

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.7547, 92.0517,  
107.6976)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.7547, 92.0517, 107.6976)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.7084, 92.1176,  
107.7128)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F5FF
RGB	246, 245, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	246°, 100%, 98%
HSV	246°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128
YIQ	246.4390, -2.6140, 3.3220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

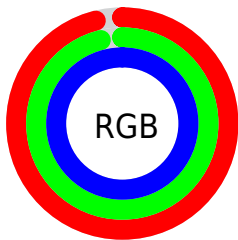
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 245, 255
Decimal	16184831
CIE Lab	96.87, 2.13, -4.68
CIE LCh	97, 5.141, 294.439
Yxy	92.1176, 0.3074, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294374911 (0xFF6F5FF)
YUV	246.4390, 4.2206, -0.3850
Hunter-Lab	95.9779, -2.9812, 0.6454

# Details

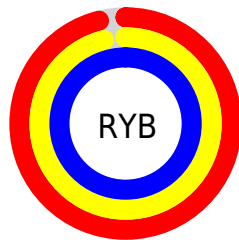
The XYZ color **88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **93.1168, 99.1845, 100.6275**, and the grayscale version is **87.9233, 92.5021, 100.7348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.6258, 51.4196, 60.7355** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9583, 73.8421, 104.9627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

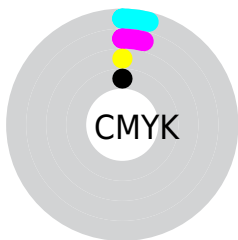
# Distribution



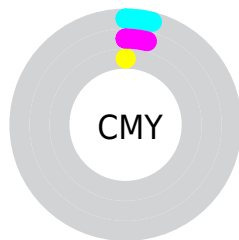
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128 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 88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.7084, 92.1176,  
107.7128

88.7084, 92.1176,  
107.7128

512.1211,  
534.8955, 606.1042

67.2426, 69.7383,  
82.1046

144.4305,  
150.2764, 173.8606

49.5533, 51.3132,  
60.9154

179.4175,  
186.8246, 215.2373

35.2749, 36.4579,  
43.7268

219.6424,  
228.8647, 262.7072

24.0422, 24.7881,  
30.1202

265.4704,  
276.7809, 316.6889

15.4898, 15.9192,  
19.6770

317.2669,  
330.9577, 377.6009

9.2524, 9.4670,  
11.9787

375.3973,

4.9646, 5.0470,

391.7795, 445.8618

6.6068

440.2269,  
459.6306, 521.8901

■ 2.2611, 2.2749,  
3.1428

■ 0.7746, 0.7604,  
1.1680

■ 88.7084, 92.1176,  
107.7128

■ 88.7084, 92.1176,  
107.7128

■ 73.9583, 73.8421,  
104.9627

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.1850, 58.0971,  
102.5968

■ 50.3063, 44.7742,  
100.5986

■ 41.2315, 33.7531,  
98.9496

■ 33.8627, 24.9027,  
97.6297

■ 28.0924, 18.0791,  
96.6167

■ 23.8007, 13.1207,  
95.8859

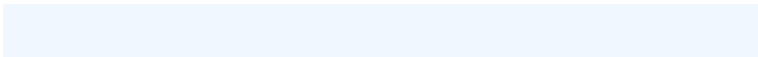
■ 20.8506, 9.8412,  
95.4083

■ 19.0790, 8.0148,  
95.1492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.2863, 92.1176, 108.4220



88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128



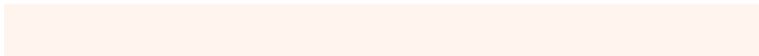
89.8325, 92.1176, 104.9948

# Triad

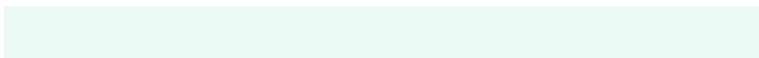
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128



89.1792, 92.1176, 93.9717



84.8214, 92.1176, 99.5321

# Complementary

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



88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128



93.1168, 99.1845, 100.6275

# Split Complementary

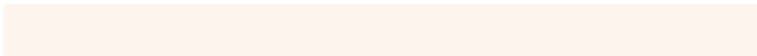
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3164, 92.1176, 95.7481



88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128



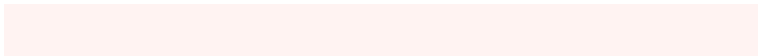
87.8243, 92.1176, 92.5948

# Square

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



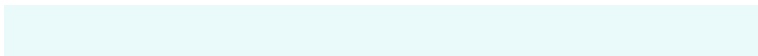
88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128



90.1063, 92.1176, 97.0474



86.4117, 92.1176, 93.2361



85.0523, 92.1176, 103.6253



# Rectangle

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



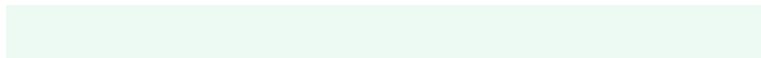
88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128



90.2562, 92.1176, 102.4480



86.4117, 92.1176, 93.2361



84.9083, 92.1176, 98.1830

# Sweetspot

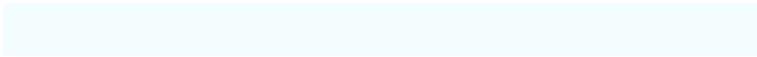
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.7108, 92.1214, 107.7134



93.4023, 97.9509, 108.5913



91.2031, 97.6233, 108.6440



20.0093, 20.9871, 23.2463



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.



88.7108, 92.1214, 107.7134



87.0187, 90.0206, 107.3971



90.4286, 93.0070, 107.7938



18.3928, 18.9793, 22.9439



9.7012, 3.9117, 49.6783



0.9978, 0.4083, 4.8395



# Inverse Universe

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



91.7842, 93.7243, 107.0223



90.9127, 92.0516, 106.5150



91.3699, 98.2839, 100.5458



19.3392, 19.4729, 22.7285



29.0135, 14.0947, 40.3170

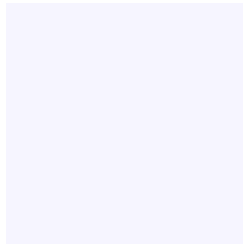


2.8466, 1.3810, 4.0395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

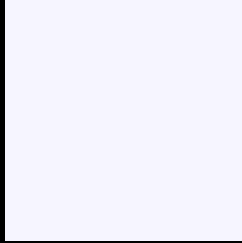
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

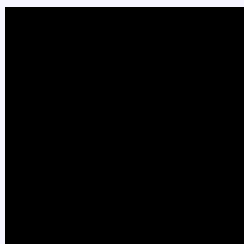
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128.



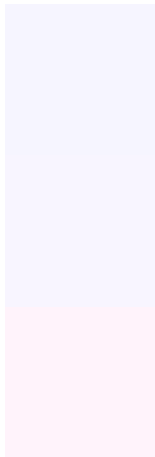
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.7084, 92.1176,



# 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

88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128

### Protanopia

89.4138, 92.4813, 107.7458

### Deuteranopia

90.7032, 92.3262, 104.3070

## **Tritanopia**

89.0602, 92.2990, 107.7292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128

## Protanomaly

89.0602, 92.2990, 107.7292

## Deuteranomaly

90.0663, 92.4251, 105.1883

## Tritanomaly

89.0602, 92.2990, 107.7292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.0607, 92.3439, 102.8054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128 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, 245, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 245, 255)  
}
```

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, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128 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, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.7084, 92.1176, 107.7128 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
245, 255) }
```

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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