

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.9149, 89.8842, 96.2264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.9149, 89.8842, 96.2264)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.9837, 89.3439,  
95.8269)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFF1
RGB	255, 239, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 97%
HSV	353°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269
YIQ	244.0120, 8.8940, 4.0140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

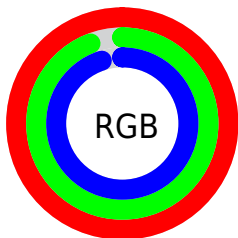
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 239, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773105</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.72, 5.73, 0.96</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 5.806, 9.559</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.3439, 0.3221, 0.3271</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294963185</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFFFFF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">244.0120, -1.4849, 9.6365</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.5219, 0.7396, 6.0568</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.0890, 96.9639, 106.9527**, and the grayscale version is **86.0071, 90.4861, 98.5394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9791, 49.3755, 52.8479** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9063, 74.2013, 77.0155**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

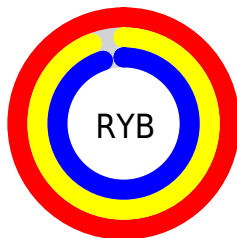
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

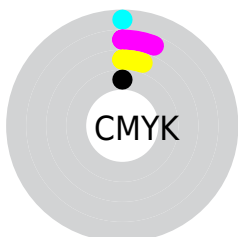
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (95%)

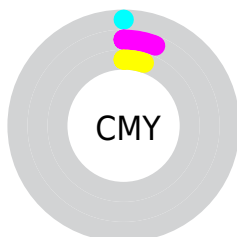


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269 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 87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9837, 89.3439,  
95.8269

 87.9837, 89.3439,  
95.8269


509.7860,  
525.8943, 567.8607

 66.6403, 67.4366,  
72.2227


143.4271,  
146.4267, 157.4119

 49.0620, 49.4395,  
52.8527


178.2578,  
182.3710, 196.2298

 34.8834, 34.9683,  
37.2983


218.3151,  
223.7631, 240.9560

 23.7392, 23.6384,  
25.1409

263.9641,  
270.9874, 292.0091

 15.2639, 15.0656,  
15.9621

315.5704,  
324.4282, 349.8075

 9.0924, 8.8655,  
9.3433

373.4993,

 4.8591, 4.6535,

384.4701, 414.7699

4.8659

438.1160,  
451.4973, 487.3148

■ 2.1987, 2.0454,  
2.1114

■ 0.7421, 0.6337,  
0.6226

■ 87.9837, 89.3439,  
95.8269

■ 87.9837, 89.3439,  
95.8269

■ 77.9063, 74.2013,  
77.0155

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.2299, 61.2312,  
60.6125

■ 61.8942, 50.3371,  
46.5220

■ 55.8318, 41.4111,  
34.6396

■ 50.9696, 34.3355,  
24.8529

■ 47.2269, 28.9800,  
17.0396

■ 44.5132, 25.1973,  
11.0645

■ 42.7232, 22.8152,  
6.7751

■ 41.7285, 21.6205,  
3.9935

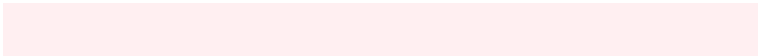
# Harmonies

## Analogous

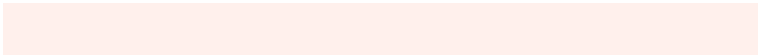
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.8294, 89.3439, 100.3850



87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269



87.3088, 89.3439, 91.7850

# Triad

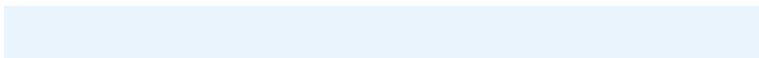
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269



82.9775, 89.3439, 90.6548



83.8505, 89.3439, 105.7579

# Complementary

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



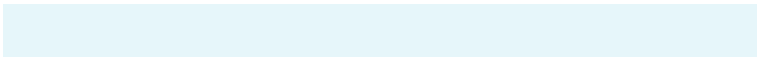
87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269



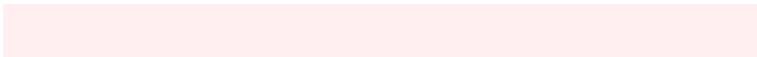
89.0890, 96.9639, 106.9527

# Split Complementary

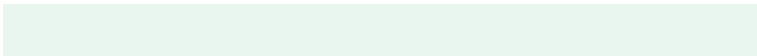
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.5726, 89.3439, 102.9908



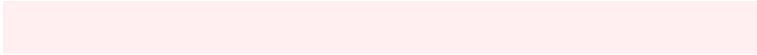
87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269



82.0730, 89.3439, 94.2404

# Square

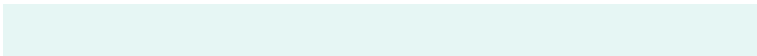
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269



84.4097, 89.3439, 88.8612



81.9257, 89.3439, 98.7484

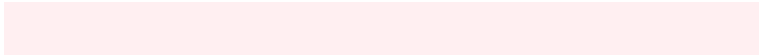


85.4298, 89.3439, 106.2151

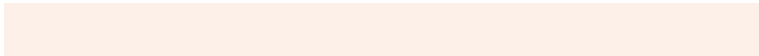


# Rectangle

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



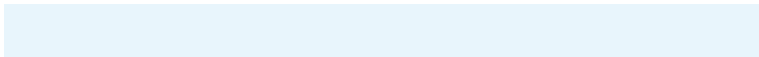
87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269



86.4844, 89.3439, 89.8918



81.9257, 89.3439, 98.7484



83.3720, 89.3439, 105.0630

# Sweetspot

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



87.9857, 89.3475, 95.8288



92.7341, 96.5049, 104.6237



89.3781, 89.8143, 107.2329



19.8732, 20.6926, 22.4386



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

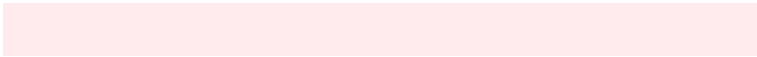


# Same Dimension

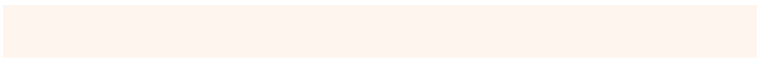
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.9857, 89.3475, 95.8288



86.1412, 86.5708, 92.4018



89.4341, 92.7188, 94.8489



18.1016, 18.0239, 19.1520



21.7122, 11.1742, 1.8691



2.1417, 1.0991, 0.3277



# Inverse Universe

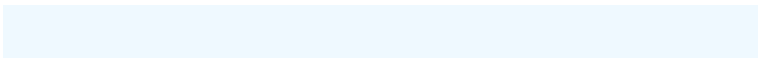
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.9857, 89.3475, 95.8288



86.1412, 86.5708, 92.4018



87.5663, 93.4070, 108.0219



18.1016, 18.0239, 19.1520



21.7122, 11.1742, 1.8691

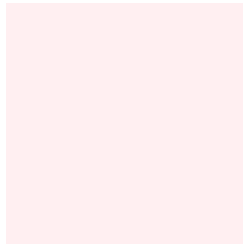


2.1417, 1.0991, 0.3277



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

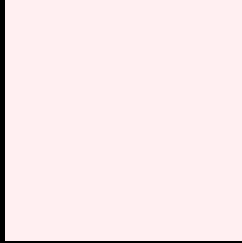
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269 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

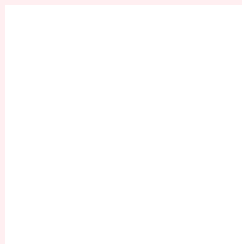
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269.



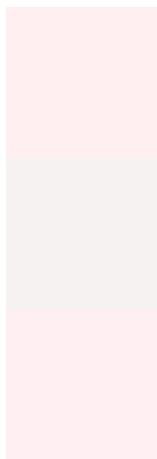
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9837, 89.3439,



# 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

87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269

### Protanopia

86.1369, 89.6892, 96.7762

### Deuteranopia

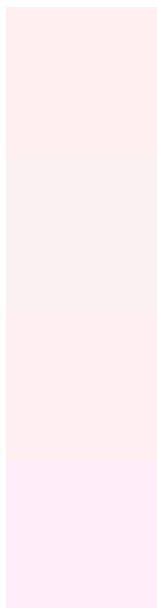
88.1335, 89.4038, 96.6159



## Tritanopia

89.7039, 89.5648, 106.3258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269

## Protanomaly

86.9067, 89.6454, 96.7272

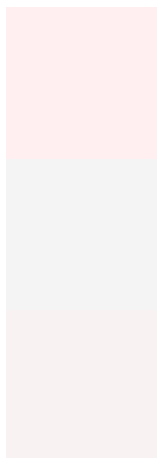
## Deuteranomaly

88.1335, 89.4038, 96.6159

## Tritanomaly

88.9134, 89.2486, 102.1630

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.6412, 89.9318, 97.5861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269 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, 239, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 241)  
}
```

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, 239, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269 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, 239, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.9837, 89.3439, 95.8269 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 241) }
```

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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