

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.4492, 86.9183,  
102.7690)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.4492, 86.9183, 102.7690)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.3519, 85.8754,  
102.4141)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8FA
RGB	255, 232, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	313°, 100%, 95%
HSV	313°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141
YIQ	240.9290, 7.9300, 10.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

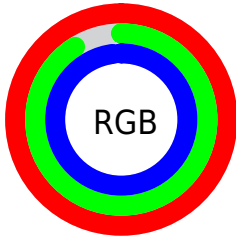
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 232, 250
Decimal	16771322
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.26, 10.87, -5.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 12.348, 331.687
Yxy	85.8754, 0.3169, 0.3115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961402 (0xFFFFE8FA)
YUV	240.9290, 4.4720, 12.3403
Hunter-Lab	92.6690, 6.0875, -0.6567

# Details

The XYZ color **87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.3274, 94.7915, 93.9763**, and the grayscale version is **83.5167, 87.8660, 95.6861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5516, 46.9515, 57.5425** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8322, 72.2062, 95.6827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

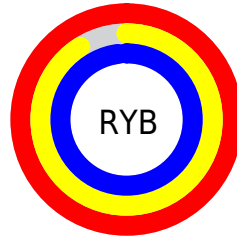
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

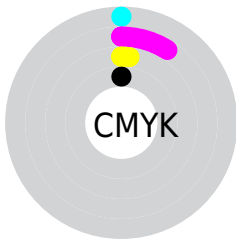
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (98%)

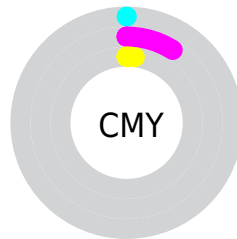


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141 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 87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.3519, 85.8754,  
102.4141

 87.3519, 85.8754,  
102.4141


507.7457,  
514.5203, 589.2177

 66.1155, 64.5649,  
77.6901


142.5517,  
141.5956, 166.5515

 48.6342, 47.1084,  
57.3045


177.2457,  
176.7741, 206.8020

 34.5427, 33.1214,  
40.8388

217.1564,  
217.3441, 253.0650

 23.4757, 22.2194,  
27.8744

262.6489,  
263.6900, 305.7592

 15.0678, 14.0182,  
17.9928

314.0888,  
316.1962, 365.3030

 8.9536, 8.1333,  
10.7754

371.8413,

 4.7678, 4.1804,

375.2470, 432.1150

5.8038

436.2718,  
441.2269, 506.6137

■ 2.1450, 1.7750,  
2.6593

■ 0.7135, 0.4715,  
0.9228

■ 87.3519, 85.8754,  
102.4141

■ 87.3519, 85.8754,  
102.4141

■ 79.8322, 72.2062,  
95.6827

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.3325, 60.5372,  
89.4152

■ 67.8069, 50.7759,  
83.5963

■ 63.2032, 42.8188,  
78.2075

■ 59.4645, 36.5520,  
73.2288

■ 56.5272, 31.8492,  
68.6378

■ 54.3191, 28.5657,  
64.4093

■ 52.7541, 26.5303,  
60.5135

■ 51.7056, 25.4898,  
56.9069

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.0096, 85.8754, 109.8803



87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141



88.1477, 85.8754, 92.9683

# Triad

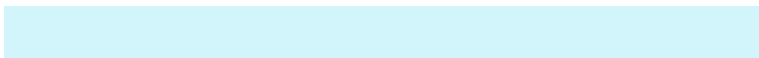
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141



81.4348, 85.8754, 76.4485



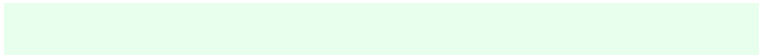
76.3273, 85.8754, 103.4046

# Complementary

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



87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141



84.3274, 94.7915, 93.9763

# 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.



75.4266, 85.8754, 94.0412



87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141



78.3256, 85.8754, 78.8409

# Square

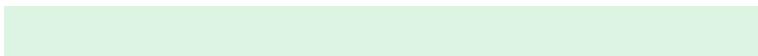
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



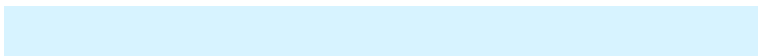
87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141



84.6767, 85.8754, 78.3631



76.1483, 85.8754, 85.1257



78.6417, 85.8754, 110.4788

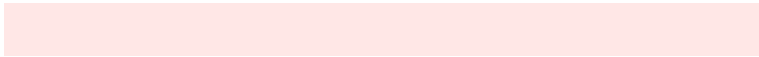


# Rectangle

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



87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141



87.6774, 85.8754, 86.9310



76.1483, 85.8754, 85.1257



75.8520, 85.8754, 100.3996

# Sweetspot

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



87.3539, 85.8789, 102.4159



92.3913, 95.1092, 106.6986



81.8294, 82.9391, 106.3037



19.6270, 20.0845, 22.7136



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.



87.3539, 85.8789, 102.4159



85.7791, 83.0043, 101.0431



85.6076, 85.1804, 93.2203



18.6137, 18.2288, 21.8486



27.0277, 13.3004, 29.8600



2.6715, 1.3110, 3.1176



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3539, 85.8789, 102.4159



85.7791, 83.0043, 101.0431



86.0593, 95.4843, 103.0965



18.6137, 18.2288, 21.8486



27.0277, 13.3004, 29.8600



2.6715, 1.3110, 3.1176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

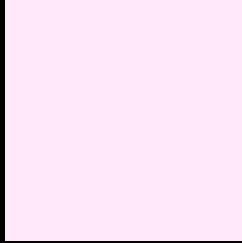
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

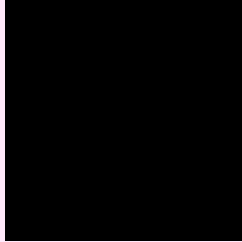
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3519, 85.8754,



# 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

87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141

### Protanopia

83.6104, 86.0109, 105.1235

### Deuteranopia

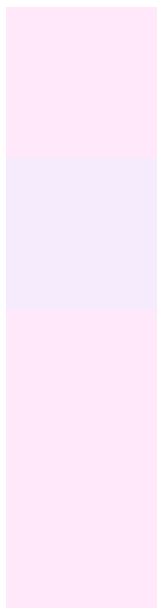
87.1955, 85.8128, 101.5904



## Tritanopia

87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141

## Protanomaly

84.9352, 85.8574, 104.1910

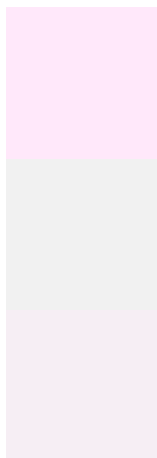
## Deuteranomaly

87.1955, 85.8128, 101.5904

## Tritanomaly

87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141 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, 232, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 250)  
}
```

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, 232, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141 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, 232, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.3519, 85.8754, 102.4141 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 250) }
```

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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