

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.1458, 90.3318,  
116.5019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.1458, 90.3318, 116.5019)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.5113, 89.7234,  
107.3138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F1FF
RGB	246, 241, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	261°, 100%, 97%
HSV	261°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138
YIQ	244.0910, -1.5140, 5.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

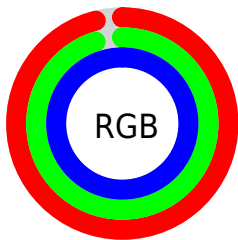
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 241, 255
Decimal	16183807
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.88, 4.17, -6.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.418, 304.211
Yxy	89.7234, 0.3075, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373887 (0xFFFF6F1FF)
YUV	244.0910, 5.3781, 1.6742
Hunter-Lab	94.7224, -0.8533, -0.8657

# Details

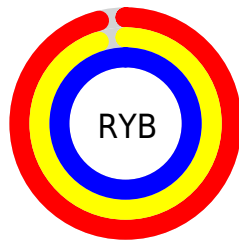
The XYZ color **87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.0638, 98.1959, 97.3777**, and the grayscale version is **86.0232, 90.5031, 98.5578**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7772, 49.7223, 60.4526** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9860, 72.8366, 104.7144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

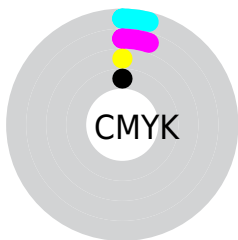
# Distribution



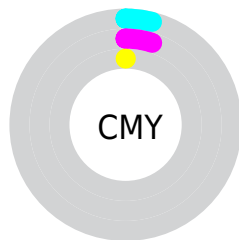
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138 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 87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.5113, 89.7234,  
107.3138

 87.5113, 89.7234,  
107.3138


508.2609,  
527.1307, 604.8413

 66.2479, 67.7513,  
81.7717


142.7726,  
146.9541, 173.3115

 48.7421, 49.6954,  
60.6426


177.5012,  
182.9815, 214.6041

 34.6286, 35.1714,  
43.5081

217.4488,  
224.4627, 261.9840

 23.5421, 23.7950,  
29.9497

262.9809,  
271.7822, 315.8697

 15.1172, 15.1816,  
19.5487

314.4628,  
325.3244, 376.6798

 8.9885, 8.9469,  
11.8866

372.2599,

 4.7908, 4.7066,

385.4736, 444.8327

6.5449

436.7375,  
452.6142, 520.7470

■ 2.1585, 2.0762,  
3.1051

■ 0.7207, 0.6512,  
1.1485

■ 87.5113, 89.7234,  
107.3138

■ 87.5113, 89.7234,  
107.3138

■ 74.9860, 72.8366,  
104.7144

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.9659, 58.2268,  
102.4753

■ 54.3930, 45.7973,  
100.5807

■ 46.2028, 35.4402,  
99.0132

■ 39.3256, 27.0380,  
97.7539

■ 33.6849, 20.4612,  
96.7818

■ 29.1955, 15.5639,  
96.0731

■ 25.7597, 12.1768,  
95.6004

■ 23.2595, 10.0920,  
95.3298

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.5687, 89.7234, 109.3706



87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138



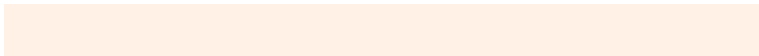
88.8722, 89.7234, 102.6795

# Triad

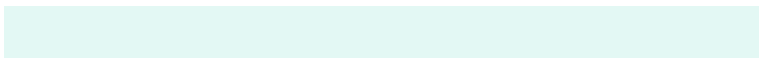
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138



87.0030, 89.7234, 87.8925



81.4145, 89.7234, 98.5235

# Complementary

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



87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138



91.0638, 98.1959, 97.3777

# 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.



81.7847, 89.7234, 92.8717



87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138



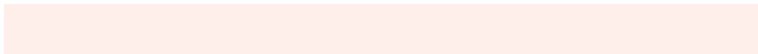
84.9907, 89.7234, 86.8786

# Square

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



87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138



88.5755, 89.7234, 91.4925



83.0858, 89.7234, 88.6661



82.0661, 89.7234, 104.1686



# Rectangle

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



87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138



89.2550, 89.7234, 98.8347



83.0858, 89.7234, 88.6661



81.4236, 89.7234, 96.5611

# Sweetspot

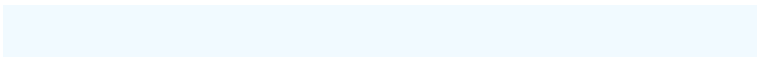
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.5136, 89.7271, 107.3143



92.2483, 96.1724, 108.3089



88.5449, 94.3564, 108.1535



19.7743, 20.6250, 23.1887



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.



87.5136, 89.7271, 107.3143



85.5204, 87.0231, 106.8975



89.9789, 90.9980, 107.4297



18.1367, 18.3987, 22.8453



11.8348, 5.0115, 49.7781



1.2662, 0.5467, 4.8521



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9529, 91.0764, 103.2842



88.6085, 88.7316, 101.7750



88.6364, 96.9446, 97.2641



18.8525, 18.7948, 21.6560



25.1223, 12.5382, 19.8261

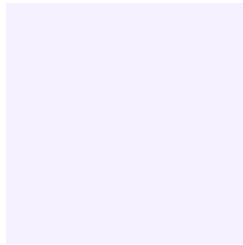


2.4982, 1.2417, 2.2050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

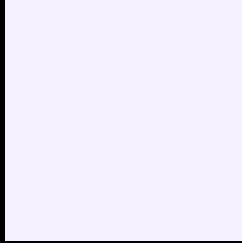
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

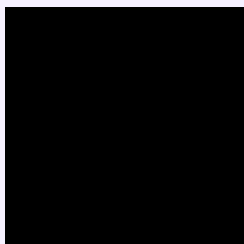
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

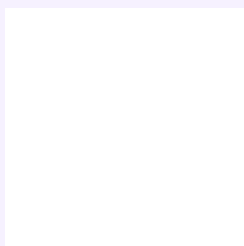
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5113, 89.7234,



# 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

87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138

### Protanopia

87.1104, 89.9574, 107.3800

### Deuteranopia

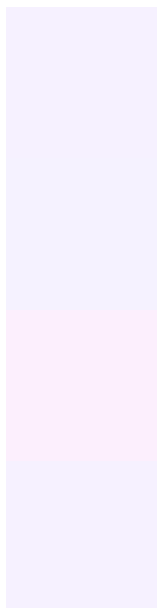
89.3852, 89.4373, 104.6475



## Tritanopia

87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138

## Protanomaly

87.4583, 90.1367, 107.3963

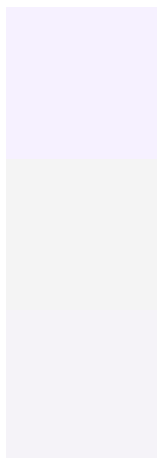
## Deuteranomaly

88.7410, 89.5203, 105.5305

## Tritanomaly

87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.6501, 90.2910, 101.6679

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138 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, 241, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 241, 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, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138 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, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 241, 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, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
241, 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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