

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.6790, 92.4403,  
107.0156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.6790, 92.4403, 107.0156)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.8512, 92.6601,  
106.9682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F6FE
RGB	246, 246, 254
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0353, 0.0039
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 80%, 98%
HSV	240°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682
YIQ	246.9120, -2.5680, 2.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	246, 246, 254
Decimal	16185086
CIE Lab	97.09, 1.44, -3.84
CIE LCh	97, 4.099, 290.508
Yxy	92.6601, 0.3080, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294375166 (0xFF6F6FE)
YUV	246.9120, 3.4944, -0.7998
Hunter-Lab	96.2601, -3.6939, 1.4966

# Details

The XYZ color 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 92.9496, 98.6073, 101.3244, and the grayscale version is 88.3129, 92.9120, 101.1812.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.7267, 51.8053, 60.2019 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 73.3430, 73.9770, 104.1808, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.8897, 99.9359, 108.0557.

# Distribution



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



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682 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 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.8512, 92.6601,  
106.9682

 88.8512, 92.6601,  
106.9682


512.5805,  
536.6466, 603.7462

 67.3614, 70.1890,  
81.4834


144.6281,  
151.0279, 172.8357

 49.6501, 51.6807,  
60.4065


179.6459,  
187.6935, 214.0555

 35.3521, 36.7506,  
43.3189


219.9037,  
229.8593, 261.3573

 24.1020, 25.0144,  
29.8022

265.7669,  
277.9099, 315.1597

 15.5345, 16.0878,  
19.4377

317.6008,  
332.2294, 375.8813

 9.2841, 9.5863,  
11.8070

375.7708,

 4.9855, 5.1255,

393.2025, 443.9405

6.4914

440.6422,  
461.2134, 519.7560

■ 2.2734, 2.3211,  
3.0726

■ 0.7810, 0.7849,  
1.1318

■ 88.8512, 92.6601,  
106.9682

■ 88.8512, 92.6601,  
106.9682

■ 73.3430, 73.9770,  
104.1808

94.8897, 99.9359,  
108.0557

■ 60.0142, 57.9183,  
101.7836

■ 48.7695, 44.3702,  
99.7612

■ 39.5037, 33.2059,  
98.0947

■ 32.1023, 24.2874,  
96.7633

■ 26.4391, 17.4629,  
95.7446

■ 22.3724, 12.5616,  
95.0129

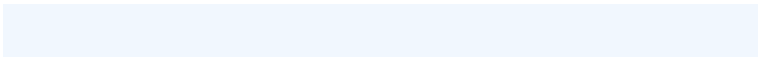
■ 19.7380, 9.3859,  
94.5387

■ 18.3366, 7.6958,  
94.2864

# Harmonies

## Analogous

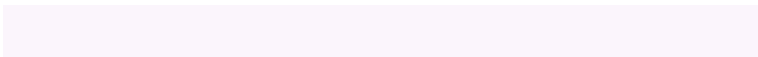
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7048, 92.6601, 107.2972



88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682



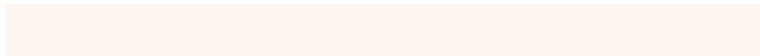
89.7961, 92.6601, 104.9916

# Triad

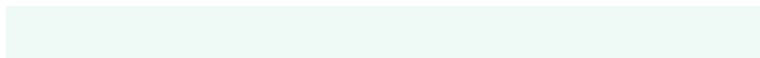
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682



89.4910, 92.6601, 96.0605



85.8977, 92.6601, 99.8455

# Complementary

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



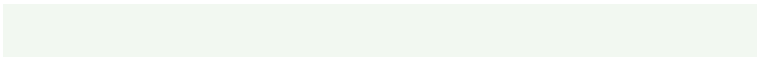
88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682



92.9496, 98.6073, 101.3244

# 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.



86.3674, 92.6601, 96.8987



88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682



88.4375, 92.6601, 94.7452

# Square

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



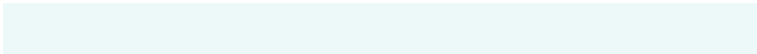
88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682



90.1678, 92.6601, 98.6786



87.2947, 92.6601, 95.0486



86.0063, 92.6601, 103.1364



# Rectangle

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



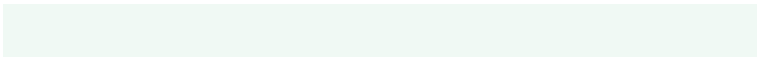
88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682



90.1815, 92.6601, 103.0290



87.2947, 92.6601, 95.0486



85.9930, 92.6601, 98.7830

# Sweetspot

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



88.8539, 92.6641, 106.9702



93.3103, 97.9041, 108.5871



91.3174, 97.6252, 107.6861



19.9906, 20.9776, 23.2454



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.



88.8539, 92.6641, 106.9702



88.2299, 91.7834, 107.6735



90.2232, 93.3682, 107.0340



18.6191, 19.3253, 22.9988



9.4325, 3.7746, 49.6660

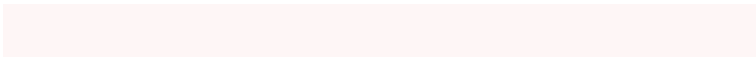


0.9187, 0.3680, 4.8359

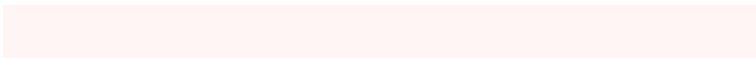


# Inverse Universe

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



90.4654, 93.6380, 100.4993



90.2836, 93.0245, 99.4273



91.5500, 97.8876, 101.2593



19.1387, 19.6393, 20.9124



21.5493, 11.1090, 1.0112

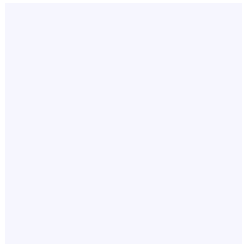


2.0983, 1.0817, 0.0991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

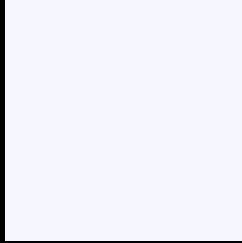
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

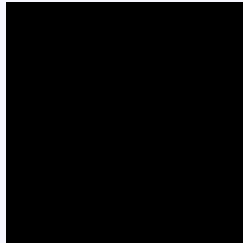
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682.



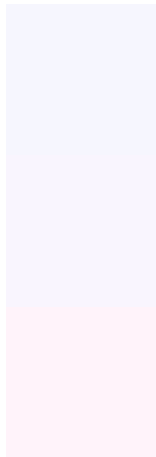
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8512, 92.6601,

106.9582.

# 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

88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682

### Protanopia

89.6087, 92.6003, 106.9167

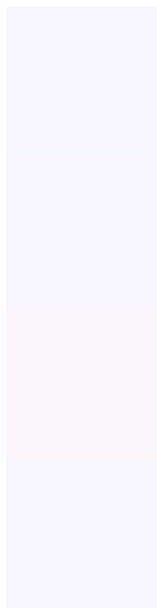
### Deuteranopia

90.5459, 92.2633, 103.4788

## **Tritanopia**

89.3635, 92.9057, 107.8304

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682

## Protanomaly

89.2532, 92.4170, 106.9001

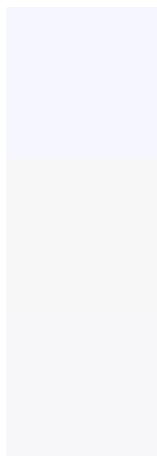
## Deuteranomaly

89.9082, 92.3618, 104.3557

## Tritanomaly

89.3635, 92.9057, 107.8304

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.8739, 93.1978, 103.7473

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682 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(246, 246, 254) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 246, 254)  
}
```

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(246, 246, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 246, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682 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(246, 246, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 246, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 246, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 246, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 246, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 246,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.8512, 92.6601, 106.9682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 246, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
246, 254) }
```

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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