

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.9860, 92.2592, 93.3535)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.9860, 92.2592, 93.3535)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(88.8767, 92.0758,  
93.2089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4ED
RGB	255, 244, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 96%
HSV	23°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089
YIQ	246.4910, 8.8030, 0.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 248, 237
Decimal	16774381
CIE Lab	96.85, 2.51, 4.67
CIE LCh	97, 5.301, 61.746
Yxy	92.0758, 0.3242, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964461 (0xFFFFF4ED)
YUV	246.4910, -4.6791, 7.4624
Hunter-Lab	95.9561, -2.5926, 9.5768

# Details

The XYZ color **88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.5417, 92.3569, 107.8732**, and the grayscale version is **88.0286, 92.6129, 100.8555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.6124, 51.3084, 51.0047** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9228, 81.7121, 73.4653**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

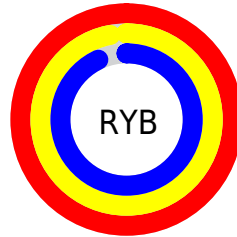
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (93%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089 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 88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.8767, 92.0758,  
93.2089

 88.8767, 92.0758,  
93.2089


512.6625,  
534.7605, 559.2521

 67.3826, 69.7036,  
70.0565


144.6634,  
150.2184, 153.7620

 49.6674, 51.2849,  
51.0955


179.6867,  
186.7577, 191.9998

 35.3659, 36.4354,  
35.9074


219.9503,  
228.7880, 236.1032

 24.1127, 24.7707,  
24.0735

265.8198,  
276.6939, 286.4906

 15.5425, 15.9063,  
15.1755

317.6604,  
330.8597, 343.5807

 9.2898, 9.4579,  
8.7946

375.8375,

 4.9893, 5.0410,

391.6698, 407.7919

4.5125

440.7164,  
459.5086, 479.5429

■ 2.2757, 2.2713,  
1.9105

■ 0.7822, 0.7585,  
0.4994

■ 88.8767, 92.0758,  
93.2089

■ 88.8767, 92.0758,  
93.2089

■ 80.9228, 81.7121,  
73.4653

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.8606, 72.3203,  
56.5217

■ 67.6586, 63.8745,  
42.2513

■ 62.2802, 56.3432,  
30.5151

■ 57.6865, 49.6931,  
21.1613

■ 53.8345, 43.8886,  
14.0218

■ 50.6768, 38.8911,  
8.9060

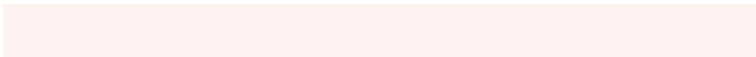
■ 48.1587, 34.6582,  
5.5904

■ 46.2134, 31.1411,  
3.7905

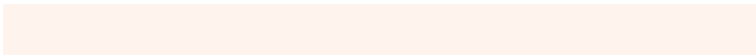
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.9710, 92.0758, 96.0051



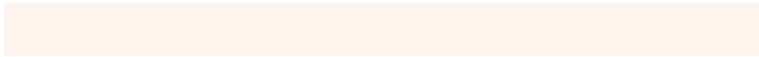
88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089



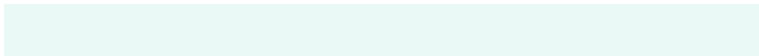
87.4281, 92.0758, 92.2856

# Triad

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



88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089



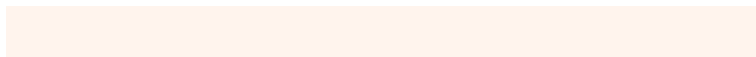
84.6865, 92.0758, 100.5047



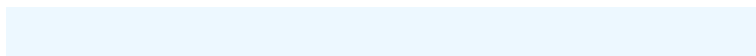
89.0293, 92.0758, 107.3858

# Complementary

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



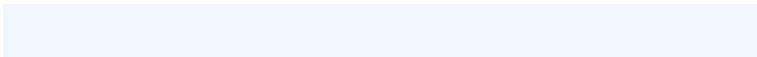
88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089



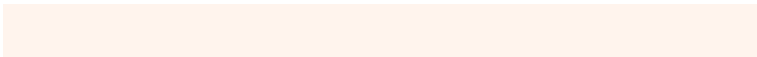
86.5417, 92.3569, 107.8732

# Split Complementary

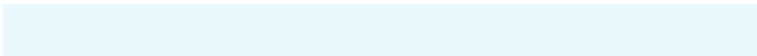
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.6025, 92.0758, 108.6702



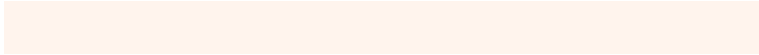
88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089



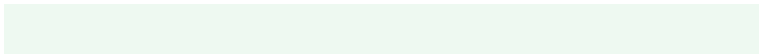
85.1047, 92.0758, 104.6283

# Square

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



88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089



85.0191, 92.0758, 96.4258



86.1678, 92.0758, 107.6473

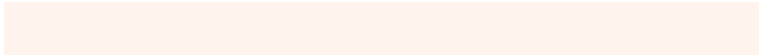


90.0598, 92.0758, 104.1841



# Rectangle

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



88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089



86.4595, 92.0758, 92.8349



86.1678, 92.0758, 107.6473



88.5796, 92.0758, 108.0601

# Sweetspot

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



88.8789, 92.0796, 93.2109



93.2539, 97.7043, 104.3041



88.4836, 88.6130, 101.3293



19.9790, 20.9369, 22.3735



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

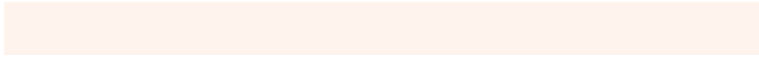


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

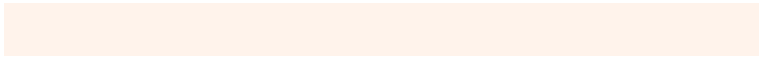


# Same Dimension

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



88.8789, 92.0796, 93.2109



88.0905, 91.0607, 91.2282



91.6201, 97.5621, 94.1246



18.5891, 19.1463, 18.8602



24.0263, 16.0639, 1.8343

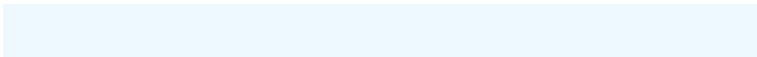


2.4417, 1.7688, 0.2127

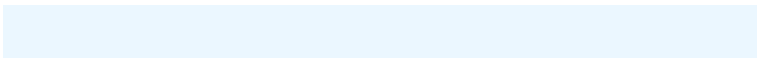


# Inverse Universe

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



86.5417, 92.3569, 107.8732



85.4584, 91.3729, 107.7403



83.8719, 87.0173, 106.9832



17.9266, 19.2249, 23.0159



15.7720, 16.4535, 51.7792

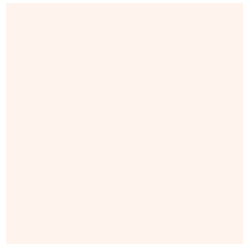


1.6419, 1.8144, 5.0770



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

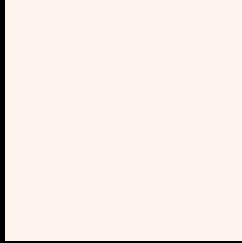
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

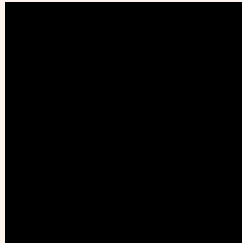
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089.



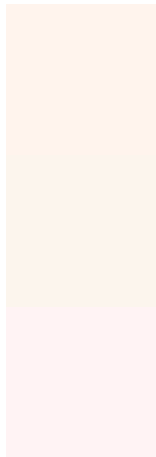
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8767, 92.0758,



# 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

88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089

### Protanopia

88.0834, 92.1147, 93.2582

### Deuteranopia

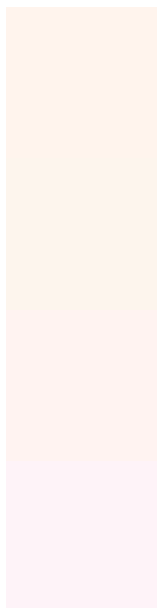
89.6197, 91.8928, 98.6016



## Tritanopia

90.6752, 91.7951, 107.5469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089

## Protanomaly

88.4465, 92.3019, 93.2752

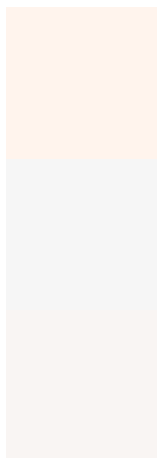
## Deuteranomaly

89.1678, 91.7121, 96.2216

## Tritanomaly

89.8669, 91.9493, 101.8184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.8970, 91.9156, 97.9028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089 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, 244, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 237)  
}
```

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, 244, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089 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, 244, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 237) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor