

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.7652, 88.9877,  
102.0042)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.7652, 88.9877, 102.0042)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.9134, 89.2486,  
102.1630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEF9
RGB	255, 238, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 97%
HSV	321°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630
YIQ	244.3370, 6.6010, 7.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

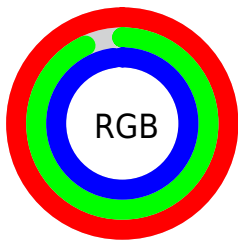
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 238, 249
Decimal	16772857
CIE Lab	95.68, 7.61, -3.24
CIE LCh	96, 8.268, 336.937
Yxy	89.2486, 0.3172, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962937 (0xFFFFEEF9)
YUV	244.3370, 2.2989, 9.3515
Hunter-Lab	94.4715, 2.6732, 2.0129

# Details

The XYZ color **88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.3517, 96.2301, 99.5617**, and the grayscale version is **86.2391, 90.7303, 98.8053**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.6423, 49.3119, 57.3538** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6385, 74.8916, 92.6442**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

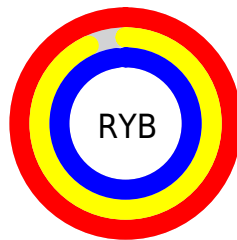
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

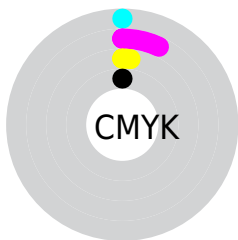
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (98%)

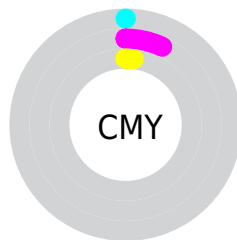


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630 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 88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.9134, 89.2486,  
102.1630

 88.9134, 89.2486,  
102.1630


512.7806,  
525.5835, 588.4112

 67.4131, 67.3576,  
77.4813


144.7142,  
146.2942, 166.2042

 49.6923, 49.3753,  
57.1340


179.7453,  
182.2176, 206.4008

 35.3858, 34.9173,  
40.7028


220.0175,  
223.5873, 252.6060

 24.1281, 23.5992,  
27.7690

265.8960,  
270.7877, 305.2384

 15.5539, 15.0365,  
17.9141

317.7462,  
324.2031, 364.7166

 9.2979, 8.8450,  
10.7195

375.9334,

 4.9947, 4.6402,

384.2179, 431.4591

5.7668

440.8231,  
451.2166, 505.8845

■ 2.2789, 2.0378,  
2.6373

■ 0.7838, 0.6293,  
0.9116

■ 88.9134, 89.2486,  
102.1630

■ 88.9134, 89.2486,  
102.1630

■ 80.6385, 74.8916,  
92.6442

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.4354, 62.5727,  
83.8087

■ 67.2582, 52.2008,  
75.6377

■ 62.0551, 43.6740,  
68.1092

■ 57.7695, 36.8809,  
61.1994

■ 54.3390, 31.6979,  
54.8825

■ 51.6927, 27.9852,  
49.1297

■ 49.7476, 25.5786,  
43.9080

■ 48.3998, 24.2716,  
39.1774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

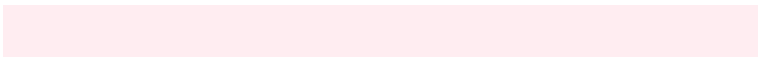
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.4819, 89.2486, 107.5289



88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630



89.2412, 89.2486, 95.6724

# Triad

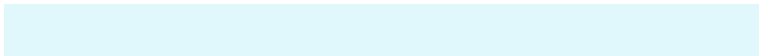
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630



84.3013, 89.2486, 85.2729



81.3824, 89.2486, 104.8946

# Complementary

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



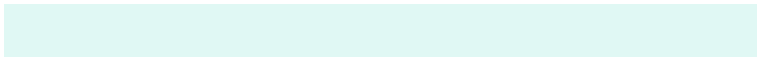
88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630



87.3517, 96.2301, 99.5617

# Split Complementary

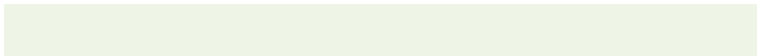
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.5629, 89.2486, 98.6963



88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630



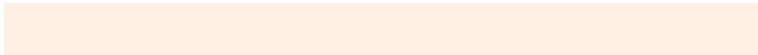
82.2286, 89.2486, 87.5109

# Square

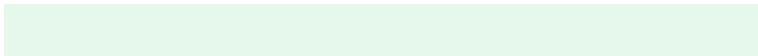
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



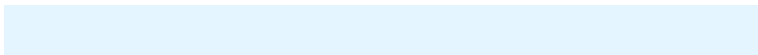
88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630



86.5518, 89.2486, 86.1086



80.8699, 89.2486, 92.3551



83.1274, 89.2486, 109.1545

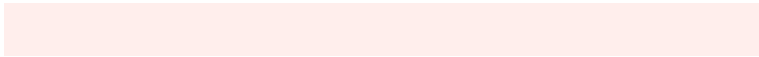


# Rectangle

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



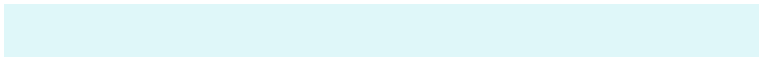
88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630



88.7846, 89.2486, 91.6155



80.8699, 89.2486, 92.3551



80.9910, 89.2486, 102.9582

# Sweetspot

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



88.9154, 89.2522, 102.1649



93.1560, 96.6737, 106.8456



85.9185, 87.5974, 106.9873



19.9591, 20.7270, 22.8910



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.



88.9154, 89.2522, 102.1649



87.7461, 87.2127, 100.8529



87.6270, 88.7368, 95.3805



18.5044, 18.1851, 21.2736



25.1707, 12.5576, 20.0814



2.5027, 1.2435, 2.2287



# Inverse Universe

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



88.9154, 89.2522, 102.1649



87.7461, 87.2127, 100.8529



88.6641, 96.7551, 106.4730



18.5044, 18.1851, 21.2736



25.1707, 12.5576, 20.0814

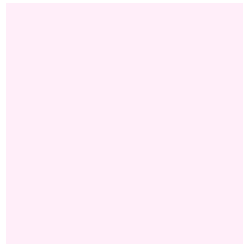


2.5027, 1.2435, 2.2287



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

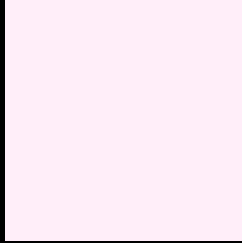
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

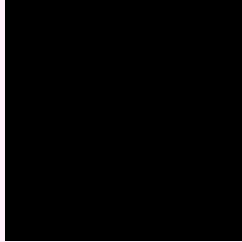
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630.



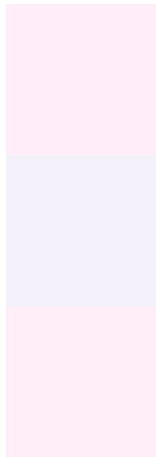
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.9134, 89.2486,



# 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

88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630

### Protanopia

86.1761, 89.1087, 103.9245

### Deuteranopia

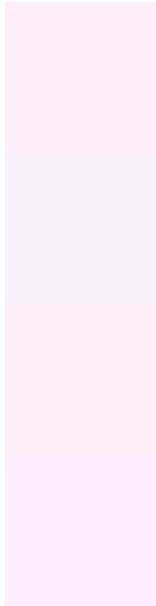
88.6030, 89.1245, 100.5285



## Tritanopia

89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630

## Protanomaly

87.1268, 89.1788, 103.0636

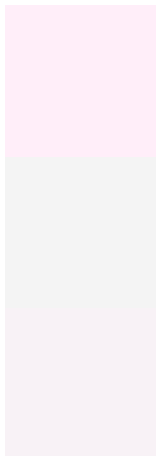
## Deuteranomaly

88.7578, 89.1864, 101.3436

## Tritanomaly

89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

87.0981, 90.1145, 99.9921

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630 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(255, 238, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 249)  
}
```

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(255, 238, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630 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(255, 238, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 249) }
```

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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