

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.8789, 89.8617,  
107.2684)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.8789, 89.8617, 107.2684)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.9937, 90.0494,  
107.2985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF0FF
RGB	251, 240, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 97%
HSV	284°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985
YIQ	244.9990, 1.7410, 6.9970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

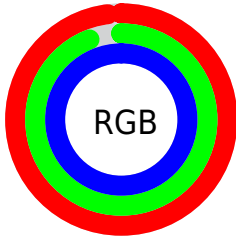
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 240, 255
Decimal	16511231
CIE Lab	96.02, 6.32, -5.89
CIE LCh	96, 8.640, 317.002
Yxy	90.0494, 0.3108, 0.3145
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701311 (0xFFFBF0FF)
YUV	244.9990, 4.9305, 5.2629
Hunter-Lab	94.8944, 1.3355, -0.6141

# Details

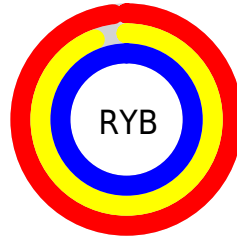
The XYZ color **88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.7988, 97.0455, 96.4941**, and the grayscale version is **86.7530, 91.2709, 99.3940**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.5817, 49.8275, 60.4305** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.6030, 74.8388, 104.8575**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

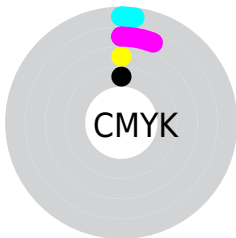
# Distribution



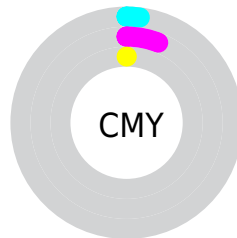
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985 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 88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.9937, 90.0494,  
107.2985

88.9937, 90.0494,  
107.2985

513.0388,  
528.1915, 604.7928

67.4798, 68.0216,  
81.7589

144.8253,  
147.4070, 173.2904

49.7468, 49.9153,  
60.6322

179.8737,  
183.5056, 214.5799

35.4292, 35.3461,  
43.4998

220.1644,  
225.0633, 261.9563

24.1618, 23.9296,  
29.9431

266.0626,  
272.4645, 315.8383

15.5791, 15.2814,  
19.5437

317.9339,  
326.0935, 376.6444

9.3157, 9.0171,  
11.8830

376.1434,

5.0064, 4.7524,

386.3347, 444.7932

6.5425

441.0566,  
453.5726, 520.7031

■ 2.2858, 2.1027,  
3.1036

■ 0.7874, 0.6661,  
1.1478

■ 88.9937, 90.0494,  
107.2985

■ 88.9937, 90.0494,  
107.2985

■ 79.6030, 74.8388,  
104.8575

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.3082, 61.6915,  
102.7570

■ 64.0638, 50.5171,  
100.9820

■ 57.8184, 41.2143,  
99.5155

■ 52.5159, 33.6723,  
98.3392

■ 48.0945, 27.7686,  
97.4328

■ 44.4841, 23.3648,  
96.7730

■ 41.6029, 20.2988,  
96.3331

■ 39.3498, 18.3698,  
96.0795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9397, 90.0494, 111.1775



88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985



90.1445, 90.0494, 101.0378

# Triad

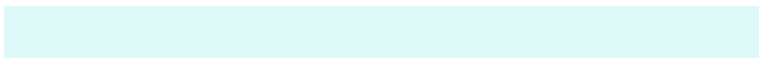
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985



86.6268, 90.0494, 85.7782



81.2704, 90.0494, 101.9466

# Complementary

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



88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985



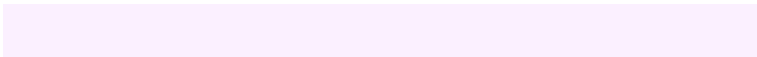
88.7988, 97.0455, 96.4941

# 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.



81.1901, 90.0494, 95.1187



88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985



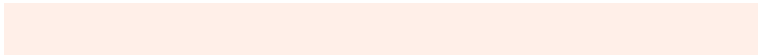
84.2528, 90.0494, 85.9960

# Square

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



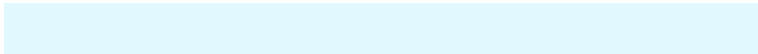
88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985



88.7609, 90.0494, 88.7363



82.2728, 90.0494, 89.3460

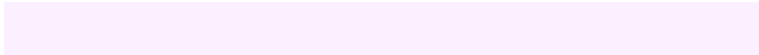


82.4941, 90.0494, 107.9904



# Rectangle

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



88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985



90.2309, 90.0494, 96.4532



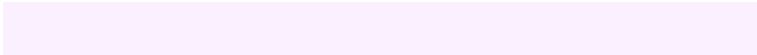
82.2728, 90.0494, 89.3460



81.1096, 90.0494, 99.6613

# Sweetspot

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



88.9961, 90.0532, 107.2991



92.9460, 96.5321, 108.3415



86.3392, 90.4503, 107.5158



19.9163, 20.6982, 23.1954



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

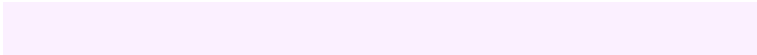


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.9961, 90.0532, 107.2991



87.8880, 88.2436, 107.0083



89.8936, 90.5803, 104.4276



18.6851, 18.6814, 22.8710



20.2890, 9.3698, 50.1738



2.0791, 0.9657, 4.8901



# Inverse Universe

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



88.7316, 90.1156, 98.3088



87.5811, 88.3207, 96.3651



87.9512, 96.5479, 99.1941



18.6147, 18.6997, 20.4040



22.1463, 11.3478, 4.1550

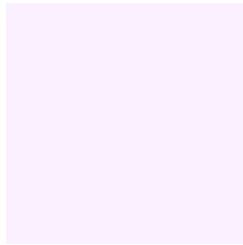


2.1993, 1.1221, 0.6310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

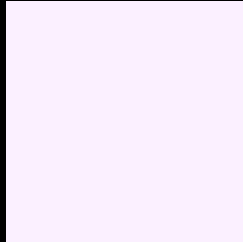
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

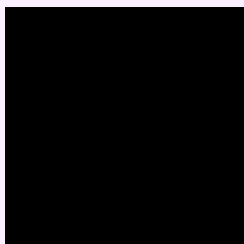
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

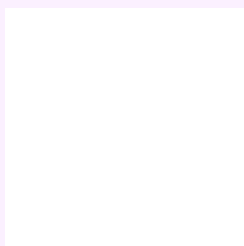
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.9937, 90.0494,



# 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

88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985

### Protanopia

87.1104, 89.9574, 107.3800

### Deuteranopia

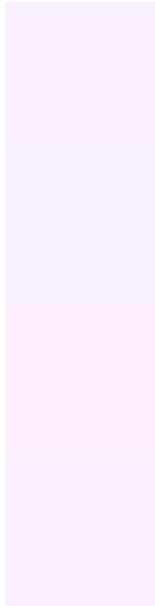
89.5191, 89.9580, 103.9123



## Tritanopia

88.6344, 89.8642, 107.2817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985

## Protanomaly

87.8631, 89.9048, 107.3302

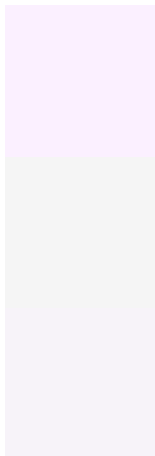
## Deuteranomaly

89.3102, 89.8321, 104.7276

## Tritanomaly

88.6344, 89.8642, 107.2817

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.5072, 90.7149, 102.5201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985 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(251, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 240, 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(251, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985 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(251, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.9937, 90.0494, 107.2985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
240, 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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