

Converting Colors

XYZ(88.5281, 97.1624, 84.8950)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(88.5281, 97.1624, 84.8950)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(88.6389, 97.2258,
84.6157)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FAFFE0 |
| RGB | 250, 255, 224 |
| RGB Percent | 98%, 100%, 88% |
| CMY | 0.0196, 0.0000, 0.1216 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00 |
| HSL | 70°, 100%, 94% |
| HSV | 70°, 12%, 100% |
| XYZ | 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157 |
| YIQ | 249.9710, 6.9710, -10.7010 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

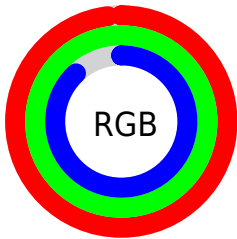
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 224, 255, 229 |
| Decimal | 16449504 |
| CIE Lab | 98.92, -6.83, 14.26 |
| CIE LCh | 99, 15.809, 115.605 |
| Yxy | 97.2258, 0.3277, 0.3595 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294639584 (0xFFFAFFE0) |
| YUV | 249.9710, -12.8037, 0.0254 |
| Hunter-Lab | 98.6031, -12.0936, 18.1428 |

Details

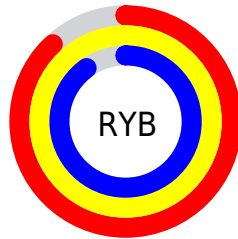
The XYZ color **88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.0196, 77.1905, 105.4476**, and the grayscale version is **90.9401, 95.6761, 104.1912**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.3478, 54.5902, 45.4722** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.9781, 95.1932, 67.6782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8519, 99.4832, 104.2892**.

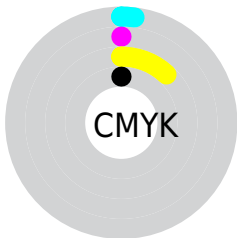
Distribution



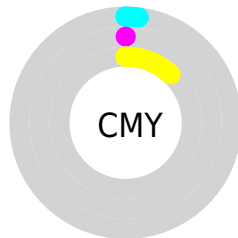
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157 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 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.6389, 97.2258,
84.6157

 88.6389, 97.2258,
84.6157


511.8974,
551.2664, 530.4670

 67.1849, 73.9889,
62.9756


144.3343,
157.3361, 141.7055

 49.5061, 54.7849,
45.3806

179.3064,
194.9782, 177.9923

 35.2373, 39.2296,
31.4122


219.5152,
238.1909, 219.9983

 24.0131, 26.9384,
20.6518

265.3260,
287.3586, 268.1422

 15.4681, 17.5269,
12.6810

317.1043,
342.8655, 322.8425

 9.2370, 10.6109,
7.0811

375.2154,

 4.9545, 5.8058,

405.0962, 384.5177

3.4337

440.0246,
474.4350, 453.5863

■ 2.2551, 2.7274,
1.3201

■ 0.7715, 0.9911,
0.0782

■ 88.6389, 97.2258,
84.6157

■ 88.6389, 97.2258,
84.6157

■ 83.9781, 95.1932,
67.6782

■ 93.8519, 99.4832,
104.2892

■ 79.8444, 93.3750,
53.3511

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 76.2133, 91.7615,
41.5056

■ 73.0578, 90.3419,
32.0002

■ 70.3482, 89.1043,
24.6790

■ 68.0510, 88.0352,
19.3674

■ 66.1279, 87.1194,
15.8640

■ 64.5323, 86.3381,
13.9256

■ 63.4559, 85.7978,
13.2161

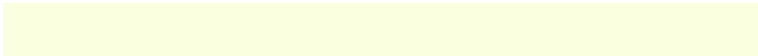
Harmonies

Analogous

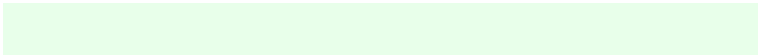
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0899, 97.2258, 82.5536



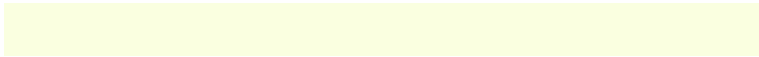
88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157



85.2997, 97.2258, 92.1834

Triad

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



88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157



87.5016, 97.2258, 128.1789



101.5159, 97.2258, 107.8161

Complementary

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



88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157



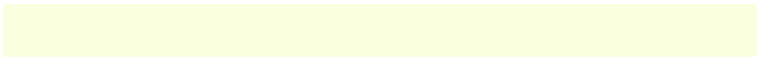
77.0196, 77.1905, 105.4476

Split Complementary

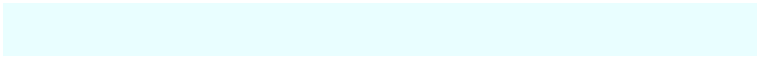
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.9052, 97.2258, 120.8317



88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157



91.7338, 97.2258, 133.1912

Square

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



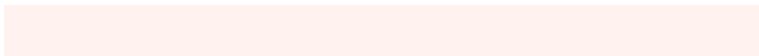
88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157



84.6586, 97.2258, 117.1954



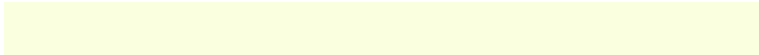
96.2870, 97.2258, 130.3975



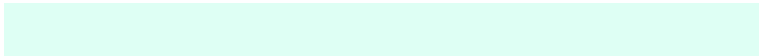
100.6211, 97.2258, 95.2846

Rectangle

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



88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157



84.1022, 97.2258, 99.6869



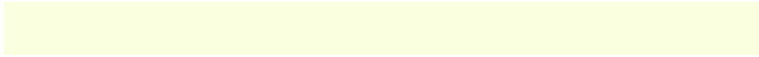
96.2870, 97.2258, 130.3975



101.2481, 97.2258, 112.2878

Sweetspot

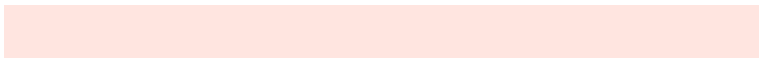
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.6396, 97.2261, 84.6171



92.8483, 99.0497, 100.4511



82.6178, 82.4880, 82.0898



19.7869, 21.1634, 21.1714



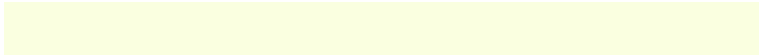
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



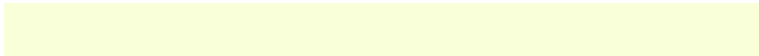
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

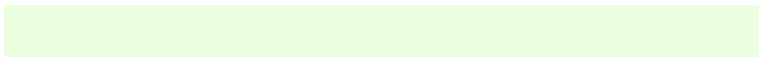
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.6396, 97.2261, 84.6171



87.2588, 96.6256, 79.5268



83.4267, 94.5388, 84.3732



19.2567, 20.9337, 19.1700



33.2643, 44.8865, 6.9107



3.3123, 4.4083, 0.6763

Inverse Universe

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



77.0196, 77.1905, 105.4476



73.2047, 72.3919, 104.7225



82.0667, 79.7924, 105.6838



17.2758, 17.5184, 22.7208



9.9918, 4.0615, 49.6919



1.0470, 0.4337, 4.8418

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

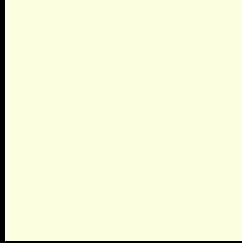
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

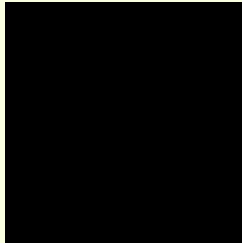
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.6389, 97.2258,

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

88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157



Protanopia

92.3795, 97.4125, 99.5215

Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

Tritanopia

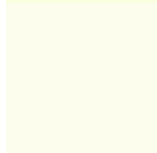
93.0552, 97.0970, 108.4448

Trichromacy



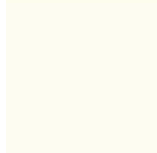
Original Color

88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157



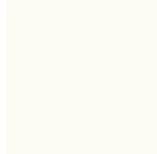
Protanomaly

90.9194, 97.2476, 94.0995



Deuteranomaly

91.1956, 96.8543, 97.1073



Tritanomaly

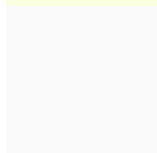
91.2844, 96.8479, 99.4703

Monochromacy



Original Color

88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157



Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055



Achromatomaly

90.1119, 96.2957, 97.0566

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157 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(250, 255, 224)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 224)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 224) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157 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(250, 255, 224) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
224) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.6389, 97.2258, 84.6157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 224) }
```

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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