

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.6920, 94.2688, 90.0270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.6920, 94.2688, 90.0270)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.9986, 91.2444,  
90.0647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3E9
RGB	255, 243, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 96%
HSV	27°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647
YIQ	245.4480, 10.3620, -0.5660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

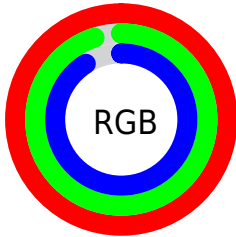
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 251, 233
Decimal	16774121
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.51, 2.36, 6.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 6.674, 69.270
Y <sub>xy</sub>	91.2444, 0.3268, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964201 (0xFFFFF3E9)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	245.4480, -6.1369, 8.3771
Hunter-Lab	95.5219, -2.7221, 10.9626

# Details

The XYZ color **87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.3059, 89.8461, 107.5064**, and the grayscale version is **87.1957, 91.7367, 99.9013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9948, 50.7207, 48.8027** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.6118, 81.8853, 70.9104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

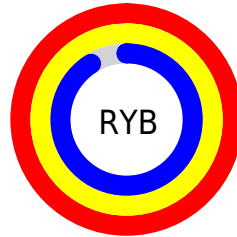
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

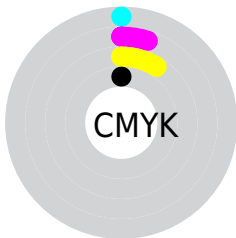
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (91%)

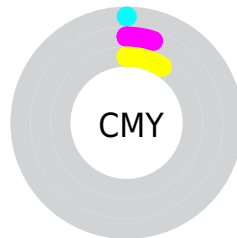


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647 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 87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9986, 91.2444,  
90.0647

 87.9986, 91.2444,  
90.0647


509.8341,  
532.0706, 548.8168

 66.6527, 69.0132,  
67.4603


143.4477,  
149.0657, 149.3646

 49.0721, 50.7225,  
48.9948


178.2817,  
185.4246, 186.8971

 34.8914, 35.9878,  
34.2498


218.3424,  
227.2616, 230.2428

 23.7454, 24.4248,  
22.8067


263.9951,  
274.9610, 279.8201

 15.2686, 15.6490,  
14.2469

315.6053,  
328.9071, 336.0476

 9.0956, 9.2761,  
8.1519

373.5383,

 4.8612, 4.9217,

389.4845, 399.3439

4.1031

438.1595,  
457.0776, 470.1274

■ 2.2000, 2.2014,  
1.6821

■ 0.7427, 0.7208,  
0.3484

■ 87.9986, 91.2444,  
90.0647

■ 87.9986, 91.2444,  
90.0647

■ 80.6118, 81.8853,  
70.9104

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.0351, 73.3403,  
54.5109

■ 68.2393, 65.5892,  
40.7391

■ 63.1909, 58.6067,  
29.4551

■ 58.8535, 52.3660,  
20.5059

■ 55.1875, 46.8381,  
13.7217

■ 52.1480, 41.9918,  
8.9088

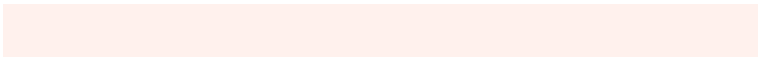
■ 49.6835, 37.7921,  
5.8385

■ 47.7233, 34.1959,  
4.1857

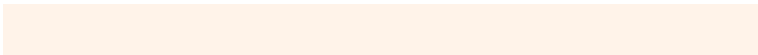
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.5266, 91.2444, 92.9994



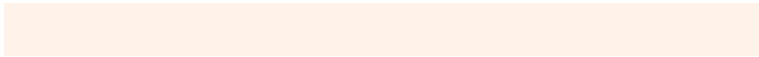
87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647



86.1496, 91.2444, 89.5692

# Triad

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



87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647



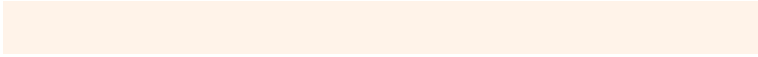
83.2392, 91.2444, 101.0106



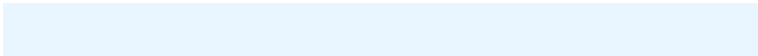
89.0112, 91.2444, 107.5014

# Complementary

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



87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647



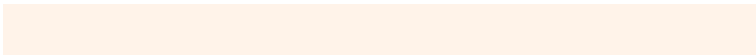
84.3059, 89.8461, 107.5064

# Split Complementary

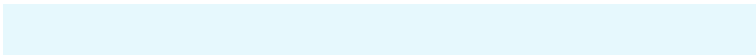
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.3031, 91.2444, 109.8173



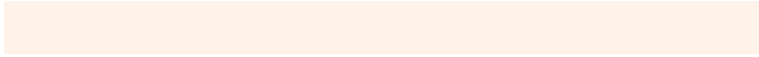
87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647



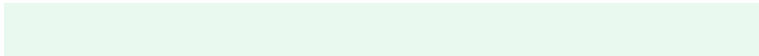
83.9826, 91.2444, 105.9826

# Square

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



87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647



83.4194, 91.2444, 95.7641



85.4639, 91.2444, 109.2517

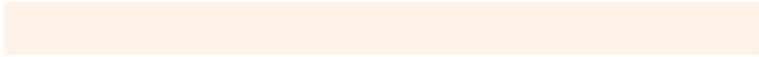


90.1170, 91.2444, 103.0236



# Rectangle

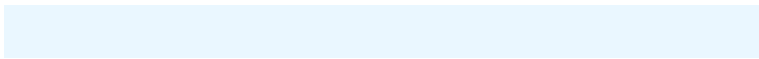
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647



84.9863, 91.2444, 90.6705



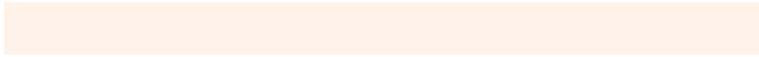
85.4639, 91.2444, 109.2517



88.4874, 91.2444, 108.5657

# Sweetspot

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



88.0007, 91.2482, 90.0666



92.5264, 96.8846, 102.1031



86.8762, 86.1376, 98.5142



19.6629, 20.5619, 21.4751



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

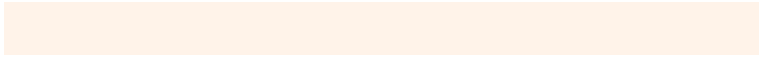


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.0007, 91.2482, 90.0666



86.9368, 89.9131, 87.2682



91.3583, 97.9635, 91.1859



18.6898, 19.3478, 18.8938



24.9551, 17.9215, 2.1439

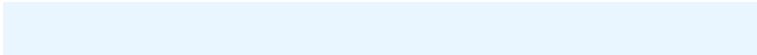


2.5373, 1.9600, 0.2446

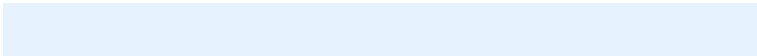


# Inverse Universe

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



84.3059, 89.8461, 107.5064



82.6942, 88.3031, 107.2935



81.1066, 83.4475, 106.4399



17.8238, 19.0192, 22.9816



14.4094, 13.7283, 51.3250

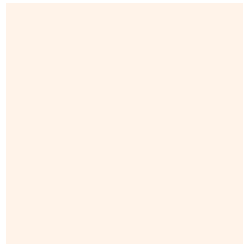


1.5122, 1.5552, 5.0337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

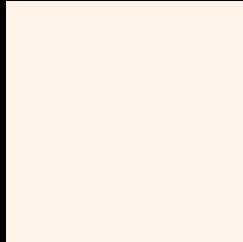
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

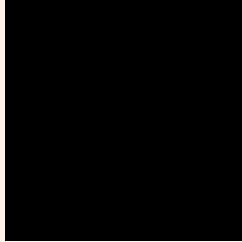
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647.



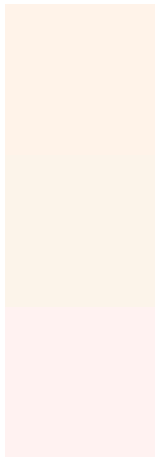
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9986, 91.2444,

90.0647.

# 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

87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647

### Protanopia

87.3469, 91.3373, 90.8681

### Deuteranopia

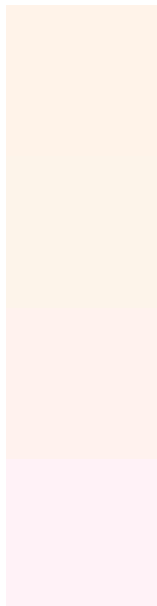
88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222



## Tritanopia

90.7453, 91.3906, 107.4651

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647

## Protanomaly

87.7100, 91.5245, 90.8851

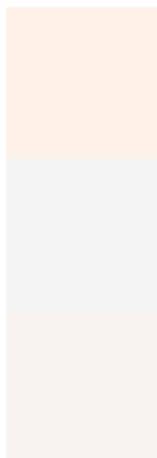
## Deuteranomaly

88.4247, 90.9373, 93.7811

## Tritanomaly

89.7806, 91.4797, 100.9211

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647

## 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 87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647 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, 243, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 233)  
}
```

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, 243, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647 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, 243, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.9986, 91.2444, 90.0647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 233) }
```

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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