

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.8015, 100.0000,  
113.0859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.8015, 100.0000, 113.0859)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.0887, 95.8958,  
108.5274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8FFFF
RGB	232, 255, 255
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 95%
HSV	180°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274
YIQ	248.1230, -13.7080, -4.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 244, 255
Decimal	15269887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.39, -7.43, -2.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 7.855, 198.993
Y <sub>xy</sub>	95.8958, 0.2987, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293459967 (0xFFE8FFFF)
YUV	248.1230, 3.3904, -14.1399
Hunter-Lab	97.9264, -12.6261, 2.8401

# Details

The XYZ color **87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.6630, 84.8007, 88.2514**, and the grayscale version is **89.3043, 93.9551, 102.3171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2916, 53.6955, 61.2451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4032, 91.9338, 108.1677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

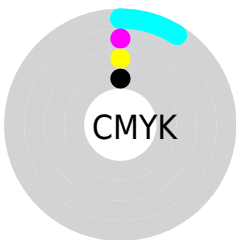
# Distribution



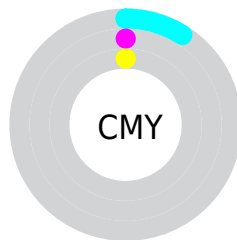
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274 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 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.0887, 95.8958,  
108.5274

 87.0887, 95.8958,  
108.5274

506.8945,  
547.0288, 608.6785

 65.8969, 72.8808,  
82.7845

142.1868,  
155.5016, 174.9811

 48.4561, 53.8785,  
61.4728


176.8238,  
192.8612, 216.5290

 34.4010, 38.5045,  
44.1738


216.6732,  
235.7711, 264.1823

 23.3662, 26.3745,  
30.4690

262.1005,  
284.6156, 318.3595

 14.9863, 17.1040,  
19.9398

313.4708,  
339.7793, 379.4792

 8.8960, 10.3087,  
12.1676

371.1497,

 4.7300, 5.6041,

401.6465, 447.9599

6.7340

435.5025,  
470.6015, 524.2201

■ 2.1228, 2.6059,  
3.2204

■ 0.7016, 0.9296,  
1.2082

■ 87.0887, 95.8958,  
108.5274

■ 87.0887, 95.8958,  
108.5274

■ 79.4032, 91.9338,  
108.1677

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.8665, 88.5640,  
107.8618

■ 67.4241, 85.7583,  
107.6071

■ 63.0162, 83.4860,  
107.4008

■ 59.5774, 81.7132,  
107.2399

■ 57.0346, 80.4024,  
107.1209

■ 55.3047, 79.5106,  
107.0400

■ 54.2889, 78.9869,  
106.9924

■ 53.8413, 78.7561,  
106.9715

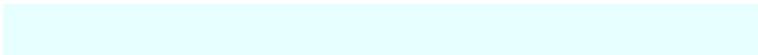
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9365, 95.8958, 102.0502



87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274



88.3175, 95.8958, 114.1148

# Triad

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



87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274



94.4731, 95.8958, 112.8162



91.9804, 95.8958, 92.6402

# Complementary

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



87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274



84.6630, 84.8007, 88.2514

# 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.



94.0345, 95.8958, 95.2796



87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274



95.4894, 95.8958, 106.8145

# Square

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



87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274



92.5712, 95.8958, 116.6609



95.3276, 95.8958, 100.4063

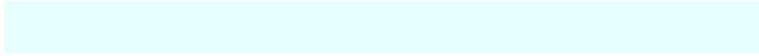


89.7357, 95.8958, 93.0561

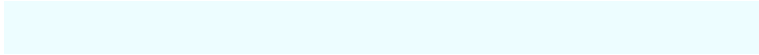


# Rectangle

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



87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274



89.5933, 95.8958, 116.4995



95.3276, 95.8958, 100.4063



92.7167, 95.8958, 93.1951

# Sweetspot

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



87.0894, 95.8962, 108.5274



92.2913, 98.5779, 108.7709



83.6052, 94.5025, 90.1798



19.6004, 21.0204, 23.2742



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.



87.0894, 95.8962, 108.5274



85.4728, 95.0628, 108.4518



83.5301, 88.7776, 107.3410



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

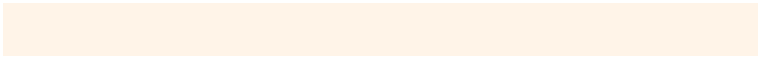
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.1472, 86.1944, 106.5991



86.7454, 83.3908, 106.1318



88.0065, 91.4878, 89.3659



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

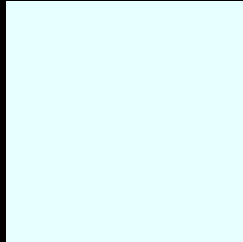
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

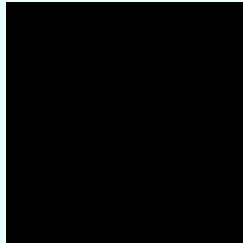
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0887, 95.8958,



# 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

87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274

### Protanopia

92.1613, 95.7872, 104.8981

### Deuteranopia

92.3781, 95.4231, 105.6451

## Tritanopia

90.9050, 95.9885, 108.3442

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274

**Protanomaly**

90.0739, 95.6155, 105.8037

**Deuteranomaly**

90.5846, 95.8604, 106.6571

**Tritanomaly**

89.4784, 95.7181, 108.3672

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

88.5277, 94.8366, 104.9062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274 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(232, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 255, 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(232, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274 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(232, 255, 255) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.0887, 95.8958, 108.5274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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