

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.5801, 97.0087, 93.0534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.5801, 97.0087, 93.0534)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.5565, 96.9886,  
93.4101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FFEC
RGB	245, 255, 236
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.0745
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 96%
HSV	92°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101
YIQ	249.8440, 0.1390, -8.0290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

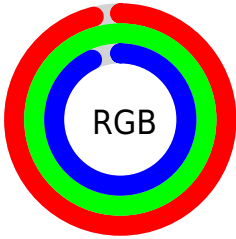
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 255, 246
Decimal	16121836
CIE Lab	98.82, -6.58, 7.93
CIE LCh	99, 10.307, 129.673
Yxy	96.9886, 0.3175, 0.3477
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311916 (0xFFFF5FFEC)
YUV	249.8440, -6.8251, -4.2482
Hunter-Lab	98.4828, -11.8363, 12.7019

# Details

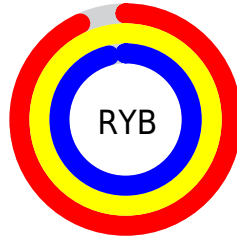
The XYZ color 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 86.0522, 86.8049, 106.8273, and the grayscale version is 90.7915, 95.5197, 104.0209.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.4186, 54.5023, 51.0954 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.5983, 93.2839, 75.0587, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

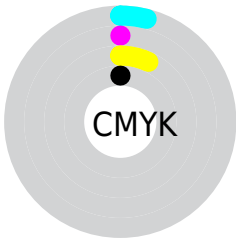
# Distribution



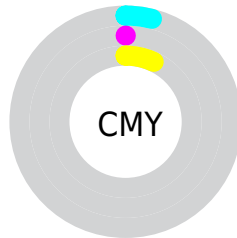
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101 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 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.5565, 96.9886,  
93.4101

 88.5565, 96.9886,  
93.4101


511.6321,  
550.5119, 559.9163

 67.1164, 73.7912,  
70.2229


144.2202,  
157.0091, 154.0429

 49.4502, 54.6232,  
51.2303


179.1746,  
194.6010, 192.3255

 35.1928, 39.1001,  
36.0139


219.3643,  
237.7598, 236.4770

 23.9786, 26.8376,  
24.1552

265.1549,  
286.8699, 286.9158

 15.4424, 17.4513,  
15.2355

316.9116,  
342.3158, 344.0607

 9.2188, 10.5568,  
8.8364

374.9998,

 4.9424, 5.7696,

404.4819, 408.3300

4.5393

439.7848,  
473.7524, 480.1423

■ 2.2479, 2.7055,  
1.9256

■ 0.7678, 0.9800,  
0.5089

■ 88.5565, 96.9886,  
93.4101

■ 88.5565, 96.9886,  
93.4101

■ 80.5983, 93.2839,  
75.0587

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.4786, 89.9530,  
59.3899

■ 67.1668, 86.9828,  
46.2790

■ 61.6295, 84.3591,  
35.5897

■ 56.8305, 82.0664,  
27.1729

■ 52.7302, 80.0881,  
20.8634

■ 49.2844, 78.4053,  
16.4730

■ 46.4421, 76.9967,  
13.7807

■ 44.1392, 75.8355,  
12.4981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.2204, 96.9886, 90.1641



88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101



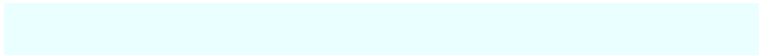
86.8887, 96.9886, 99.9773

# Triad

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



88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101



90.1985, 96.9886, 121.8392



97.9797, 96.9886, 102.8566

# Complementary

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



88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101



86.0522, 86.8049, 106.8273

# 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.



97.6918, 96.9886, 111.4382



88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101



93.1559, 96.9886, 122.7132

# Square

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



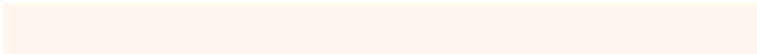
88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101



87.8224, 96.9886, 116.4884



95.9108, 96.9886, 118.8157



96.6893, 96.9886, 95.4198



# Rectangle

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



88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101



86.5445, 96.9886, 105.5101



95.9108, 96.9886, 118.8157



98.0649, 96.9886, 105.6982

# Sweetspot

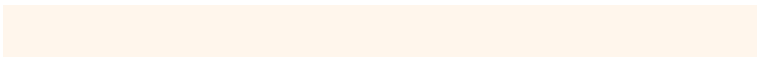
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.5573, 96.9890, 93.4116



93.2590, 99.1703, 104.5868



89.2809, 93.1168, 92.6260



19.9801, 21.2353, 22.4310



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.



88.5573, 96.9890, 93.4116



87.2677, 96.3898, 90.3868



85.5393, 95.4278, 93.5107



18.5900, 20.5901, 19.1388



22.9601, 39.5744, 6.4285



2.3606, 3.9177, 0.6318



# Inverse Universe

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



86.0522, 86.8049, 106.8273



84.2735, 84.2175, 106.4216



89.2350, 88.4516, 106.7104



17.9155, 17.8482, 22.7507



14.7597, 6.5194, 49.9150

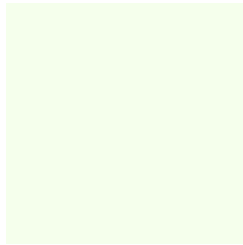


1.5633, 0.6998, 4.8660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

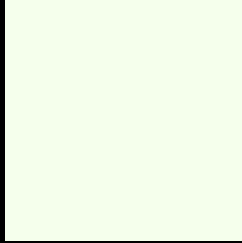
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

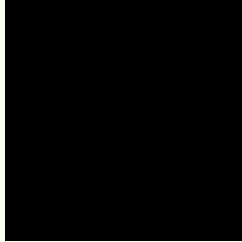
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

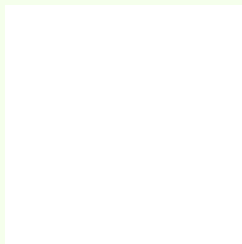
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5565, 96.9886,



# 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

88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101



### Protanopia

92.0663, 96.7860, 99.4171

### Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

## Tritanopia

92.3308, 96.7236, 108.4109

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101

**Protanomaly**

90.4712, 96.4809, 97.0734

**Deuteranomaly**

91.0755, 96.7226, 100.2553

**Tritanomaly**

90.8206, 96.5379, 102.6538

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.0032, 96.1698, 100.2052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101 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(245, 255, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 236)  
}
```

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(245, 255, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101 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(245, 255, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 255, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.5565, 96.9886, 93.4101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 236) }
```

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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