

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.8216, 97.1742, 91.2086)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.8216, 97.1742, 91.2086)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.8258, 97.1773,  
91.1663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7FFE9
RGB	247, 255, 233
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	82°, 100%, 96%
HSV	82°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663
YIQ	250.1000, 2.2940, -8.5380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

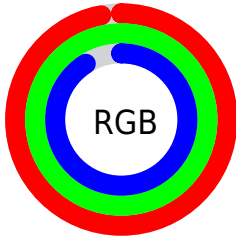
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 255, 241
Decimal	16252905
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.90, -6.41, 9.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 11.538, 123.729
Yxy	97.1773, 0.3205, 0.3506
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442985 (0xFFFF7FFE9)
YUV	250.1000, -8.4303, -2.7187
Hunter-Lab	98.5785, -11.6721, 14.1731

# Details

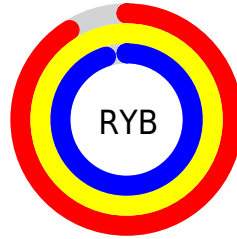
The XYZ color 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 83.4652, 84.1998, 106.4608, and the grayscale version is 91.0146, 95.7544, 104.2766.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.6158, 54.6389, 49.5263 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82.2532, 94.1800, 73.1971, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

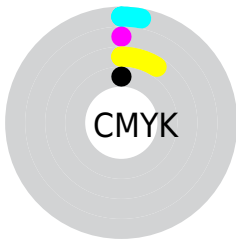
# Distribution



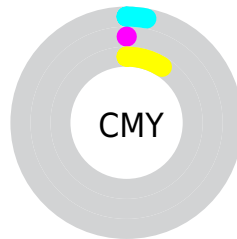
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663 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 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.8258, 97.1773,  
91.1663

88.8258, 97.1773,  
91.1663

512.4988,  
551.1121, 552.4852

67.3402, 73.9485,  
68.3692

144.5930,  
157.2692, 150.9070

49.6329, 54.7519,  
49.7296

179.6053,  
194.9011, 188.6877

35.3384, 39.2031,  
34.8289

219.8572,  
238.1028, 232.3001

24.0914, 26.9178,  
23.2486

265.7141,  
287.2587, 282.1626

15.5265, 17.5115,  
14.5702

317.5414,  
342.7532, 338.6939

9.2785, 10.5998,  
8.3750

375.7044,

4.9818, 5.7984,

404.9706, 402.3123

4.2446

440.5684,  
474.2955, 473.4366

■ 2.2712, 2.7229,  
1.7605

■ 0.7799, 0.9888,  
0.4017

■ 88.8258, 97.1773,  
91.1663

■ 88.8258, 97.1773,  
91.1663

■ 82.2532, 94.1800,  
73.1971

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.3441, 91.4665,  
57.8881

■ 71.0729, 89.0263,  
45.1137

■ 66.4109, 86.8479,  
34.7365

■ 62.3272, 84.9183,  
26.6062

■ 58.7874, 83.2238,  
20.5552

■ 55.7526, 81.7483,  
16.3927

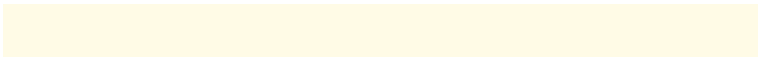
■ 53.1773, 80.4733,  
13.8927

■ 50.9975, 79.3730,  
12.7332

# Harmonies

## Analogous

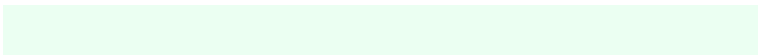
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.9449, 97.1773, 88.4122



88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663



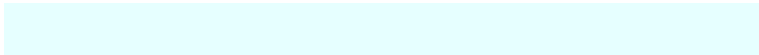
86.6955, 97.1773, 97.8355

# Triad

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



88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663



89.5361, 97.1773, 123.2688



98.9568, 97.1773, 104.6118

# Complementary

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



88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663



83.4652, 84.1998, 106.4608

# 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.



98.2746, 97.1773, 114.2055



88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663



92.7846, 97.1773, 125.3515

# Square

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



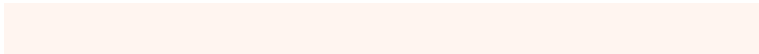
88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663



87.0986, 97.1773, 116.4108



95.9952, 97.1773, 121.9424



97.8377, 97.1773, 95.8723



# Rectangle

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



88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663



86.0947, 97.1773, 103.8028



95.9952, 97.1773, 121.9424



98.9307, 97.1773, 107.8420

# Sweetspot

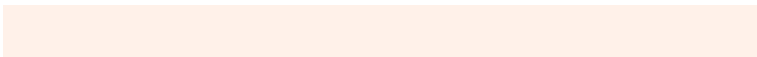
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.8266, 97.1777, 91.1678



92.8266, 98.9933, 102.4943



87.3152, 89.8772, 89.8383



19.7438, 21.1320, 21.5808



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.



88.8266, 97.1777, 91.1678



87.8836, 96.7488, 88.5377



85.1606, 95.2879, 90.9962



18.8832, 20.7412, 19.1525



26.6707, 41.4873, 6.6022



2.7167, 4.1013, 0.6484



# Inverse Universe

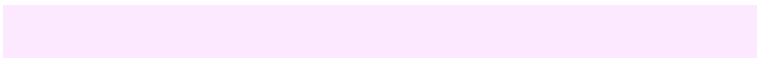
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.4652, 84.1998, 106.4608



81.7274, 81.8467, 106.0982



87.2259, 86.1385, 106.6368



17.6265, 17.6992, 22.7372



11.9241, 5.0576, 49.7823

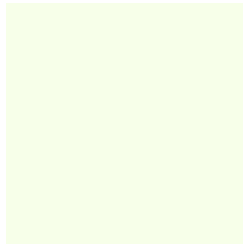


1.2758, 0.5516, 4.8525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663 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 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

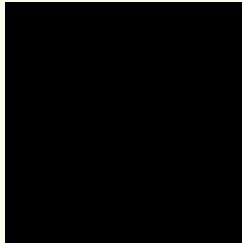
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

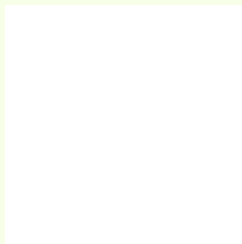
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663.



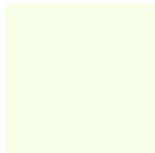
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8258, 97.1773,



# 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

88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663



### Protanopia

92.2186, 96.8469, 100.2191

### Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

## **Tritanopia**

92.6921, 96.9098, 108.4278

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663

**Protanomaly**

90.8325, 96.6671, 97.0903

**Deuteranomaly**

91.2844, 96.8479, 99.4703

**Tritanomaly**

91.0232, 96.6602, 101.8555

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.2065, 96.2922, 99.4198

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663 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(247, 255, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 233)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663 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(247, 255, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 255, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.8258, 97.1773, 91.1663 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 233) }
```

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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