

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4598, 94.5992,  
106.4861)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.4598, 94.5992, 106.4861)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.5024, 94.7870,  
106.5596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FBFD
RGB	241, 251, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0157, 0.0078
CMYK	0.05, 0.01, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	190°, 75%, 97%
HSV	190°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596
YIQ	248.2380, -6.6020, -1.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

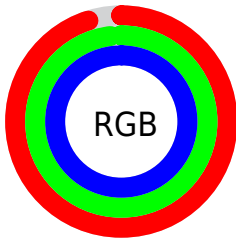
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 246, 253
Decimal	15858685
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.95, -2.91, -2.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.588, 215.913
Yxy	94.7870, 0.3053, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294048765 (0xFFFF1FBFD)
YUV	248.2380, 2.3477, -6.3477
Hunter-Lab	97.3586, -8.1148, 3.2578

# Details

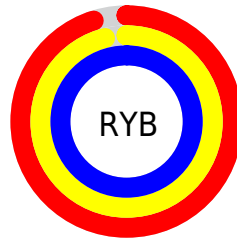
The XYZ color 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 88.4359, 91.3337, 96.1885, and the grayscale version is 89.4054, 94.0614, 102.4329.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.4865, 53.3300, 59.9101 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.1597, 88.0434, 105.7518, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.7299, 99.8720, 107.2143.

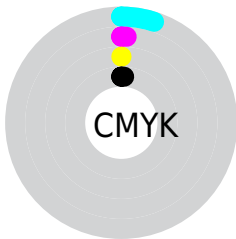
# Distribution



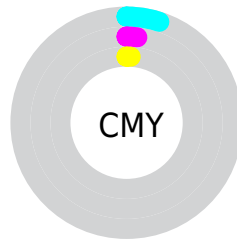
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596 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 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.5024, 94.7870,  
106.5596

 88.5024, 94.7870,  
106.5596


511.4579,  
543.4829, 602.4502

 67.0714, 71.9577,  
81.1426

144.1454,  
153.9703, 172.2730

 49.4136, 53.1241,  
60.1274


179.0880,  
191.0931, 213.4064

 35.1635, 37.9019,  
43.0953


219.2653,  
233.7492, 260.6158

 23.9560, 25.9065,  
29.6280

265.0425,  
282.3230, 314.3196

 15.4255, 16.7537,  
19.3067

316.7850,  
337.1988, 374.9364

 9.2068, 10.0591,  
11.7131

374.8581,

 4.9345, 5.4381,

398.7612, 442.8848

6.4285

439.6273,  
467.3944, 518.5832

■ 2.2433, 2.5066,  
3.0343

■ 0.7654, 0.8799,  
1.1122

■ 88.5024, 94.7870,  
106.5596

■ 88.5024, 94.7870,  
106.5596

■ 79.1597, 88.0434,  
105.7518

94.7299, 99.8720,  
107.2143

■ 70.9935, 81.9468,  
105.0055

■ 63.9538, 76.4738,  
104.3201

■ 57.9839, 71.5948,  
103.6930

■ 53.0220, 67.2777,  
103.1212

■ 48.9996, 63.4869,  
102.6015

■ 45.8397, 60.1824,  
102.1303

■ 43.4526, 57.3177,  
101.7031

■ 41.7283, 54.8357,  
101.3149

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.1424, 94.7870, 103.7906



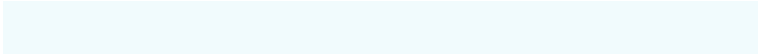
88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596



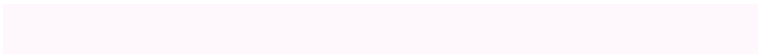
89.2887, 94.7870, 108.4562

# Triad

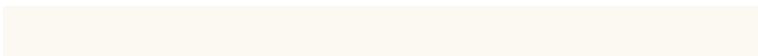
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596



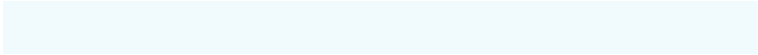
91.9069, 94.7870, 105.5322



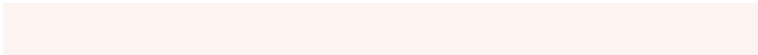
89.8889, 94.7870, 97.6835

# Complementary

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



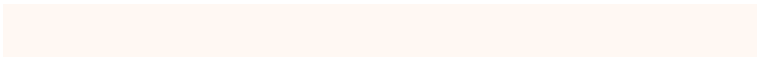
88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596



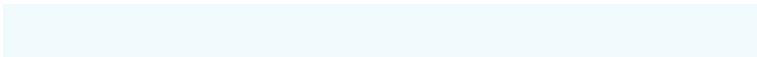
88.4359, 91.3337, 96.1885

# 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.



90.9005, 94.7870, 98.1299



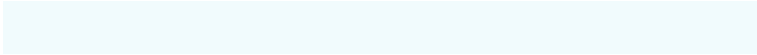
88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596



92.0706, 94.7870, 102.6255

# Square

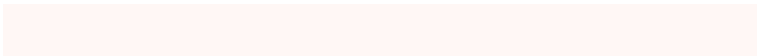
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596



91.2554, 94.7870, 107.8551



91.7009, 94.7870, 99.9253

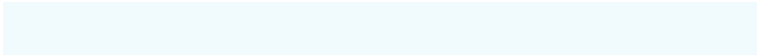


88.9390, 94.7870, 98.6942



# Rectangle

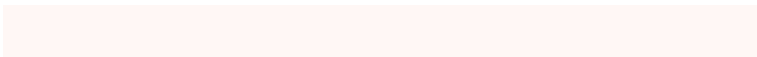
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596



89.9515, 94.7870, 108.9510



91.7009, 94.7870, 99.9253



90.2330, 94.7870, 97.6684

# Sweetspot

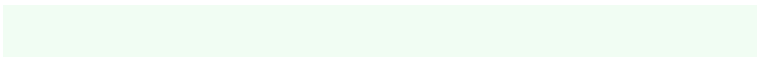
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.5051, 94.7910, 106.5617



93.9829, 99.2493, 108.8113



87.5498, 95.4118, 98.4391



20.1275, 21.2514, 23.2910



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

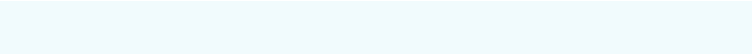


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

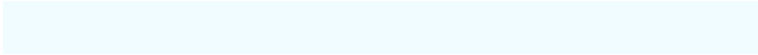


# Same Dimension

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



88.5051, 94.7910, 106.5617



88.8370, 95.5999, 108.3782



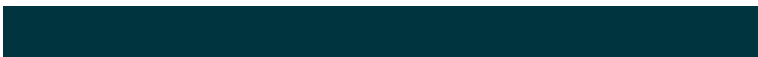
86.7196, 91.2200, 105.9665



18.8758, 20.3630, 23.1855



21.9056, 28.7208, 53.8237

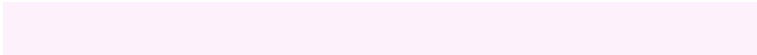


2.1981, 2.9269, 5.2624



# Inverse Universe

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



89.3779, 90.7600, 104.0793



89.9548, 90.4609, 105.1937



90.2005, 94.8628, 96.7767



19.1403, 19.1500, 22.4314



27.8451, 13.6273, 34.1645

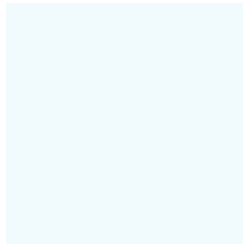


2.7441, 1.3400, 3.4999



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

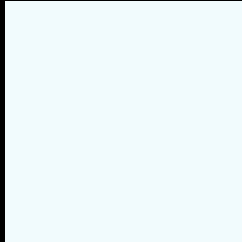
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596 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

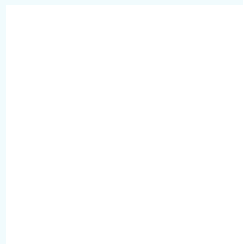
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596.



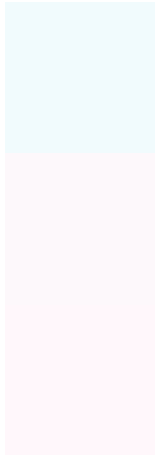
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5024, 94.7870,



# 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

88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596

### Protanopia

91.4880, 94.9825, 104.7783

### Deuteranopia

91.9134, 94.7466, 104.7103

## **Tritanopia**

90.2835, 94.7455, 108.1370

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596

**Protanomaly**

90.5133, 94.9194, 105.6462

**Deuteranomaly**

90.5624, 94.4871, 105.5601

**Tritanomaly**

89.7312, 94.9394, 107.3617

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

88.7872, 94.0660, 103.9194

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596 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(241, 251, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 251, 253)  
}
```

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(241, 251, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 251, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596 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(241, 251, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 251, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 251, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 251, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 251, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 251,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.5024, 94.7870, 106.5596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 251, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
251, 253) }
```

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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