

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.5385, 91.1550,  
114.4081)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.5385, 91.1550, 114.4081)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.1599, 90.4984,  
107.4292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F2FF
RGB	247, 242, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 97%
HSV	263°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292
YIQ	244.9770, -1.1930, 5.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

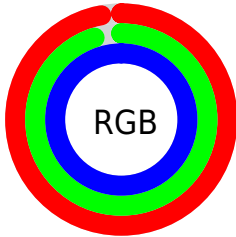
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 242, 255
Decimal	16249599
CIE Lab	96.20, 3.99, -5.65
CIE LCh	96, 6.916, 305.186
Yxy	90.4984, 0.3082, 0.3163
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439679 (0xFFFF7F2FF)
YUV	244.9770, 4.9413, 1.7742
Hunter-Lab	95.1306, -1.0583, -0.3636

# Details

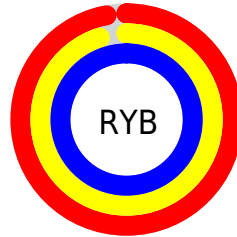
The XYZ color **88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.2136, 98.2559, 98.1667**, and the grayscale version is **86.7369, 91.2540, 99.3756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.2378, 50.2714, 60.5343** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7895, 73.6312, 104.8254**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

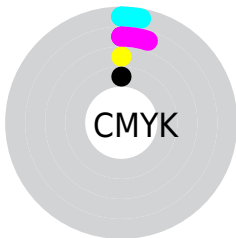
# Distribution



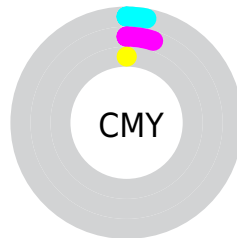
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292 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 88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.1599, 90.4984,  
107.4292

 88.1599, 90.4984,  
107.4292


510.3543,  
529.6508, 605.2067

 66.7867, 68.3941,  
81.8679


143.6711,  
148.0305, 173.4703

 49.1814, 50.2184,  
60.7215


178.5399,  
184.2271, 214.7873

 34.9785, 35.5870,  
43.5714


218.6380,  
225.8899, 262.1933

 23.8128, 24.1154,  
29.9990

264.3306,  
273.4033, 316.1067

 15.3188, 15.4192,  
19.5857

315.9832,  
327.1517, 376.9463

 9.1312, 9.1141,  
11.9132

373.9611,

 4.8846, 4.8157,

387.5194, 445.1304

6.5628

438.6297,  
454.8910, 521.0777

■ 2.2138, 2.1395,  
3.1159

■ 0.7500, 0.6867,  
1.1541

■ 88.1599, 90.4984,  
107.4292

■ 88.1599, 90.4984,  
107.4292

■ 75.7895, 73.6312,  
104.8254

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.8860, 59.0238,  
102.5806

■ 55.3932, 46.5807,  
100.6792

■ 47.2486, 36.1953,  
99.1039

■ 40.3846, 27.7514,  
97.8358

■ 34.7272, 21.1213,  
96.8542

■ 30.1938, 16.1608,  
96.1357

■ 26.6897, 12.7031,  
95.6530

■ 24.1008, 10.5437,  
95.3726

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.3500, 90.4984, 109.4412



88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292



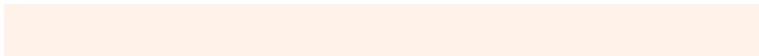
89.4090, 90.4984, 103.0393

# Triad

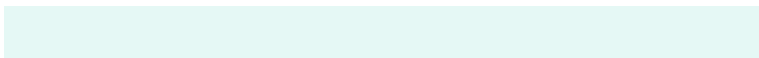
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292



87.5739, 90.4984, 89.2530



82.3932, 90.4984, 99.4957

# Complementary

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



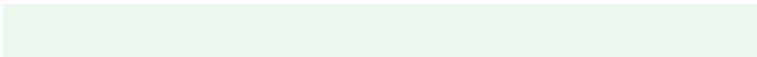
88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292



91.2136, 98.2559, 98.1667

# 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.



82.7100, 90.4984, 94.1685



88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292



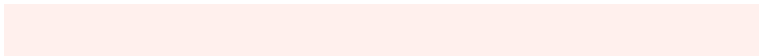
85.6829, 90.4984, 88.3830

# Square

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



88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292



89.0672, 90.4984, 92.5723



83.9072, 90.4984, 90.1502



83.0353, 90.4984, 104.7533



# Rectangle

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



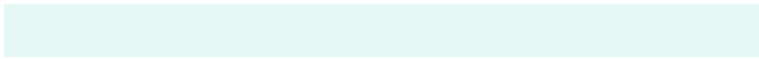
88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292



89.7457, 90.4984, 99.4269



83.9072, 90.4984, 90.1502



82.3912, 90.4984, 97.6532

# Sweetspot

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



88.1622, 90.5022, 107.4298



92.2991, 96.1986, 108.3112



88.8614, 94.4812, 108.1609



19.7847, 20.6303, 23.1892



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.



88.1622, 90.5022, 107.4298



86.9816, 88.8811, 107.1791



90.4883, 91.7013, 107.5386



18.4368, 18.7761, 22.9024



12.2197, 5.2100, 49.7962



1.3073, 0.5678, 4.8540



# Inverse Universe

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



90.2498, 91.6700, 103.3831



89.4290, 90.2506, 102.4253



88.9303, 97.0788, 98.0599



19.0158, 19.1002, 21.7760



24.8020, 12.4101, 18.1399

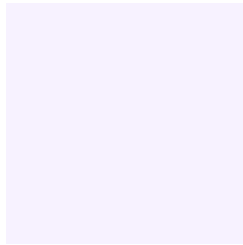


2.4683, 1.2297, 2.0476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292 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 88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

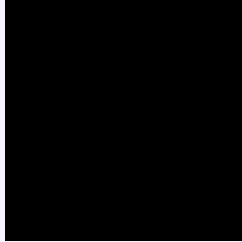
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292.



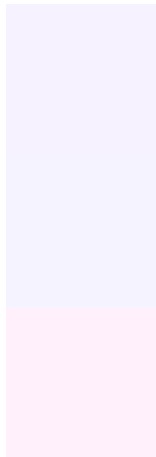
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1599, 90.4984,

107.4292.

# 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

88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292

### Protanopia

87.7568, 90.7337, 107.4958

### Deuteranopia

89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



## Tritanopia

88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292

## Protanomaly

88.1066, 90.9140, 107.5122

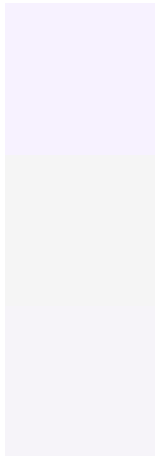
## Deuteranomaly

89.1709, 90.6343, 104.8898

## Tritanomaly

88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.4556, 91.1338, 102.6037

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292 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(247, 242, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 242, 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(247, 242, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 242, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292 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(247, 242, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 242, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 242, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 242, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 242, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 242,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1599, 90.4984, 107.4292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 242, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
242, 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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