

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.1289, 91.8427,  
111.9598)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.1289, 91.8427, 111.9598)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.4067, 91.5142,  
107.6122)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F4FF
RGB	246, 244, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0431, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	251°, 100%, 98%
HSV	251°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122
YIQ	245.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

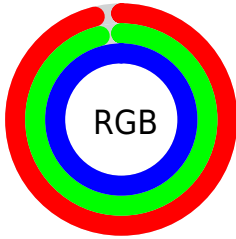
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 244, 255
Decimal	16184575
CIE Lab	96.62, 2.64, -5.04
CIE LCh	97, 5.692, 297.600
Yxy	91.5142, 0.3075, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294374655 (0xFFFF6F4FF)
YUV	245.8520, 4.5100, 0.1298
Hunter-Lab	95.6631, -2.4502, 0.2683

# Details

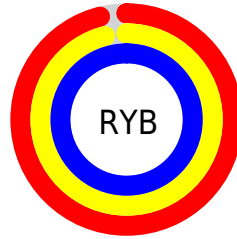
The XYZ color **88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **92.5995, 98.9354, 99.8085**, and the grayscale version is **87.4460, 92.0000, 100.1880**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.4115, 50.9908, 60.6640** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3450, 73.6542, 104.9060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

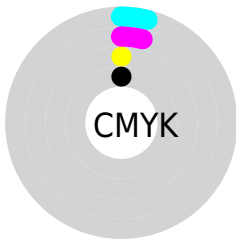
# Distribution



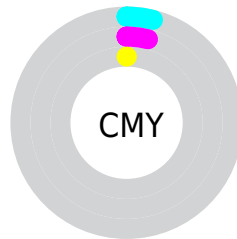
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122 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 88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.4067, 91.5142,  
107.6122

88.4067, 91.5142,  
107.6122

511.1497,  
532.9443, 605.7859

66.9918, 69.2372,  
82.0206

144.0129,  
149.4399, 173.7222

49.3487, 50.9049,  
60.8466

178.9349,  
185.8574, 215.0777

35.1118, 36.1329,  
43.6717

219.0900,  
227.7572, 262.5249

23.9159, 24.5369,  
30.0772

264.8436,  
275.5237, 316.4824

15.3957, 15.7324,  
19.6446

316.5610,  
329.5412, 377.3688

9.1857, 9.3350,  
11.9555

374.6076,

4.9206, 4.9603,

390.1942, 445.6024

6.5912

439.3487,  
457.8671, 521.6020

■ 2.2350, 2.2240,  
3.1332

■ 0.7611, 0.7330,  
1.1631

■ 88.4067, 91.5142,  
107.6122

■ 88.4067, 91.5142,  
107.6122

■ 74.3450, 73.6542,  
104.9060

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.0946, 58.2367,  
102.5758

■ 51.5829, 45.1583,  
100.6055

■ 42.7299, 34.3036,  
98.9769

■ 35.4491, 25.5475,  
97.6705

■ 29.6457, 18.7521,  
96.6648

■ 25.2148, 13.7630,  
95.9353

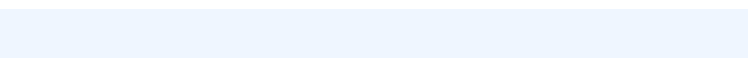
■ 22.0365, 10.4018,  
95.4540

■ 19.9686, 8.4524,  
95.1868

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.8534, 91.5142, 108.6571



88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122



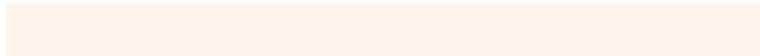
89.5905, 91.5142, 104.4127

# Triad

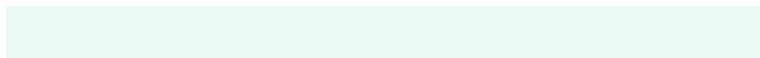
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122



88.6312, 91.5142, 92.4266



83.9603, 91.5142, 99.2769

# Complementary

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



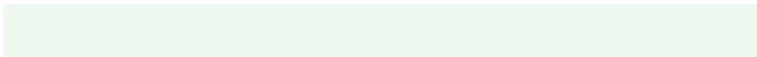
88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122



92.5995, 98.9354, 99.8085

# Split Complementary

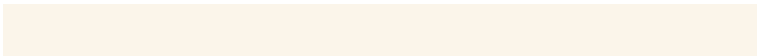
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.4237, 91.5142, 95.0216



88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122



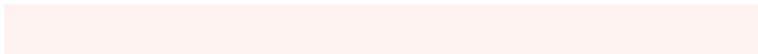
87.1097, 91.5142, 91.1425

# Square

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



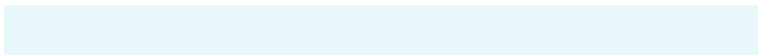
88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122



89.7212, 91.5142, 95.6387



85.5717, 91.5142, 92.0781



84.2982, 91.5142, 103.7584

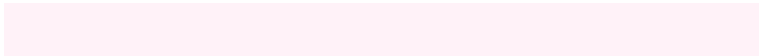


# Rectangle

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



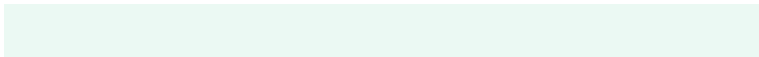
88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122



90.0041, 91.5142, 101.5369



85.5717, 91.5142, 92.0781



84.0274, 91.5142, 97.7736

# Sweetspot

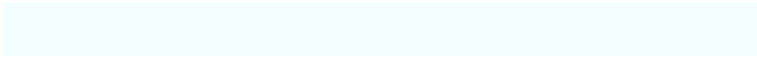
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.4091, 91.5180, 107.6128



93.4782, 97.9901, 108.5949



90.5385, 96.8106, 108.5222



20.0248, 20.9951, 23.2470



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.



88.4091, 91.5180, 107.6128



87.3811, 90.2075, 107.4140



90.3070, 92.4964, 107.7016



18.4806, 19.0245, 22.9480



10.1152, 4.1251, 49.6977



1.0640, 0.4424, 4.8426



# Inverse Universe

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



91.3227, 93.0570, 106.0804



90.7461, 91.9850, 105.6379



90.6847, 97.9483, 99.7189



19.2986, 19.4566, 22.5147



27.5945, 13.5271, 32.8445

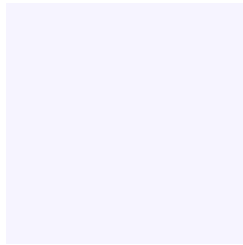


2.7219, 1.3312, 3.3832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

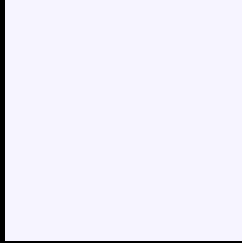
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

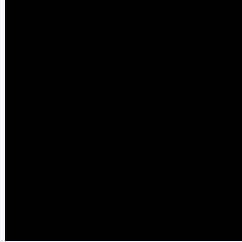
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122.



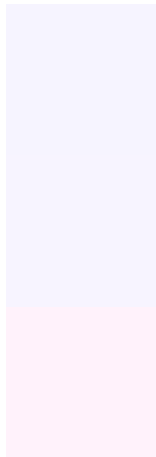
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4067, 91.5142,



# 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

88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

### Protanopia

88.7585, 91.6955, 107.6287

### Deuteranopia

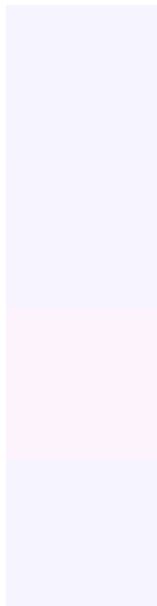
90.4047, 91.7293, 104.2075



## Tritanopia

88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

## Protanomaly

88.7585, 91.6955, 107.6287

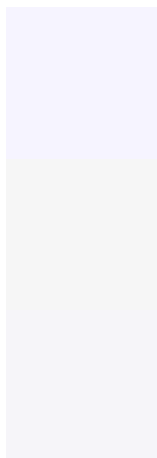
## Deuteranomaly

89.7662, 91.8249, 105.0883

## Tritanomaly

88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

87.7573, 91.7372, 102.7043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122 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(246, 244, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 244, 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(246, 244, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 244, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122 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(246, 244, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 244, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 244, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 244, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 244, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 244,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 244, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
244, 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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