

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.6344, 97.4360, 99.5398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.6344, 97.4360, 99.5398)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.3648, 96.7524,  
99.6057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FFF4
RGB	241, 255, 244
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	133°, 100%, 97%
HSV	133°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057
YIQ	249.5600, -4.8130, -6.3890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

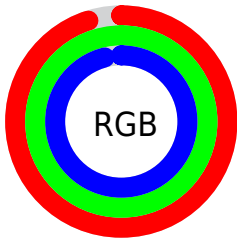
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 253, 255
Decimal	15859700
CIE Lab	98.73, -6.53, 3.66
CIE LCh	99, 7.487, 150.728
Yxy	96.7524, 0.3104, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049780 (0xFFFF1FFF4)
YUV	249.5600, -2.7411, -7.5071
Hunter-Lab	98.3628, -11.7784, 8.8148

# Details

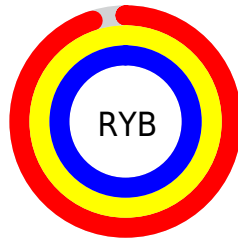
The XYZ color 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.2665, 91.2000, 104.9413, and the grayscale version is 90.5276, 95.2421, 103.7186.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.2788, 54.3333, 55.4671 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.3820, 91.4232, 84.0654, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

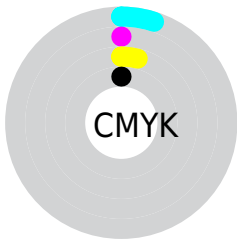
# Distribution



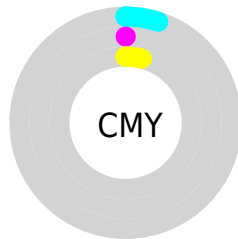
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057 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 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.3648, 96.7524,  
99.6057

 88.3648, 96.7524,  
99.6057


511.0147,  
549.7600, 580.1636

 66.9570, 73.5944,  
75.3562


143.9549,  
156.6834, 162.6624

 49.3203, 54.4621,  
55.4013


178.8679,  
194.2252, 202.3066

 35.0892, 38.9712,  
39.3223


219.0133,  
237.3303, 247.9196

 23.8984, 26.7373,  
26.7008

264.7565,  
286.3831, 299.9198

 15.3826, 17.3761,  
17.1182

316.4629,  
341.7681, 358.7258

 9.1764, 10.5030,  
10.1560

374.4979,

 4.9145, 5.7337,

403.8697, 424.7560

5.3955

439.2267,  
473.0722, 498.4291

■ 2.2314, 2.6838,  
2.4184

■ 0.7592, 0.9690,  
0.7964

■ 88.3648, 96.7524,  
99.6057

■ 88.3648, 96.7524,  
99.6057

■ 77.3820, 91.4232,  
84.0654

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.8866, 86.8237,  
70.2645

■ 59.8145, 82.9224,  
58.1437

■ 53.0961, 79.6845,  
47.6387

■ 47.6556, 77.0724,  
38.6809

■ 43.4096, 75.0448,  
31.1969

■ 40.2646, 73.5550,  
25.1073

■ 38.1124, 72.5491,  
20.3251

■ 36.8213, 71.9612,  
16.7531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

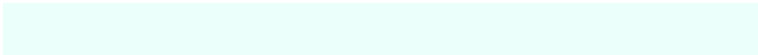
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.8426, 96.7524, 95.3955



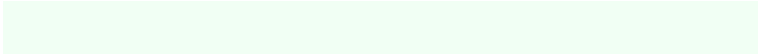
88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057



87.8468, 96.7524, 105.4989

# Triad

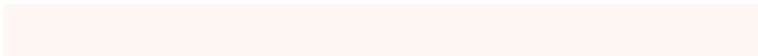
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057



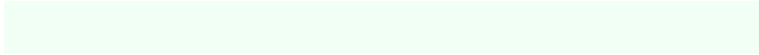
92.0133, 96.7524, 117.7661



95.5975, 96.7524, 99.3524

# Complementary

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



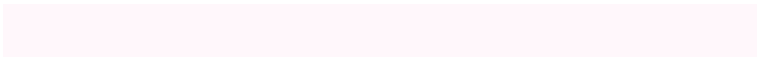
88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057



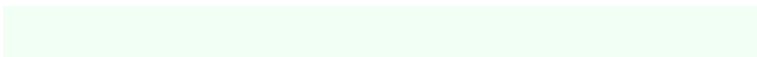
90.2665, 91.2000, 104.9413

# Split Complementary

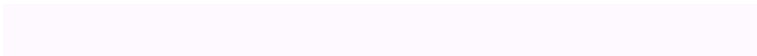
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.2001, 96.7524, 105.1950



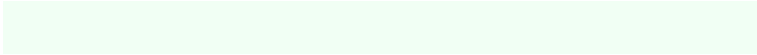
88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057



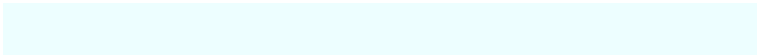
94.1109, 96.7524, 115.9674

# Square

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



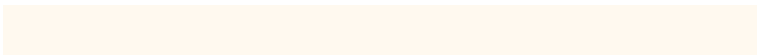
88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057



89.9331, 96.7524, 116.1295



95.6519, 96.7524, 111.3046

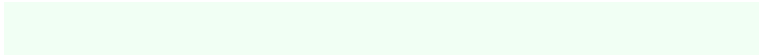


94.0176, 96.7524, 95.2533

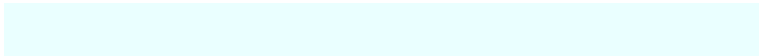


# Rectangle

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



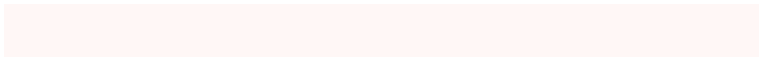
88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057



88.1090, 96.7524, 109.6375



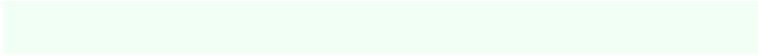
95.6519, 96.7524, 111.3046



95.9222, 96.7524, 101.1698

# Sweetspot

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



88.3657, 96.7529, 99.6072



92.5600, 98.7901, 105.4510



91.8550, 98.6039, 97.4117



19.8377, 21.1578, 22.6071



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

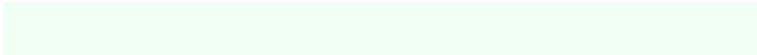


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.3657, 96.7529, 99.6072



86.6087, 95.8998, 97.1456



89.4174, 97.1736, 105.1456



18.3897, 20.4546, 20.5851



19.0854, 37.5307, 8.3349



1.8963, 3.6695, 1.0119



# Inverse Universe

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



90.2665, 91.2000, 104.9413



89.0078, 88.8913, 103.8776



89.2080, 90.7766, 99.3673



18.9451, 18.8318, 22.1438



27.0750, 13.3193, 30.1091

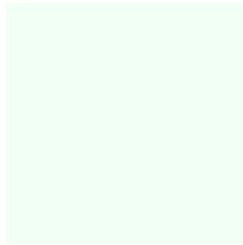


2.6757, 1.3127, 3.1399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

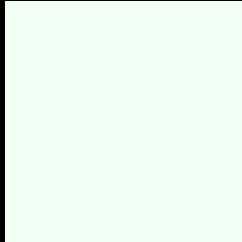
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

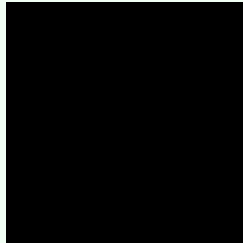
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

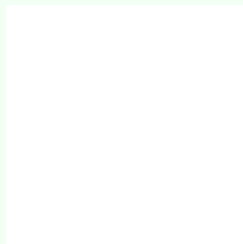
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057.



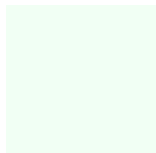
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3648, 96.7524,

99.657.

# 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

88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057



### Protanopia

92.3717, 96.9082, 101.0254

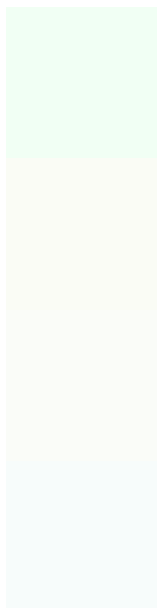
### Deuteranopia

92.8382, 96.5962, 105.0186

## **Tritanopia**

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057

## Protanomaly

90.7162, 96.5374, 100.2385

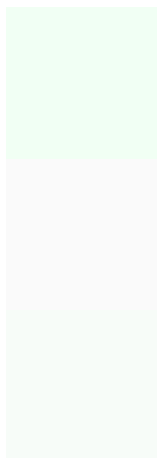
## Deuteranomaly

91.1780, 96.7221, 102.6706

## Tritanomaly

90.5808, 96.3600, 105.0920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057

## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

## Achromatomaly

90.1115, 96.1723, 102.6207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057 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(241, 255, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 255, 244)  
}
```

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(241, 255, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 255, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057 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(241, 255, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 255, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 255, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 255, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.3648, 96.7524, 99.6057 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 255, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
255, 244) }
```

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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