

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.0144, 100.0000,  
90.6029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.0144, 100.0000, 90.6029)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.2876, 96.4009,  
90.3506)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FFE8
RGB	243, 255, 232
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0000, 0.0902
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 95%
HSV	91°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506
YIQ	248.7900, 0.2310, -9.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

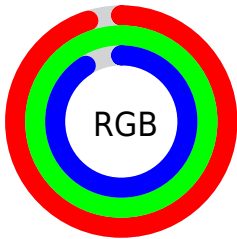
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	232, 255, 244
Decimal	15990760
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.59, -7.92, 9.63
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 12.471, 129.441
Yxy	96.4009, 0.3185, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180840 (0xFFFF3FFE8)
YUV	248.7900, -8.2775, -5.0778
Hunter-Lab	98.1840, -13.1317, 14.1691

# Details

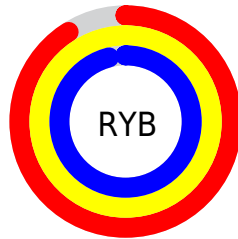
The XYZ color **87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2156, 84.1675, 106.4151**, and the grayscale version is **89.9352, 94.6188, 103.0399**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5241, 54.0876, 48.9567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4976, 92.7736, 72.4298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

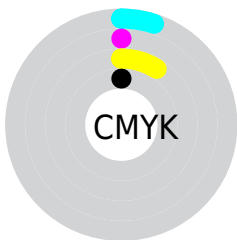
# Distribution



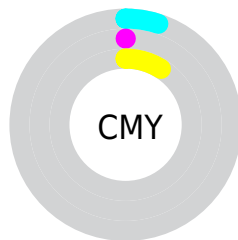
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506 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 87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.2876, 96.4009,  
90.3506

 87.2876, 96.4009,  
90.3506

507.5378,  
548.6401, 549.7702

 66.0621, 73.3015,  
67.6961


142.4625,  
156.1986, 149.7651

 48.5907, 54.2225,  
49.1854


177.1427,  
193.6657, 187.3621

 34.5081, 38.7796,  
34.3999


217.0384,  
236.6907, 230.7771

 23.4489, 26.5883,  
22.9212

262.5150,  
285.6582, 280.4286

 15.0479, 17.2643,  
14.3306

313.9379,  
340.9525, 336.7351

 8.9395, 10.4231,  
8.2096

371.6724,

 4.7585, 5.6804,

402.9580, 400.1152

4.1396

436.0839,  
472.0591, 470.9874

■ 2.1396, 2.6517,  
1.7023

■ 0.7106, 0.9527,  
0.3623

■ 87.2876, 96.4009,  
90.3506

■ 87.2876, 96.4009,  
90.3506

■ 79.4976, 92.7736,  
72.4298

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.5358, 89.5151,  
57.1722

■ 66.3714, 86.6124,  
44.4515

■ 60.9708, 84.0512,  
34.1298

■ 56.2976, 81.8159,  
26.0556

■ 52.3117, 79.8897,  
20.0606

■ 48.9684, 78.2536,  
15.9526

■ 46.2155, 76.8858,  
13.5034

■ 43.9799, 75.7559,  
12.3762

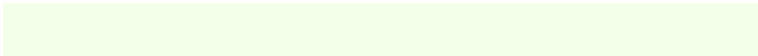
# Harmonies

## Analogous

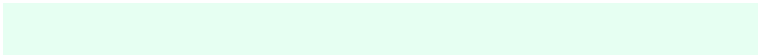
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.4925, 96.4009, 86.5531



87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506



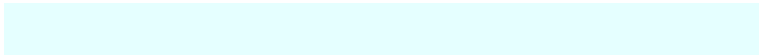
85.2805, 96.4009, 98.1379

# Triad

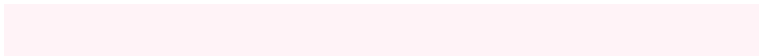
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506



89.2106, 96.4009, 124.6956



98.6441, 96.4009, 101.7376

# Complementary

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



87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506



84.2156, 84.1675, 106.4151

# Split Complementary

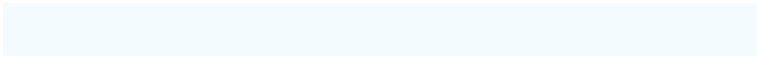
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.2790, 96.4009, 112.0999



87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506



92.7693, 96.4009, 125.8169

# Square

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



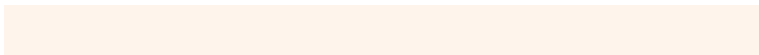
87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506



86.3703, 96.4009, 118.1040



96.1062, 96.4009, 121.0742



97.0910, 96.4009, 92.8370

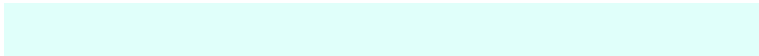


# Rectangle

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



87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506



84.8602, 96.4009, 104.7704



96.1062, 96.4009, 121.0742



98.7426, 96.4009, 105.1582

# Sweetspot

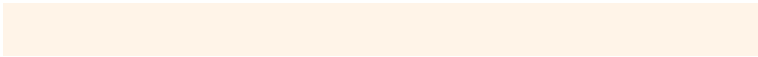
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.2883, 96.4012, 90.3521



92.3894, 98.7679, 102.4738



88.1216, 91.7180, 89.4042



19.6258, 21.0712, 21.5753



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

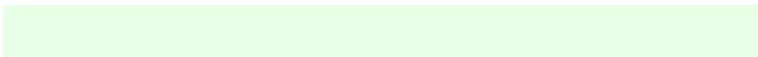
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.2883, 96.4012, 90.3521



85.6776, 95.6526, 86.5840



83.6596, 94.5242, 90.4668



18.5981, 20.5942, 19.1392



23.0461, 39.6188, 6.4325



2.3692, 3.9221, 0.6322



# Inverse Universe

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



84.2156, 84.1675, 106.4151



81.9809, 80.9346, 105.9088



88.0855, 86.1696, 106.2744



17.9073, 17.8440, 22.7504



14.6629, 6.4695, 49.9105

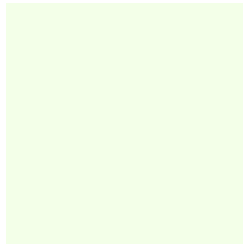


1.5539, 0.6950, 4.8655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

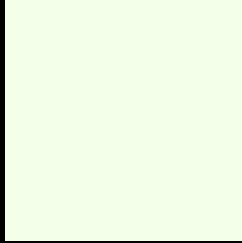
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

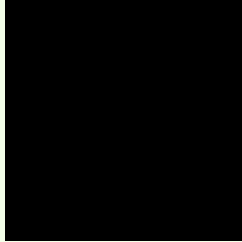
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

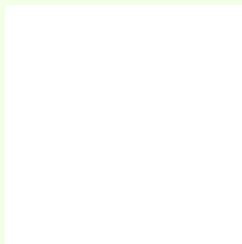
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2876, 96.4009,

90.3506.

# 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

87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506

### Protanopia

91.4526, 96.0420, 97.7223

### Deuteranopia

92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667

## **Tritanopia**

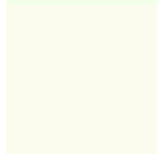
91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506



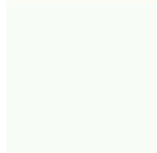
## Protanomaly

90.0267, 96.3031, 94.7324



## Deuteranomaly

90.7717, 96.6011, 98.6557



## Tritanomaly

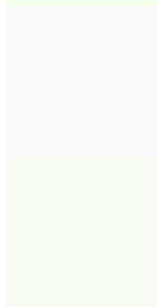
89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506



## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.0326, 95.2396, 98.4846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506 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(243, 255, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 255, 232)  
}
```

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(243, 255, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 255, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506 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(243, 255, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 255, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 255, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 255, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.2876, 96.4009, 90.3506 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 255, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
255, 232) }
```

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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