 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

88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385

### Protanopia

86.9947, 90.5918, 96.1199

### Deuteranopia

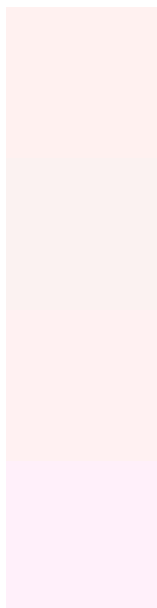
88.8730, 90.6417, 97.6055



## Tritanopia

90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385

## Protanomaly

87.4130, 90.3644, 96.0540

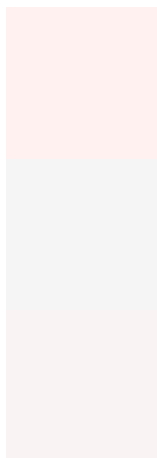
## Deuteranomaly

88.7223, 90.5814, 96.8122

## Tritanomaly

89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.5953, 91.3122, 97.8023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385 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, 241, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 240)  
}
```

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, 241, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385 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, 241, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 240) }
```

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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