

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4727, 93.0802,  
101.3644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.4727, 93.0802, 101.3644)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	27
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(88.4070, 93.0111,  
101.2891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F7F7
RGB	247, 247, 247
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0313, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	124°, 0%, 97%
HSV	124°, 0%, 97%
XYZ	88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891
YIQ	247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

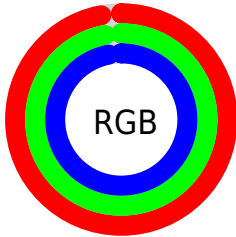
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 247, 247
Decimal	16250871
CIE Lab	97.23, 0.01, -0.01
CIE LCh	97, 0.011, 296.376
Yxy	93.0111, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294440951 (0xFF7F7F7F)
YUV	247.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	96.4423, -5.1460, 5.2399

# Details

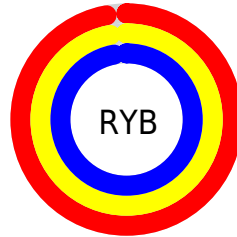
The XYZ color 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 88.4104, 93.0134, 101.2939, and the grayscale version is 88.4104, 93.0146, 101.2929.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.5206, 52.0996, 56.7364 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 76.9359, 87.4851, 83.3644, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 92.5526, 95.0052, 108.0675.

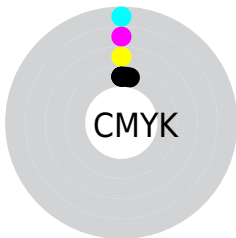
# Distribution



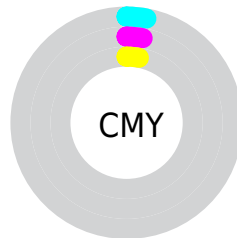
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891 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 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4070, 93.0111,  
101.2891

88.4070, 93.0111,  
101.2891

511.1506,  
537.7779, 585.5997

66.9921, 70.4807,  
76.7547

144.0133,  
151.5140, 164.9949

49.3489, 51.9185,  
56.5412

178.9354,  
188.2553, 205.0033

35.1120, 36.9402,  
40.2301

219.0906,  
230.5023, 251.0068

23.9161, 25.1612,  
27.4028

264.8442,  
278.6396, 303.4240

15.3958, 16.1972,  
17.6409

316.5617,  
333.0513, 362.6733

9.1857, 9.6638,  
10.5257

374.6084,

4.9206, 5.1766,

394.1221, 429.1734

5.6388

439.3496,  
462.2361, 503.3426

■ 2.2350, 2.3513,  
2.5615

■ 0.7611, 0.8006,  
0.8725

■ 88.4070, 93.0111,  
101.2891

■ 88.4070, 93.0111,  
101.2891

■ 76.9359, 87.4851,  
83.3644

■ 92.5526, 95.0052,  
108.0675

■ 66.9925, 82.6952,  
67.7091

■ 58.5146, 78.6142,  
54.2345

■ 51.4330, 75.2083,  
42.8438

■ 45.6727, 72.4411,  
33.4331

■ 41.1514, 70.2726,  
25.8893

■ 37.7782, 68.6585,  
20.0883

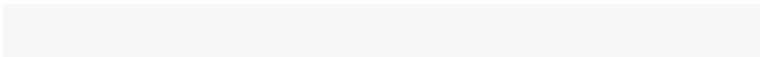
■ 35.4491, 67.5483,  
15.8905

■ 34.0414, 66.8821,  
13.1353

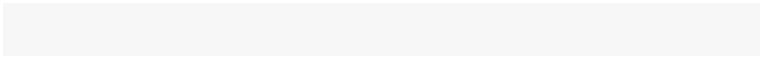
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4039, 93.0111, 101.2909



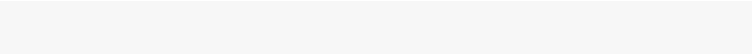
88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



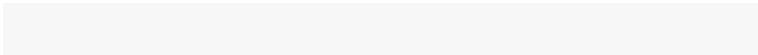
88.4094, 93.0111, 101.2831

# Triad

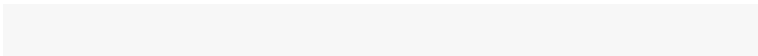
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



88.4077, 93.0111, 101.2586



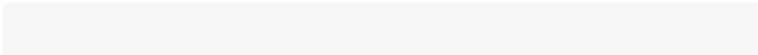
88.3981, 93.0111, 101.2722

# Complementary

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



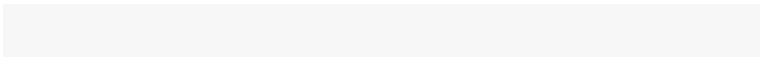
88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



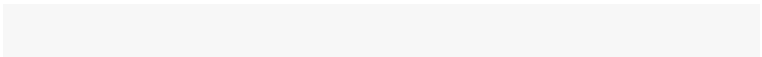
88.4104, 93.0134, 101.2939

# Split Complementary

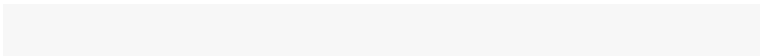
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3991, 93.0111, 101.2635



88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



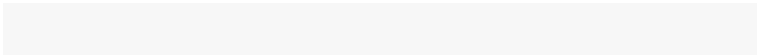
88.4047, 93.0111, 101.2557

# Square

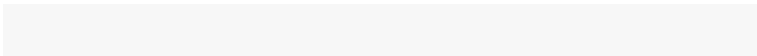
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



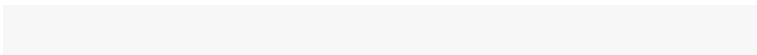
88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



88.4098, 93.0111, 101.2654



88.4015, 93.0111, 101.2575

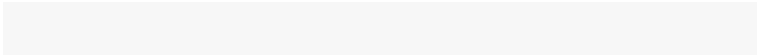


88.3987, 93.0111, 101.2811



# Rectangle

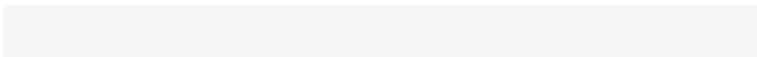
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



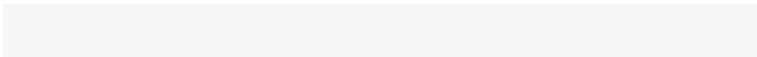
88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



88.4103, 93.0111, 101.2774



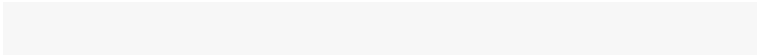
88.4015, 93.0111, 101.2575



88.3983, 93.0111, 101.2691

# Sweetspot

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



88.4096, 93.0151, 101.2911

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



88.4111, 93.0158, 101.2909



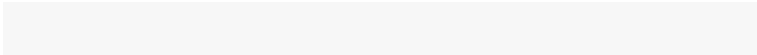
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



88.4096, 93.0151, 101.2911

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



88.4100, 93.0152, 101.2930



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



17.6627, 35.2099, 6.2437

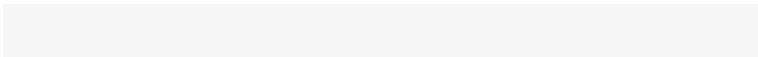


1.5684, 3.1010, 0.6329



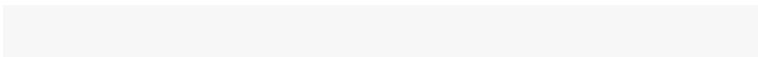
# Inverse Universe

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



88.4104, 93.0134, 101.2939

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



88.4101, 93.0133, 101.2921



18.6292, 19.5994, 21.3438



27.8502, 13.4835, 40.7811

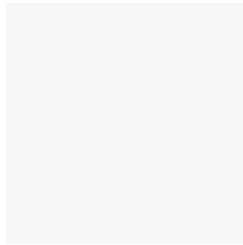


2.4624, 1.1909, 3.6614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

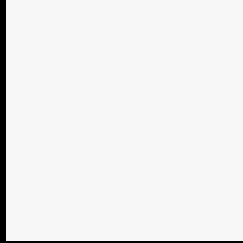
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891 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](#).

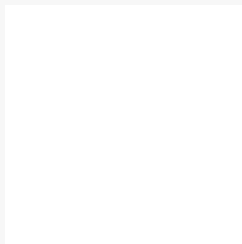


# XYZ 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891.



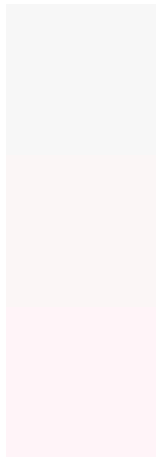
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4070, 93.0111,

101.2391.

# 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

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

### Protanopia

89.3740, 93.0746, 100.4435

### Deuteranopia

90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356

## **Tritanopia**

89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

**Protanomaly**

89.0147, 92.8893, 100.4266

**Deuteranomaly**

89.7406, 92.7776, 101.9850

**Tritanomaly**

89.2379, 92.8963, 105.3229

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

**Achromatopsia**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

**Achromatomaly**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891 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(247, 247, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 247, 247)  
}
```

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(247, 247, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 247, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891 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(247, 247, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 247, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 247, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 247, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 247, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 247,  
247) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 247, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
247, 247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor