

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.5145, 92.1893, 89.5827)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.5145, 92.1893, 89.5827)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.5576, 90.5905,  
89.2149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2E8
RGB	255, 242, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 95%
HSV	26°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149
YIQ	244.7470, 10.9580, -0.3540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 250, 232
Decimal	16773864
CIE Lab	96.24, 2.71, 6.37
CIE LCh	96, 6.921, 66.966
Yxy	90.5905, 0.3275, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963944 (0xFFFFF2E8)
YUV	244.7470, -6.2843, 8.9919
Hunter-Lab	95.1790, -2.3567, 11.0506

# Details

The XYZ color **87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.9804, 89.6782, 107.4911**, and the grayscale version is **86.6324, 91.1440, 99.2559**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6841, 50.2582, 48.2092** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0749, 81.0071, 70.1282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

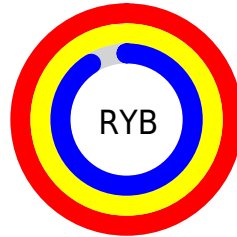
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (91%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149 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 87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.5576, 90.5905,  
89.2149

 87.5576, 90.5905,  
89.2149


508.4105,  
529.9499, 545.9777

 66.2863, 68.4705,  
66.7596


142.8368,  
148.1584, 148.1733

 48.7734, 50.2806,  
48.4289


177.5754,  
184.3750, 185.5136

 34.6536, 35.6364,  
33.8043


217.5338,  
226.0593, 228.6526

 23.5614, 24.1535,  
22.4672

263.0773,  
273.5957, 278.0089

 15.1316, 15.4475,  
13.9990

314.5715,  
327.3686, 334.0010

 8.9987, 9.1341,  
7.9812

372.3814,

 4.7974, 4.8287,

387.7623, 397.0475

3.9953

436.8727,  
455.1612, 467.5669

■ 2.1624, 2.1471,  
1.6228

■ 0.7228, 0.6909,  
0.3070

■ 87.5576, 90.5905,  
89.2149

■ 87.5576, 90.5905,  
89.2149

■ 80.0749, 81.0071,  
70.1282

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.4232, 72.2813,  
53.7989

■ 67.5725, 64.3912,  
40.0991

■ 62.4884, 57.3097,  
28.8881

■ 58.1334, 51.0079,  
20.0123

■ 54.4666, 45.4550,  
13.3005

■ 51.4420, 40.6174,  
8.5576

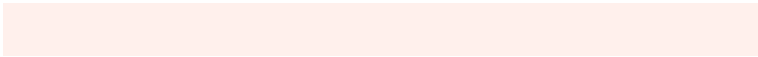
■ 49.0065, 36.4577,  
5.5528

■ 47.0856, 32.9292,  
3.9461

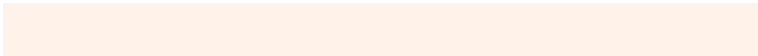
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.0901, 90.5905, 92.4092



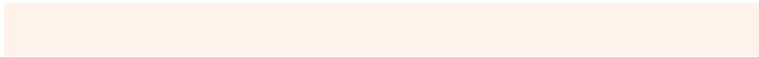
87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149



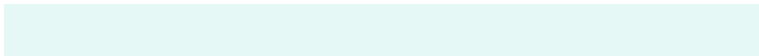
85.6561, 90.5905, 88.5007

# Triad

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



87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149



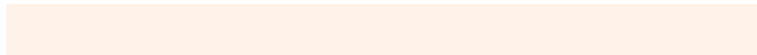
82.4872, 90.5905, 99.9269



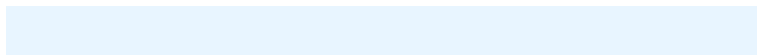
88.3450, 90.5905, 107.3378

# Complementary

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



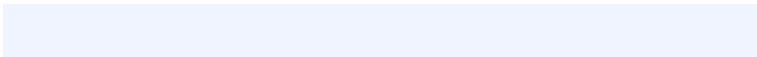
87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149



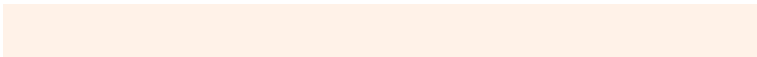
83.9804, 89.6782, 107.4911

# Split Complementary

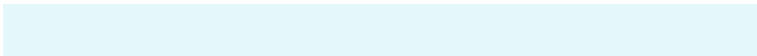
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.5525, 90.5905, 109.5205



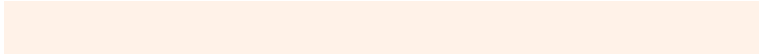
87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149



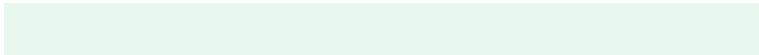
83.1845, 90.5905, 105.1399

# Square

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



87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149



82.7473, 90.5905, 94.5543



84.6657, 90.5905, 108.7016

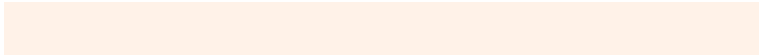


89.5494, 90.5905, 102.8369



# Rectangle

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



87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149



84.4386, 90.5905, 89.5023



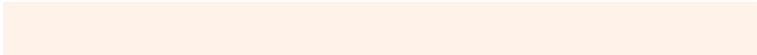
84.6657, 90.5905, 108.7016



87.7902, 90.5905, 108.3744

# Sweetspot

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



87.5597, 90.5943, 89.2168



92.4792, 96.7903, 102.0873



86.5838, 85.5689, 98.3665



19.6502, 20.5364, 21.4708



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

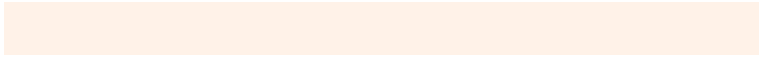


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

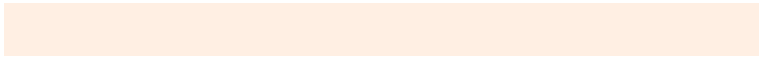


# Same Dimension

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



87.5597, 90.5943, 89.2168



86.0093, 88.6254, 85.2101



91.0786, 97.6320, 90.3898



18.6594, 19.2869, 18.8836



24.6570, 17.3253, 2.0446

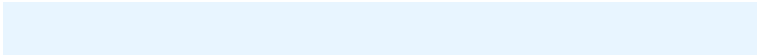


2.5071, 1.8995, 0.2345

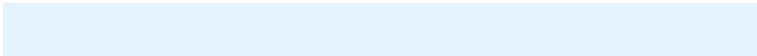


# Inverse Universe

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



83.9804, 89.6782, 107.4911



81.7029, 87.5231, 107.1952



80.6199, 82.9573, 106.3710



17.8547, 19.0810, 22.9919



14.7998, 14.5092, 51.4551

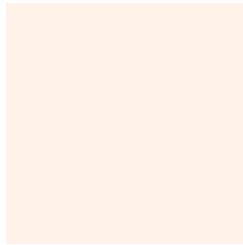


1.5497, 1.6302, 5.0462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

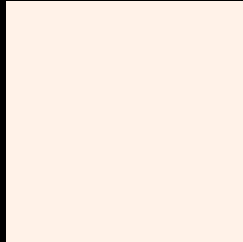
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

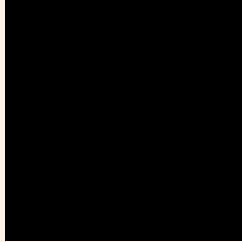
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149.



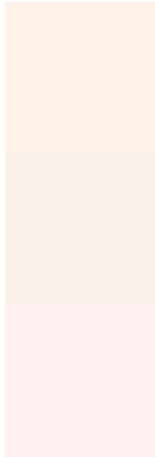
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5576, 90.5905,



# 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

87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149

### Protanopia

86.5422, 90.4936, 89.9965

### Deuteranopia

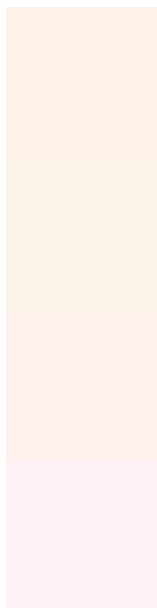
88.4235, 90.4619, 95.2385



## Tritanopia

90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149

## Protanomaly

86.9035, 90.6798, 90.0134

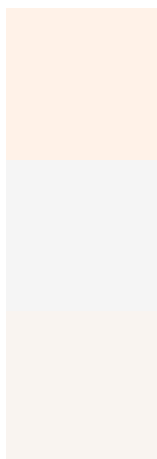
## Deuteranomaly

87.9814, 90.2850, 92.9104

## Tritanomaly

89.3298, 90.8244, 100.0115

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.1458, 91.1324, 95.4353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149 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, 242, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 232)  
}
```

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, 242, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149 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, 242, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 232) }
```

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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