

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.2169, 92.2576, 91.2347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.2169, 92.2576, 91.2347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.9875, 90.7624,  
91.4787)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF2EB
RGB	255, 242, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 96%
HSV	21°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787
YIQ	245.0890, 9.9950, 0.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

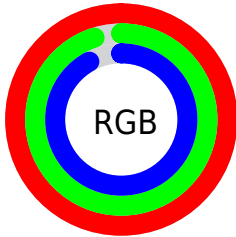
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 246, 235
Decimal	16773867
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.31, 3.20, 4.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 5.869, 56.994
Yxy	90.7624, 0.3256, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963947 (0xFFFFF2EB)
YUV	245.0890, -4.9739, 8.6919
Hunter-Lab	95.2693, -1.8647, 9.7576

# Details

The XYZ color **87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.8776, 92.0146, 107.8421**, and the grayscale version is **86.8977, 91.4231, 99.5597**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9843, 50.3783, 49.7901** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8545, 79.9756, 71.8758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

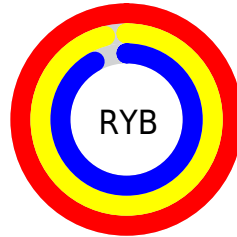
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

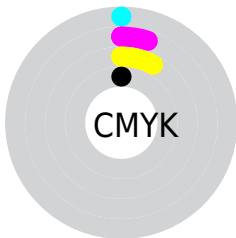
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (92%)

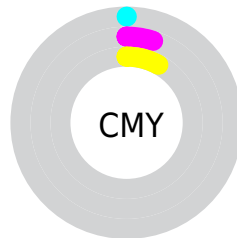


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787 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 87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9875, 90.7624,  
91.4787

 87.9875, 90.7624,  
91.4787


509.7983,  
530.5078, 553.5231

 66.6435, 68.6131,  
68.6271


143.4324,  
148.3969, 151.3441

 49.0646, 50.3967,  
49.9382


178.2639,  
184.6510, 189.1950

 34.8855, 35.7287,  
34.9935


218.3220,  
226.3755, 232.8827

 23.7408, 24.2248,  
23.3743

263.9720,  
273.9548, 282.8259

 15.2651, 15.5004,  
14.6623

315.5793,  
327.7733, 339.4429

 9.0932, 9.1713,  
8.4387

373.5092,

 4.8596, 4.8531,

388.2153, 403.1525

4.2852

438.1271,  
455.6654, 474.3730

■ 2.1990, 2.1613,  
1.7831

■ 0.7422, 0.6988,  
0.4167

■ 87.9875, 90.7624,  
91.4787

■ 87.9875, 90.7624,  
91.4787

■ 79.8545, 79.9756,  
71.8758

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.6602, 70.2573,  
55.0798

■ 66.3705, 61.5772,  
40.9621

■ 60.9465, 53.8990,  
29.3822

■ 56.3465, 47.1845,  
20.1864

■ 52.5247, 41.3925,  
13.2042

■ 49.4303, 36.4787,  
8.2419

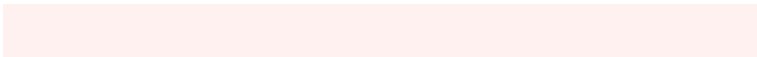
■ 47.0049, 32.3940,  
5.0717

■ 45.1747, 29.0812,  
3.3902

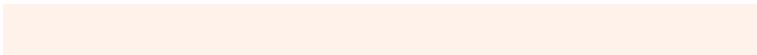
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.0932, 90.7624, 94.8018



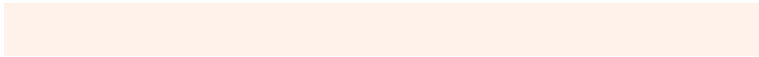
87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787



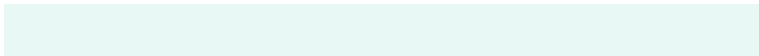
86.4316, 90.7624, 90.1197

# Triad

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



87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787



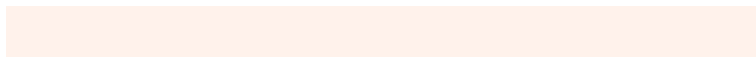
83.1713, 90.7624, 98.3543



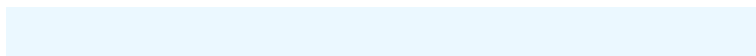
87.6990, 90.7624, 107.0504

# Complementary

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



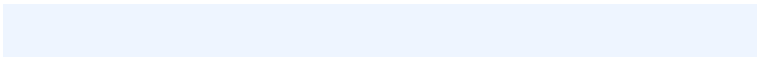
87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787



85.8776, 92.0146, 107.8421

# Split Complementary

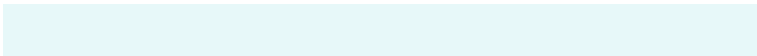
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.1025, 90.7624, 108.0732



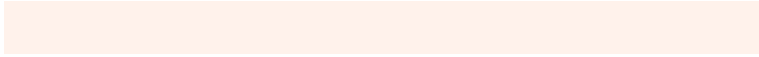
87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787



83.5011, 90.7624, 102.9600

# Square

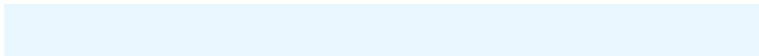
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



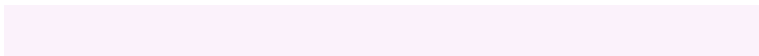
87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787



83.6622, 90.7624, 94.0100



84.5690, 90.7624, 106.5541

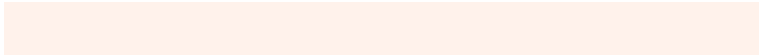


88.9252, 90.7624, 103.8013



# Rectangle

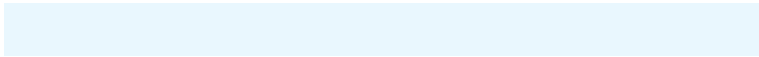
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787



85.3531, 90.7624, 90.4775



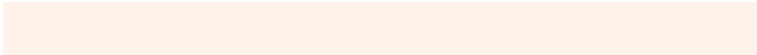
84.5690, 90.7624, 106.5541



87.1873, 90.7624, 107.6703

# Sweetspot

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



87.9896, 90.7661, 91.4806



93.1916, 97.5798, 104.2833



87.8922, 87.4550, 101.0555



19.9663, 20.9115, 22.3693



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

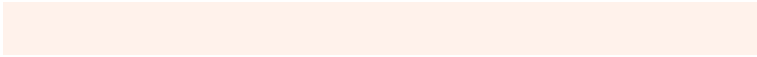


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



87.9896, 90.7661, 91.4806



86.9987, 89.4612, 89.0636



91.0461, 96.8792, 92.4995



18.5297, 19.0276, 18.8404



23.5551, 15.1214, 1.6772

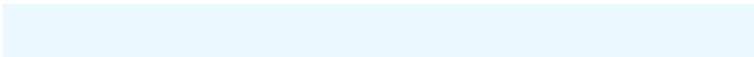


2.3914, 1.6681, 0.1959

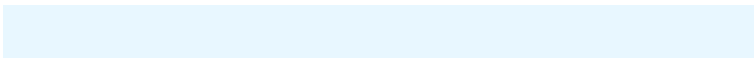


# Inverse Universe

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



85.8776, 92.0146, 107.8421



84.5940, 90.8823, 107.6912



82.8865, 86.0324, 106.8451



17.9881, 19.3477, 23.0364



16.6724, 18.2544, 52.0793

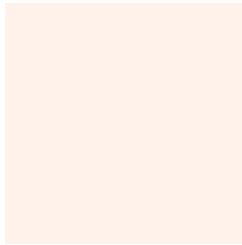


1.7259, 1.9825, 5.1050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787 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 87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

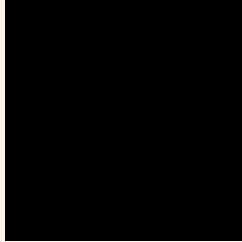
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787.



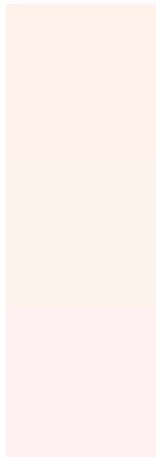
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9875, 90.7624,

91.487.

# 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

87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787

### Protanopia

86.9746, 90.6665, 92.2732

### Deuteranopia

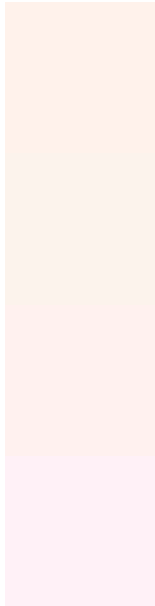
88.5725, 90.5215, 96.0232



## Tritanopia

90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787

## Protanomaly

87.3358, 90.8528, 92.2901

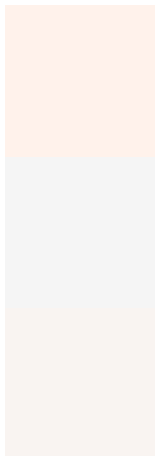
## Deuteranomaly

88.2753, 90.4026, 94.4582

## Tritanomaly

89.4838, 90.8860, 100.8221

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.2948, 91.1920, 96.2200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787 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, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 235)  
}
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787 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, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 235) }
```

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, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.9875, 90.7624, 91.4787 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, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 235) }
```

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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