

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.5073, 92.6624,  
109.5973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.5073, 92.6624, 109.5973)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.2729, 92.7962,  
107.8667)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F7FF
RGB	243, 247, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 98%
HSV	220°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667
YIQ	246.7160, -4.9520, 1.6400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

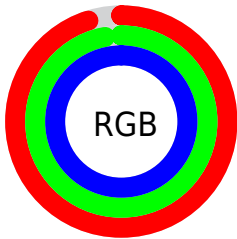
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 246, 255
Decimal	15988735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.14, 0.13, -4.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.301, 271.790
Yxy	92.7962, 0.3055, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294178815 (0xFFFF3F7FF)
YUV	246.7160, 4.0840, -3.2589
Hunter-Lab	96.3308, -5.0101, 1.0414

# Details

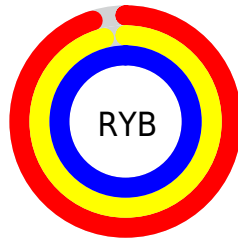
The XYZ color 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.9139, 96.7231, 98.6206, and the grayscale version is 88.1503, 92.7410, 100.9950.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.3174, 51.9036, 60.8452 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 75.1157, 78.6508, 105.8298, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

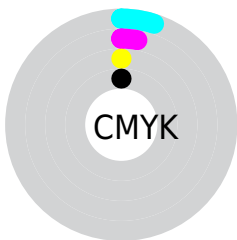
# Distribution



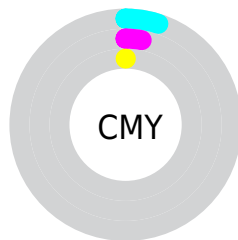
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667 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 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.2729, 92.7962,  
107.8667

88.2729, 92.7962,  
107.8667

510.7185,  
537.0854, 606.5910

66.8806, 70.3021,  
82.2330

143.8276,  
151.2164, 174.0724

49.2580, 51.7729,  
61.0207

178.7208,  
187.9114, 215.4814

35.0395, 36.8241,  
43.8112

218.8450,  
230.1087, 262.9861

23.8600, 25.0713,  
30.1860

264.5655,  
278.1929, 317.0047

15.3540, 16.1302,  
19.7266

316.2478,  
332.5482, 377.9560

9.1561, 9.6163,  
12.0143

374.2572,

4.9011, 5.1453,

393.5592, 446.2585

6.6308

438.9590,  
461.6101, 522.3306

■ 2.2235, 2.3328,  
3.1574

■ 0.7551, 0.7910,  
1.1755

■ 88.2729, 92.7962,  
107.8667

■ 88.2729, 92.7962,  
107.8667

■ 75.1157, 78.6508,  
105.8298

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.5892, 66.0276,  
104.0008

■ 53.6289, 54.8766,  
102.3734

■ 45.1637, 45.1406,  
100.9404

■ 38.1161, 36.7583,  
99.6939

■ 32.4016, 29.6637,  
98.6257

■ 27.9257, 23.7840,  
97.7267

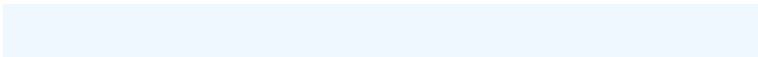
■ 24.5801, 19.0380,  
96.9869

■ 22.2343, 15.3310,  
96.3951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1016, 92.7962, 107.0431



88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667



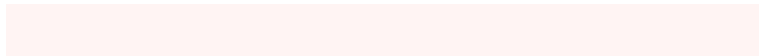
89.4349, 92.7962, 106.8264

# Triad

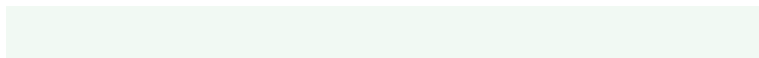
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667



90.1982, 92.7962, 97.5597



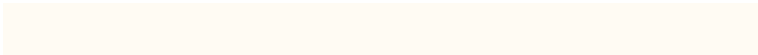
86.1598, 92.7962, 97.9133

# Complementary

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



88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667



91.9139, 96.7231, 98.6206

# Split Complementary

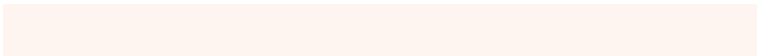
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.9765, 92.7962, 95.4651



88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667



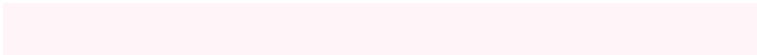
89.3076, 92.7962, 95.2643

# Square

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



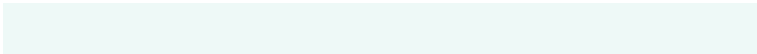
88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667



90.5528, 92.7962, 100.8307



88.1271, 92.7962, 94.5062



85.8883, 92.7962, 101.2481



# Rectangle

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



88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667



90.0461, 92.7962, 105.2293



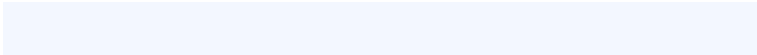
88.1271, 92.7962, 94.5062



86.3793, 92.7962, 96.9620

# Sweetspot

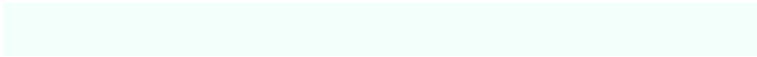
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2753, 92.8000, 107.8673



93.5784, 98.4403, 108.6765



90.1040, 97.5275, 105.1778



20.0452, 21.0867, 23.2636



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

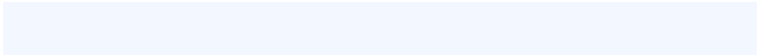


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

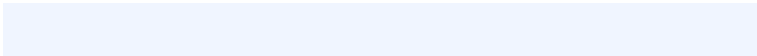


# Same Dimension

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



88.2753, 92.8000, 107.8673



86.4771, 90.8801, 107.5915



87.6882, 90.6991, 107.4928



18.3178, 19.2469, 22.9995



11.2548, 7.4192, 50.2734



1.1915, 0.9138, 4.9268

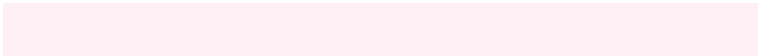


# Inverse Universe

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



90.0805, 92.0781, 101.0254



88.7636, 89.9844, 98.9211



92.5189, 98.9114, 99.0111



18.8586, 19.0373, 20.9482



22.4691, 11.4769, 5.8548

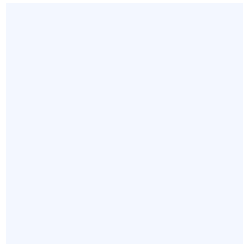


2.2360, 1.1368, 0.8244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

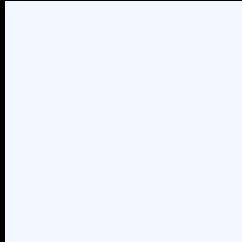
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

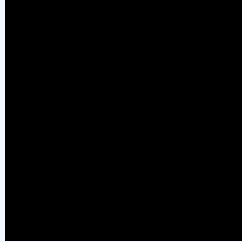
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

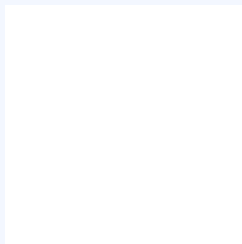
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667.



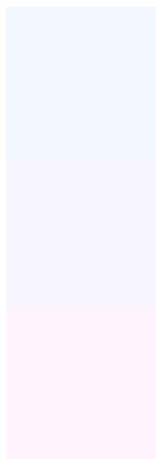
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2729, 92.7962,

107.8667.

# 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

88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667

### Protanopia

89.6087, 92.6003, 106.9167

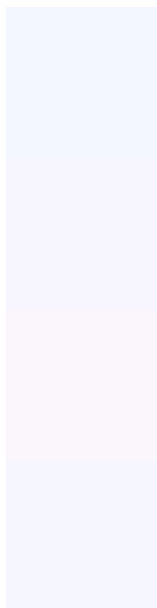
### Deuteranopia

91.0033, 92.9264, 104.4070

## **Tritanopia**

89.0118, 92.7244, 107.8139

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667

## Protanomaly

89.2029, 92.8414, 106.9846

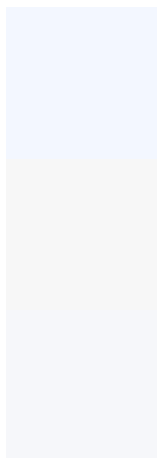
## Deuteranomaly

90.0068, 92.8423, 105.2720

## Tritanomaly

88.6620, 92.5440, 107.7975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.5221, 93.0165, 103.7308

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667 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(243, 247, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 247, 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(243, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667 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(243, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
247, 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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