

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.9529, 89.8490, 95.8291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.9529, 89.8490, 95.8291)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.4014, 88.1792,  
95.6328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDF1
RGB	255, 237, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 96%
HSV	347°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328
YIQ	242.8380, 9.4440, 5.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 237, 241
Decimal	16772593
CIE Lab	95.24, 6.75, 0.25
CIE LCh	95, 6.755, 2.146
Yxy	88.1792, 0.3223, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962673 (0xFFFFEDF1)
YUV	242.8380, -0.9061, 10.6661
Hunter-Lab	93.9038, 1.8081, 5.3510

# Details

The XYZ color **87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.1003, 96.4908, 105.2515**, and the grayscale version is **85.0661, 89.4961, 97.4613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5695, 48.5563, 52.7114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7332, 73.3295, 78.5783**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (95%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328 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 87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.4014, 88.1792,  
95.6328

 87.4014, 88.1792,  
95.6328


507.9057,  
522.0899, 567.2248

 66.1566, 66.4715,  
72.0620

142.6203,  
144.8066, 157.1416

 48.6677, 48.6552,  
52.7222


177.3251,  
180.4951, 195.9167

 34.5694, 34.3461,  
37.1948

217.2472,  
221.6126, 240.5970

 23.4963, 23.1596,  
25.0614

262.7520,  
268.5436, 291.6010

 15.0831, 14.7114,  
15.9034

314.2050,  
321.6725, 349.3472

 8.9644, 8.6171,  
9.3022

371.9713,

 4.7749, 4.4923,

381.3835, 414.2543

4.8393

436.4165,  
448.0612, 486.7406

■ 2.1492, 1.9526,  
2.0962

■ 0.7158, 0.5797,  
0.6135

■ 87.4014, 88.1792,  
95.6328

■ 87.4014, 88.1792,  
95.6328

■ 77.7332, 73.3295,  
78.5783

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.3812, 60.6127,  
63.5026

■ 62.2895, 49.9337,  
50.3347

■ 56.3954, 41.1858,  
38.9975

■ 51.6313, 34.2529,  
29.4082

■ 47.9222, 29.0061,  
21.4776

■ 45.1839, 25.2994,  
15.1083

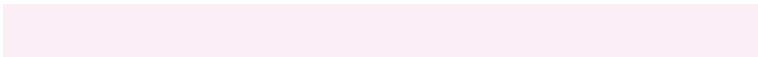
■ 43.3185, 22.9618,  
10.1918

■ 42.2038, 21.7759,  
6.6032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

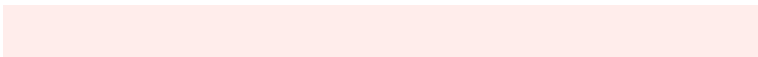
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9826, 88.1792, 100.8303



87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328



86.8467, 88.1792, 90.7151

# Triad

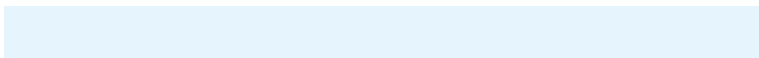
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328



81.9411, 88.1792, 87.6765



82.1676, 88.1792, 105.2634

# Complementary

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



87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328



88.1003, 96.4908, 105.2515

# 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.



80.8482, 88.1792, 101.5116



87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328



80.7188, 88.1792, 91.3500

# Square

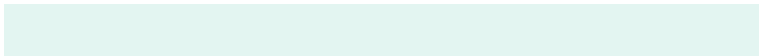
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



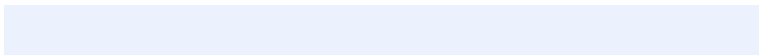
87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328



83.6791, 88.1792, 86.2275



80.3216, 88.1792, 96.3925



83.9444, 88.1792, 106.5104

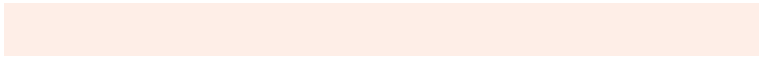


# Rectangle

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



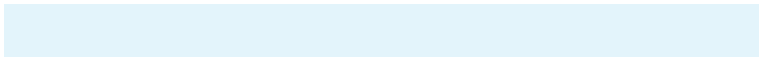
87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328



86.0042, 88.1792, 88.2230



80.3216, 88.1792, 96.3925



81.6568, 88.1792, 104.2467

# Sweetspot

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



87.4033, 88.1828, 95.6347



92.8123, 96.5362, 105.0353



88.0480, 88.2641, 107.0038



19.8891, 20.6990, 22.5224



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

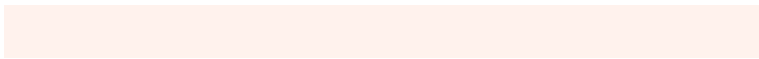
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.4033, 88.1828, 95.6347



86.4331, 86.6875, 93.9389



88.2208, 90.7626, 92.9945



18.1745, 18.0531, 19.5361



21.9751, 11.2793, 3.2536



2.1785, 1.1138, 0.5212



# Inverse Universe

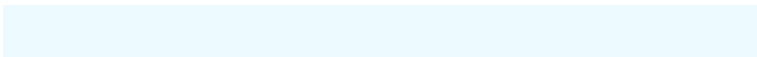
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4033, 88.1828, 95.6347



86.4331, 86.6875, 93.9389



87.2253, 93.7221, 108.1006



18.1745, 18.0531, 19.5361



21.9751, 11.2793, 3.2536

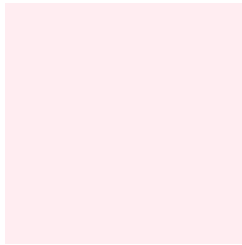


2.1785, 1.1138, 0.5212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

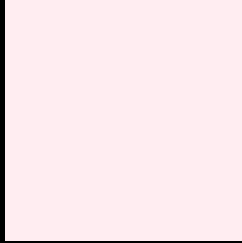
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

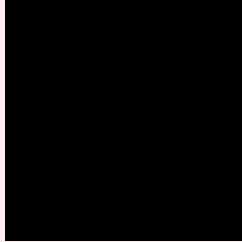
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328.



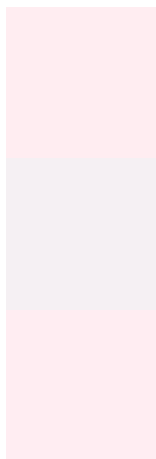
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.4014, 88.1792,

95.6328.

# 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

87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328

### Protanopia

84.9939, 88.2037, 97.3394

### Deuteranopia

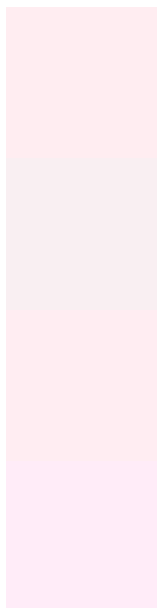
87.5512, 88.2392, 96.4218



## Tritanopia

88.8061, 88.2792, 104.4545

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328

## Protanomaly

85.9604, 88.2835, 96.5142

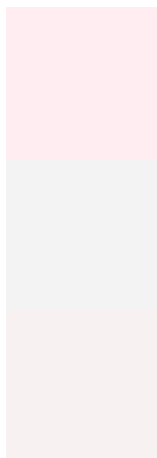
## Deuteranomaly

87.5512, 88.2392, 96.4218

## Tritanomaly

88.1787, 88.0282, 101.1506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.8401, 89.0956, 96.6773

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328 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, 237, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 241)  
}
```

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, 237, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328 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, 237, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.4014, 88.1792, 95.6328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 241) }
```

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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