

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.4923, 93.6165,  
108.0135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.4923, 93.6165, 108.0135)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.5436, 93.8486,  
108.0556)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F9FF
RGB	242, 249, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0235, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	208°, 100%, 97%
HSV	208°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556
YIQ	247.5910, -6.0980, 0.3820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 247, 255
Decimal	15923711
CIE Lab	97.57, -1.20, -3.68
CIE LCh	98, 3.872, 251.880
Yxy	93.8486, 0.3049, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294113791 (0xFFFF2F9FF)
YUV	247.5910, 3.6526, -4.9033
Hunter-Lab	96.8755, -6.3842, 1.6804

# Details

The XYZ color 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.8335, 94.8033, 97.5172, and the grayscale version is 88.8661, 93.4941, 101.8151.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.5127, 52.6562, 60.9802 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 76.8729, 82.6065, 106.5008, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



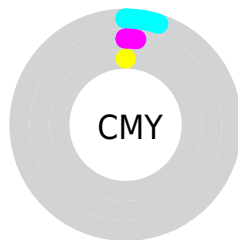
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556 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 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.5436, 93.8486,  
108.0556

 88.5436, 93.8486,  
108.0556


511.5906,  
540.4723, 607.1882

 67.1056, 71.1770,  
82.3907

144.2024,  
152.6729, 174.3323

 49.4415, 52.4867,  
61.1499


179.1539,  
189.5945, 215.7810

 35.1858, 37.3931,  
43.9148


219.3407,  
232.0349, 263.3282

 23.9732, 25.5120,  
30.2668

265.1281,  
280.3784, 317.3922

 15.4384, 16.4589,  
19.7874

316.8814,  
335.0095, 378.3917

 9.2159, 9.8495,  
12.0581

374.9660,

 4.9405, 5.2993,

396.3126, 446.7452

6.6602

439.7473,  
464.6721, 522.8712

■ 2.2468, 2.4239,  
3.1753

■ 0.7672, 0.8382,  
1.1848

■ 88.5436, 93.8486,  
108.0556

■ 88.5436, 93.8486,  
108.0556

■ 76.8729, 82.6065,  
106.5008

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.5933, 72.4105,  
105.0745

■ 57.6492, 63.2283,  
103.7736

■ 49.9784, 55.0214,  
102.5938

■ 43.5134, 47.7482,  
101.5307

■ 38.1797, 41.3634,  
100.5794

■ 33.8938, 35.8168,  
99.7347

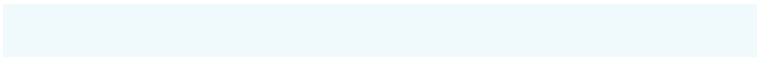
■ 30.5589, 31.0512,  
98.9906

■ 28.0567, 26.9977,  
98.3401

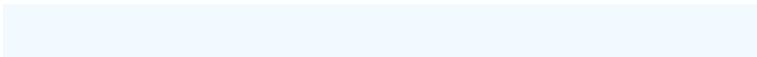
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6336, 93.8486, 106.2858



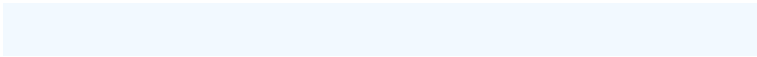
88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556



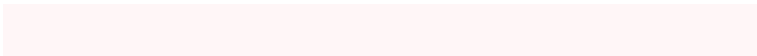
89.6368, 93.8486, 108.2329

# Triad

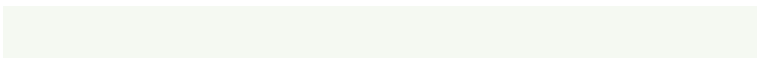
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556



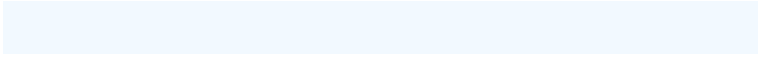
91.2877, 93.8486, 100.9422



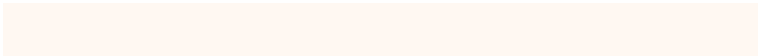
87.7947, 93.8486, 97.7378

# Complementary

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



88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556



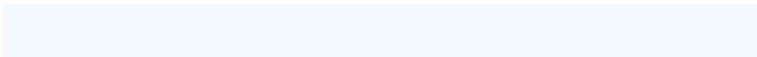
90.8335, 94.8033, 97.5172

# Split Complementary

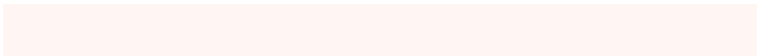
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.7652, 93.8486, 96.3670



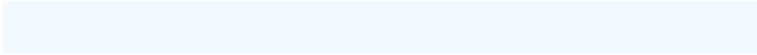
88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556



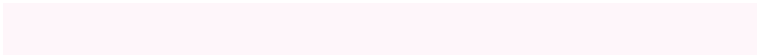
90.7855, 93.8486, 98.1914

# Square

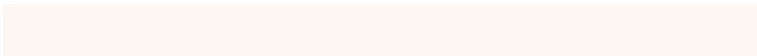
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



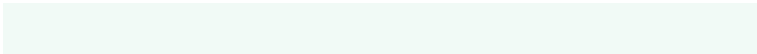
88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556



91.2272, 93.8486, 104.0821



89.8602, 93.8486, 96.5313

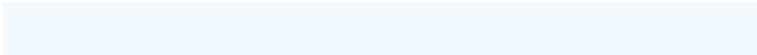


87.2036, 93.8486, 100.3114

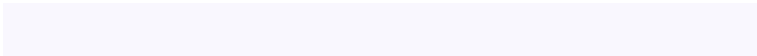


# Rectangle

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



88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556



90.3229, 93.8486, 107.4197



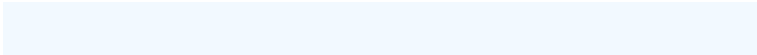
89.8602, 93.8486, 96.5313



88.0870, 93.8486, 97.1235

# Sweetspot

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



88.5460, 93.8525, 108.0562



92.4528, 97.5541, 108.5648



89.2987, 97.1656, 102.7341



19.8160, 20.9063, 23.2409



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

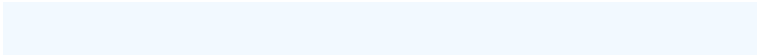


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.5460, 93.8525, 108.0562



87.4337, 92.7933, 107.9104



86.6150, 89.9905, 107.4125



18.5437, 19.6987, 23.0748



14.2870, 13.4837, 51.2842



1.5004, 1.5316, 5.0298



# Inverse Universe

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



90.0924, 91.6052, 102.5604



89.2465, 90.1775, 101.4638



92.8203, 98.7769, 98.1795



18.9727, 19.0829, 21.5486



23.9996, 12.0891, 13.9145

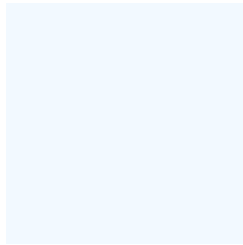


2.3920, 1.1992, 1.6454



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

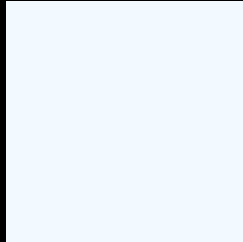
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

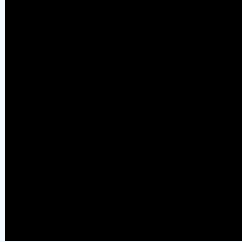
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

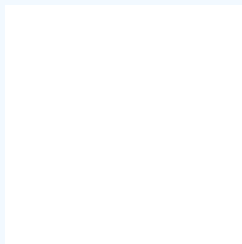
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556.



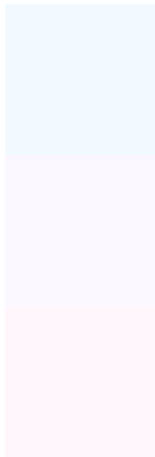
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5436, 93.8486,



# 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

88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556

### Protanopia

90.5745, 94.0013, 107.1362

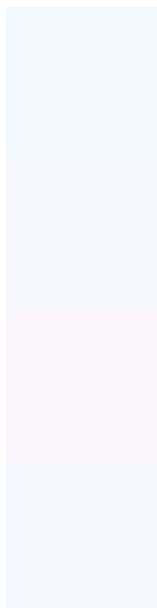
### Deuteranopia

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## **Tritanopia**

89.6234, 93.9476, 108.0178

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556

## Protanomaly

89.8146, 94.0647, 107.1885

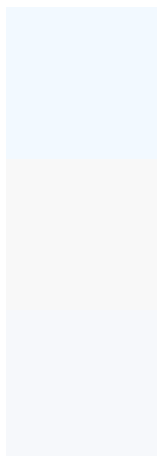
## Deuteranomaly

89.9508, 93.2638, 105.3563

## Tritanomaly

89.2736, 93.7673, 108.0014

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.9860, 93.6927, 104.6612

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556 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(242, 249, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 249, 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(242, 249, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 249, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556 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(242, 249, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 249, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 249, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 249, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 249, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 249,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 249, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
249, 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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