

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.1298, 98.7638, 99.9171)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.1298, 98.7638, 99.9171)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.0243, 96.5769,  
99.5898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0FFF4
RGB	240, 255, 244
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	136°, 100%, 97%
HSV	136°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898
YIQ	249.2610, -5.4090, -6.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

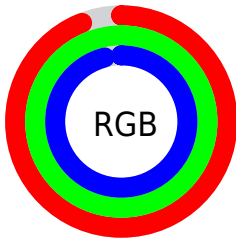
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 252, 255
Decimal	15794164
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.66, -6.86, 3.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 7.724, 152.627
Yxy	96.5769, 0.3097, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984244 (0xFFFF0FFF4)
YUV	249.2610, -2.5937, -8.1219
Hunter-Lab	98.2735, -12.0950, 8.7074

# Details

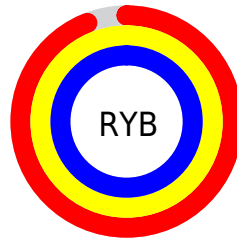
The XYZ color 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.8131, 90.5462, 104.0101, and the grayscale version is 90.2805, 94.9821, 103.4355.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.0383, 54.2094, 55.4558 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.2702, 91.3445, 85.0098, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

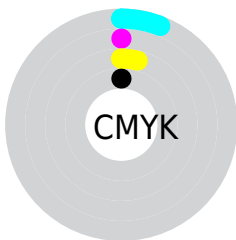
# Distribution



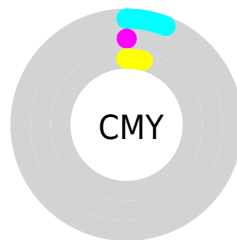
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898 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 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.0243, 96.5769,  
99.5898

88.0243, 96.5769,  
99.5898

509.9170,  
549.2010, 580.1122

66.6741, 73.4481,  
75.3430

143.4833,  
156.4414, 162.6403

49.0895, 54.3425,  
55.3905

178.3228,  
193.9458, 202.2811

34.9053, 38.8755,  
39.3138

218.3895,  
237.0110, 247.8904

23.7561, 26.6629,  
26.6942

264.0486,  
286.0213, 299.8867

15.2766, 17.3202,  
17.1133

315.6655,  
341.3610, 358.6884

9.1013, 10.4631,  
10.1525

373.6057,

4.8650, 5.7070,

403.4146, 424.7142

5.3933

438.2344,  
472.5665, 498.3826

■ 2.2022, 2.6678,  
2.4171

■ 0.7439, 0.9609,  
0.7957

■ 88.0243, 96.5769,  
99.5898

■ 88.0243, 96.5769,  
99.5898

■ 77.2702, 91.3445,  
85.0098

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.9608, 86.8247,  
71.9550

■ 60.0341, 82.9863,  
60.3772

■ 53.4223, 79.7957,  
50.2242

■ 48.0521, 77.2161,  
41.4405

■ 43.8424, 75.2070,  
33.9669

■ 40.7023, 73.7228,  
27.7399

■ 38.5265, 72.7106,  
22.6906

■ 37.1860, 72.1056,  
18.7430

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.4925, 96.5769, 95.1128



88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898



87.5609, 96.5769, 105.7218

# Triad

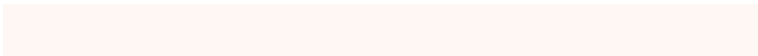
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898



91.9908, 96.5769, 117.9556



95.4661, 96.5769, 98.6491

# Complementary

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



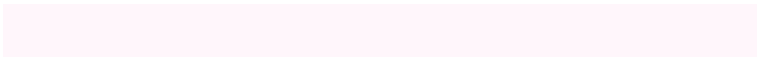
88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898



89.8131, 90.5462, 104.0101

# 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.



96.1602, 96.5769, 104.5919



88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898



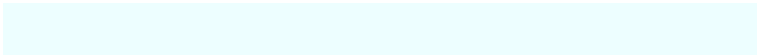
94.1335, 96.5769, 115.8820

# Square

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



88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898



89.8288, 96.5769, 116.4858



95.6687, 96.5769, 110.9255



93.7865, 96.5769, 94.5855



# Rectangle

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



88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898



87.8779, 96.5769, 109.9696



95.6687, 96.5769, 110.9255



95.8236, 96.5769, 100.4846

# Sweetspot

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



88.0252, 96.5773, 99.5913



92.6022, 98.8070, 105.6730



91.2722, 98.3207, 96.6066



19.8463, 21.1613, 22.6523



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.



88.0252, 96.5773, 99.5913



86.7488, 95.9558, 97.8833



89.1873, 97.0422, 105.7112



18.4220, 20.4675, 20.7555



19.2831, 37.6098, 9.3760



1.9205, 3.6791, 1.1394



# Inverse Universe

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



89.8131, 90.5462, 104.0101



88.8605, 88.8324, 103.1022



88.6541, 90.0825, 97.9065



18.9110, 18.8182, 21.9638



26.3003, 13.0094, 26.0293

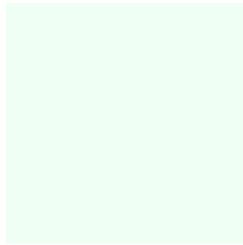


2.6061, 1.2848, 2.7733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

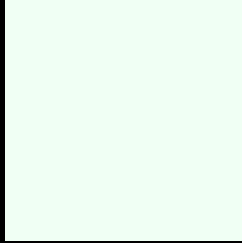
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

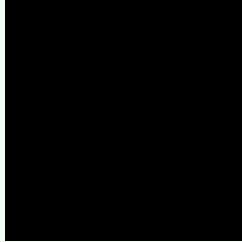
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

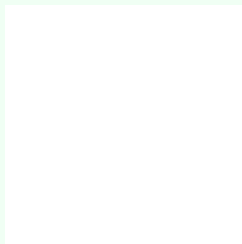
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898.



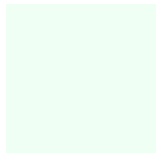
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.0243, 96.5769,



# 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

88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898



### Protanopia

91.9070, 96.2238, 100.1152

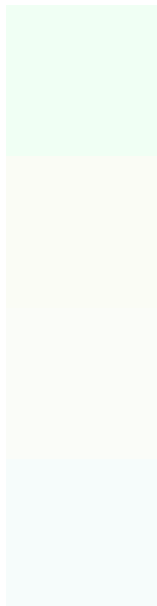
### Deuteranopia

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

## **Tritanopia**

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898

## Protanomaly

90.7162, 96.5374, 100.2385

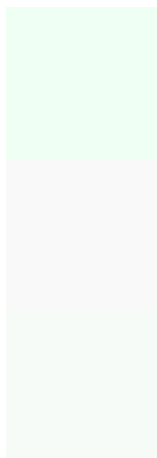
## Deuteranomaly

91.1780, 96.7221, 102.6706

## Tritanomaly

90.2290, 96.1787, 105.0755

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.2917, 95.3026, 101.6848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898 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(240, 255, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 244)  
}
```

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(240, 255, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898 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(240, 255, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 244); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 244); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.0243, 96.5769, 99.5898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 244) }
```

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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