

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.9285, 91.3161,  
107.5465)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.9285, 91.3161, 107.5465)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.8120, 91.2776,  
107.5452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F3FF
RGB	248, 243, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	265°, 100%, 98%
HSV	265°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452
YIQ	245.8630, -0.8720, 4.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

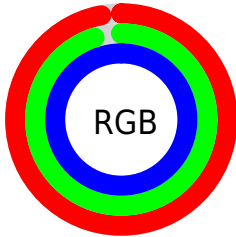
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 243, 255
Decimal	16315391
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.52, 3.80, -5.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 6.417, 306.318
Yxy	91.2776, 0.3088, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505471 (0xFFFF8F3FF)
YUV	245.8630, 4.5045, 1.8741
Hunter-Lab	95.5393, -1.2627, 0.1369

# Details

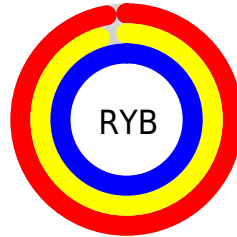
The XYZ color **88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.3642, 98.3161, 98.9600**, and the grayscale version is **87.4541, 92.0085, 100.1972**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7016, 50.8243, 60.6166** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6381, 74.4513, 104.9390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

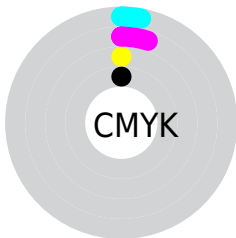
# Distribution



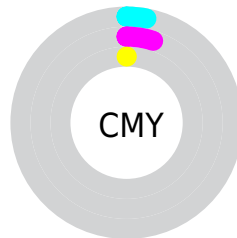
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452 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 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.8120, 91.2776,  
107.5452

 88.8120, 91.2776,  
107.5452


512.4544,  
532.1781, 605.5739

 67.3288, 69.0408,  
81.9647


144.5739,  
149.1118, 173.6300

 49.6235, 50.7449,  
60.8008


179.5832,  
185.4779, 214.9714

 35.3309, 36.0056,  
43.6349

219.8320,  
227.3226, 262.4035

 24.0856, 24.4386,  
30.0485

265.6855,  
275.0302, 316.3449

 15.5222, 15.6593,  
19.6231

317.5091,  
328.9852, 377.2141

 9.2754, 9.2834,  
11.9400

375.6683,

 4.9798, 4.9265,

389.5719, 445.4296

6.5808

440.5282,  
457.1747, 521.4101

■ 2.2700, 2.2042,  
3.1269

■ 0.7793, 0.7223,  
1.1598

■ 88.8120, 91.2776,  
107.5452

■ 88.8120, 91.2776,  
107.5452

■ 76.6381, 74.4513,  
104.9390

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.8879, 59.8651,  
102.6902

■ 56.5072, 47.4249,  
100.7834

■ 48.4356, 37.0251,  
99.2015

■ 41.6077, 28.5513,  
97.9257

■ 35.9520, 21.8770,  
96.9356

■ 31.3885, 16.8604,  
96.2078

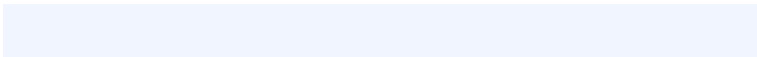
■ 27.8256, 13.3368,  
95.7154

■ 25.1529, 11.1050,  
95.4255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1361, 91.2776, 109.5131



88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452



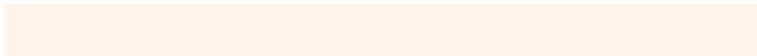
89.9483, 91.2776, 103.3996

# Triad

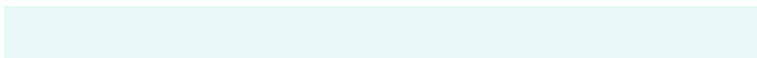
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452



88.1470, 91.2776, 90.6256



83.3790, 91.2776, 100.4749

# Complementary

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



88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452



91.3642, 98.3161, 98.9600

# 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.



83.6413, 91.2776, 95.4772



88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452



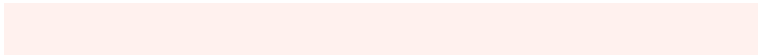
86.3783, 91.2776, 89.9029

# Square

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



88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452



89.5607, 91.2776, 93.6589



84.7332, 91.2776, 91.6499



84.0117, 91.2776, 105.3415



# Rectangle

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



88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452



90.2384, 91.2776, 100.0204



84.7332, 91.2776, 91.6499



83.3656, 91.2776, 98.7538

# Sweetspot

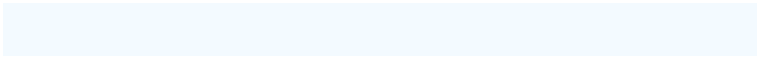
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.8144, 91.2814, 107.5458



93.6966, 98.1027, 108.6051



89.2626, 94.7727, 108.1961



20.0692, 21.0180, 23.2491



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.



88.8144, 91.2814, 107.5458



87.1536, 88.9698, 107.1871



90.9024, 92.3578, 107.6435



18.4773, 18.7971, 22.9043



12.7115, 5.4635, 49.8192



1.3586, 0.5943, 4.8564



# Inverse Universe

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



90.5482, 92.2670, 103.4825



89.3526, 90.2200, 102.0225



89.3180, 97.2612, 98.8643



18.9977, 19.0930, 21.6807



24.4504, 12.2694, 16.2880

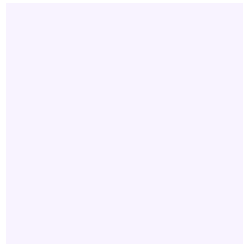


2.4351, 1.2164, 1.8728



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

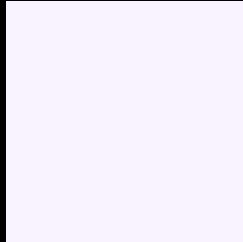
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

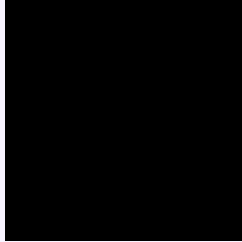
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

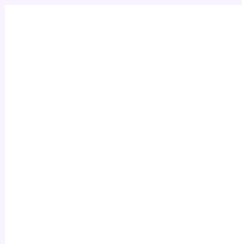
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452.



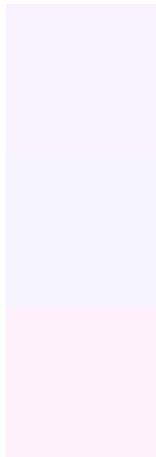
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452.



# 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

88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452

### Protanopia

88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

### Deuteranopia

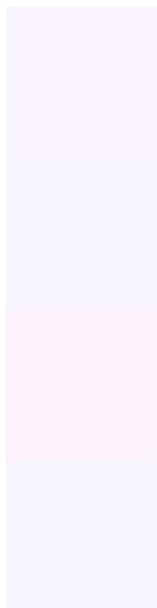
90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



## Tritanopia

88.4584, 91.0953, 107.5286

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452

## Protanomaly

88.7585, 91.6955, 107.6287

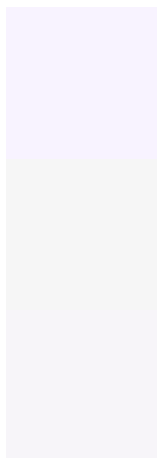
## Deuteranomaly

89.4677, 91.2280, 104.9888

## Tritanomaly

88.4584, 91.0953, 107.5286

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.1091, 91.9185, 102.7207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452 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(248, 243, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 243, 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(248, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452 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(248, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
243, 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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