

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.2960, 100.0000,  
84.2585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.2960, 100.0000, 84.2585)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.8629, 97.3569,  
83.9202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFDF
RGB	251, 255, 223
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 94%
HSV	67°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202
YIQ	250.1560, 7.8880, -10.8000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

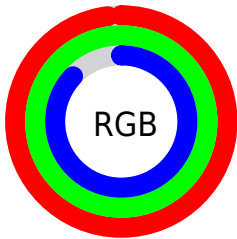
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 255, 227
Decimal	16515039
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.97, -6.64, 14.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 16.269, 114.102
Yxy	97.3569, 0.3290, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705119 (0xFFFBFFDF)
YUV	250.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402
Hunter-Lab	98.6696, -11.9128, 18.6416

# Details

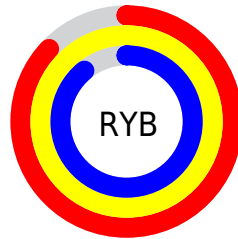
The XYZ color **88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.1171, 76.3275, 105.3286**, and the grayscale version is **91.0971, 95.8413, 104.3711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.5101, 54.6847, 44.9915** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.5412, 95.4968, 67.1023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7231, 99.4348, 103.4689**.

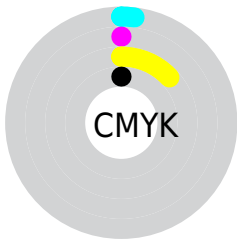
# Distribution



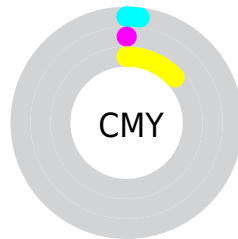
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202 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 88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.8629, 97.3569,  
83.9202

 88.8629, 97.3569,  
83.9202


512.6181,  
551.6831, 528.0993

 67.3711, 74.0982,  
62.4045


144.6443,  
157.5168, 140.7243

 49.6581, 54.8744,  
44.9218


179.6646,  
195.1867, 176.8498

 35.3585, 39.3012,  
31.0533


219.9251,  
238.4292, 218.6823

 24.1069, 26.9941,  
20.3806

265.7912,  
287.6285, 266.6404

 15.5381, 17.5688,  
12.4852

317.6281,  
343.1692, 321.1426

 9.2867, 10.6408,  
6.9485

375.8014,

 4.9873, 5.8259,

405.4356, 382.6075

3.3520

440.6763,  
474.8121, 451.4535

■ 2.2745, 2.7395,  
1.2770

■ 0.7816, 0.9973,  
0.0429

■ 88.8629, 97.3569,  
83.9202

■ 88.8629, 97.3569,  
83.9202

■ 84.5412, 95.4968,  
67.1023

■ 93.7231, 99.4348,  
103.4689

■ 80.7328, 93.8441,  
52.8894

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.4135, 92.3893,  
41.1521

■ 74.5563, 91.1215,  
31.7485

■ 72.1313, 90.0289,  
24.5221

■ 70.1051, 89.0979,  
19.2974

■ 68.4392, 88.3131,  
15.8717

■ 67.0868, 87.6560,  
13.9996

■ 66.2317, 87.2288,  
13.3461

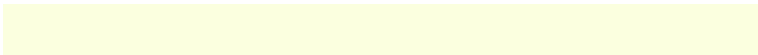
# Harmonies

## Analogous

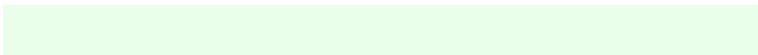
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.4745, 97.3569, 82.1045



88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202



85.3469, 97.3569, 91.4256

# Triad

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



88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202



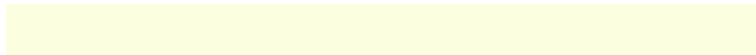
87.2933, 97.3569, 128.5850



101.8994, 97.3569, 108.7101

# Complementary

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



88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202



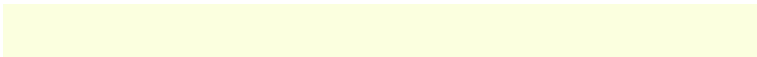
76.1171, 76.3275, 105.3286

# Split Complementary

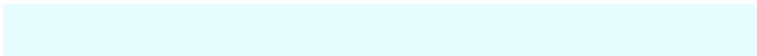
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.1154, 97.3569, 122.0576



88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202



91.6014, 97.3569, 134.1448

# Square

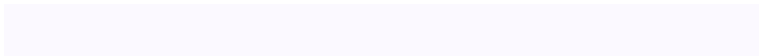
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



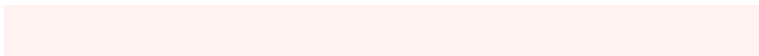
88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202



84.4625, 97.3569, 117.0247



96.3065, 97.3569, 131.6599

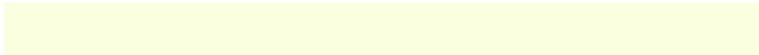


101.1057, 97.3569, 95.7000

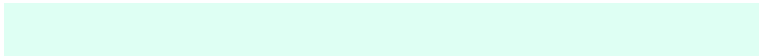


# Rectangle

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



88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202



84.0437, 97.3569, 99.0148



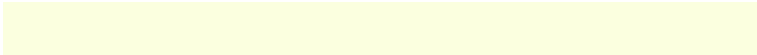
96.3065, 97.3569, 131.6599



101.5795, 97.3569, 113.3169

# Sweetspot

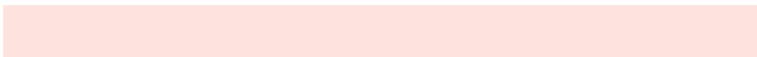
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.8636, 97.3572, 83.9216



92.9835, 99.1194, 100.4574



81.9562, 81.3812, 81.2020



19.8212, 21.1810, 21.1730



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

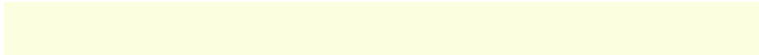


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

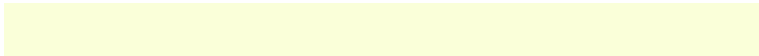


# Same Dimension

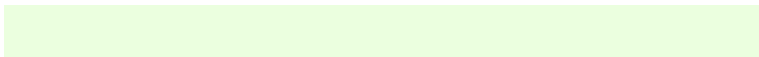
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.8636, 97.3572, 83.9216



87.7550, 96.8813, 79.5501



83.4290, 94.5556, 83.6673



19.3247, 20.9688, 19.1732



34.6954, 45.6242, 6.9777



3.4381, 4.4732, 0.6822



# Inverse Universe

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



76.1171, 76.3275, 105.3286



72.7790, 72.1725, 104.7026



81.3086, 79.0038, 105.5716



17.2139, 17.4865, 22.7179



9.8059, 3.9656, 49.6832



1.0180, 0.4187, 4.8404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

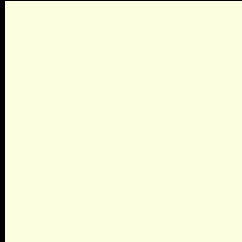
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

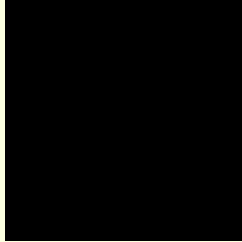
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8629, 97.3569,



# 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

88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202

### Protanopia

92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235

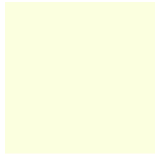
### Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

## **Tritanopia**

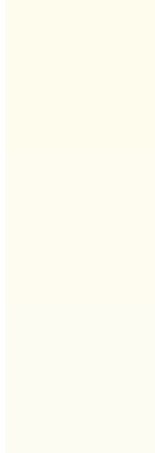
93.0552, 97.0970, 108.4448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202



## Protanomaly

91.2844, 97.4358, 94.1166

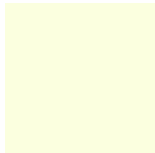
## Deuteranomaly

91.4116, 96.9829, 96.3397

## Tritanomaly

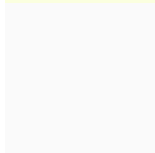
91.1329, 96.7873, 98.6726

# Monochromacy



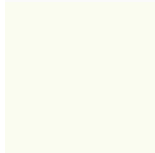
## Original Color

88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202



## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055



## Achromatomaly

89.9629, 96.2361, 96.2719

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202 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(251, 255, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 223)  
}
```

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(251, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202 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(251, 255, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.8629, 97.3569, 83.9202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 223) }
```

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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