

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.5359, 96.8703, 98.2720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.5359, 96.8703, 98.2720)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(88.4050, 96.8081,  
98.0308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFF2
RGB	242, 255, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 97%
HSV	120°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308
YIQ	249.6310, -3.5750, -6.7990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 255, 255
Decimal	15925234
CIE Lab	98.75, -6.55, 4.73
CIE LCh	99, 8.079, 144.188
Yxy	96.8081, 0.3121, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115314 (0xFF F2FF F2)
YUV	249.6310, -3.7621, -6.6924
Hunter-Lab	98.3911, -11.8011, 9.8009

# Details

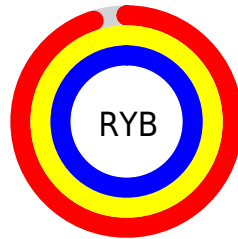
The XYZ color 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.0426, 91.9852, 107.5640, and the grayscale version is 90.5935, 95.3114, 103.7941.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.3067, 54.3724, 54.3506 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 76.6871, 91.1793, 78.8643, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

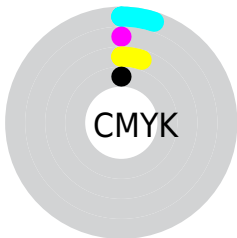
# Distribution



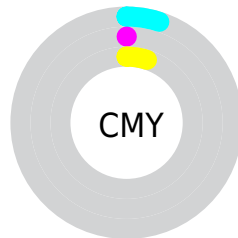
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308 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 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.4050, 96.8081,  
98.0308

 88.4050, 96.8081,  
98.0308


511.1442,  
549.9374, 575.0533

 66.9904, 73.6408,  
74.0493


144.0105,  
156.7602, 160.4766

 49.3475, 54.5001,  
54.3374


178.9322,  
194.3138, 199.7780

 35.1109, 39.0016,  
38.4764


219.0869,  
237.4316, 245.0231

 23.9152, 26.7610,  
26.0480

264.8401,  
286.4979, 296.6305

 15.3951, 17.3938,  
16.6334

316.5570,  
341.8973, 355.0186

 9.1853, 10.5157,  
9.8143

374.6031,

 4.9203, 5.7422,

404.0141, 420.6061

5.1720

439.3437,  
473.2326, 493.8115

■ 2.2349, 2.6889,  
2.2880

■ 0.7610, 0.9716,  
0.7245

■ 88.4050, 96.8081,  
98.0308

■ 88.4050, 96.8081,  
98.0308

■ 76.6871, 91.1793,  
78.8643

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.6505, 86.3583,  
62.4478

■ 58.2190, 82.3082,  
48.6565

■ 51.3094, 78.9891,  
37.3545

■ 45.8309, 76.3576,  
28.3934

■ 41.6833, 74.3653,  
21.6092

■ 38.7535, 72.9579,  
16.8167

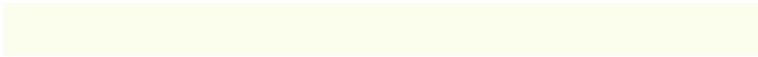
■ 36.9093, 72.0721,  
13.8002

■ 35.9882, 71.6296,  
12.2934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.1781, 96.8081, 94.0615



88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308



87.6000, 96.8081, 104.1052

# Triad

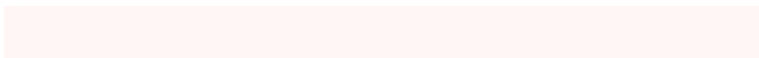
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308



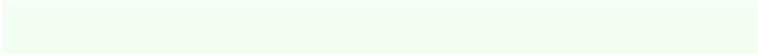
91.5573, 96.8081, 118.7832



96.1878, 96.8081, 100.2048

# Complementary

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



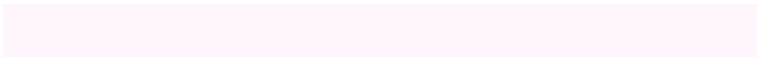
88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308



91.0426, 91.9852, 107.5640

# Split Complementary

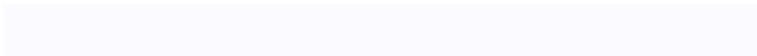
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.5722, 96.8081, 106.7207



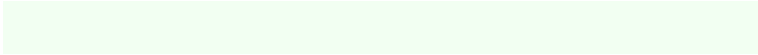
88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308



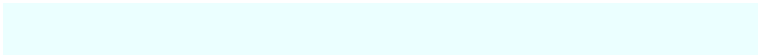
93.8730, 96.8081, 117.6312

# Square

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



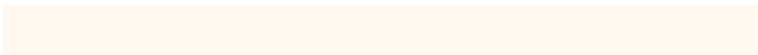
88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308



89.4000, 96.8081, 116.2299



95.7183, 96.8081, 113.1454



94.6768, 96.8081, 95.2788

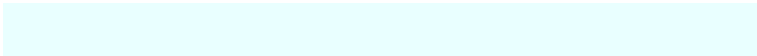


# Rectangle

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



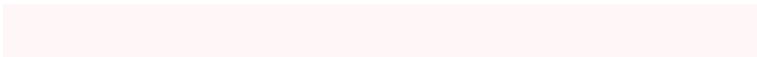
88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308



87.7107, 96.8081, 108.6043



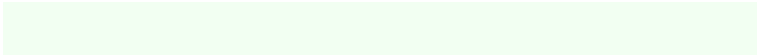
95.7183, 96.8081, 113.1454



96.4541, 96.8081, 102.2742

# Sweetspot

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



88.4058, 96.8085, 98.0323



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5461



93.0273, 99.1909, 98.2484



19.8027, 21.1438, 22.4228



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

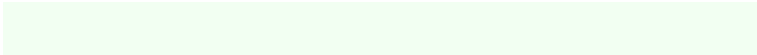


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

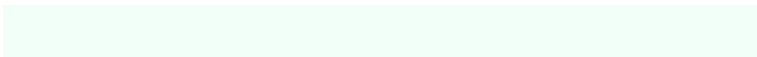
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.4058, 96.8085, 98.0323



87.2771, 96.2663, 96.1861



89.3996, 97.2060, 103.2656



18.5080, 20.5219, 20.3049



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



91.0426, 91.9852, 107.5640



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3371



90.0137, 91.5737, 102.1461



19.2368, 19.1886, 22.9398



30.9799, 14.8813, 50.6722

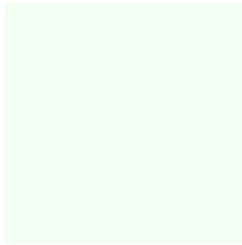


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

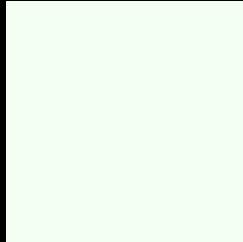
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

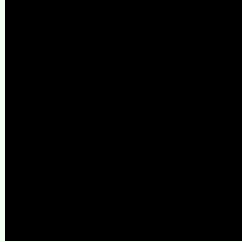
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

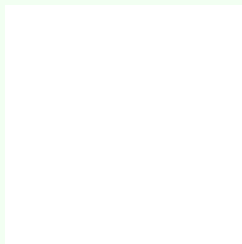
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308.



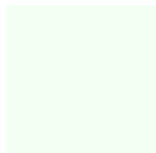
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4050, 96.8081,



# Color Blindness Simulation

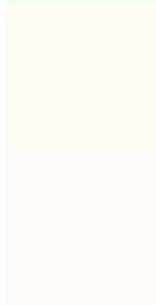
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308



### Protanopia

92.2186, 96.8469, 100.2191

### Deuteranopia

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

## **Tritanopia**

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308

**Protanomaly**

90.5639, 96.4765, 99.4365

**Deuteranomaly**

91.0232, 96.6602, 101.8555

**Tritanomaly**

90.4235, 96.2971, 104.2638

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308 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, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 242)  
}
```

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, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308 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, 255, 242) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.4050, 96.8081, 98.0308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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