

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.1721, 100.0000,  
144.7708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.1721, 100.0000, 144.7708)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.7417, 96.2324,  
108.5580)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFFFF
RGB	234, 255, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 96%
HSV	180°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580
YIQ	248.7210, -12.5160, -4.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

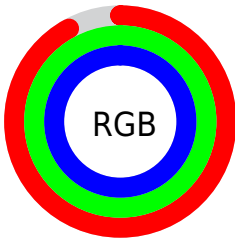
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 245, 255
Decimal	15400959
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.52, -6.79, -2.34
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 7.186, 199.043
Yxy	96.2324, 0.2999, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293591039 (0xFFEAF0FF)
YUV	248.7210, 3.0955, -12.9103
Hunter-Lab	98.0981, -12.0163, 3.0568

# Details

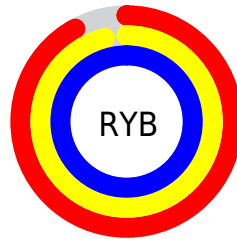
The XYZ color **87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.5150, 86.0475, 89.9452**, and the grayscale version is **89.7957, 94.4721, 102.8801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7472, 53.9304, 61.2664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9638, 92.2228, 108.1940**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

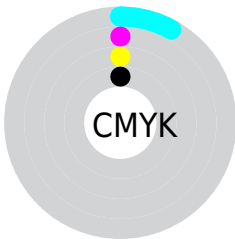
# Distribution



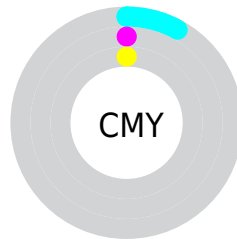
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580 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 87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.7417, 96.2324,  
108.5580

 87.7417, 96.2324,  
108.5580

509.0051,  
548.1029, 608.7751

 66.4393, 73.1611,  
82.8100


143.0919,  
155.9661, 175.0232

 48.8981, 54.1077,  
61.4937


177.8703,  
193.3973, 216.5775

 34.7528, 38.6878,  
44.1906


217.8714,  
236.3840, 264.2376

 23.6382, 26.5169,  
30.4821

263.4606,  
285.3105, 318.4222

 15.1887, 17.2108,  
19.9497

315.0032,  
340.5613, 379.5497

 9.0391, 10.3849,  
12.1747

372.8646,

 4.8240, 5.6549,

402.5207, 448.0386

6.7388

437.4101,  
471.5731, 524.3076

■ 2.1781, 2.6364,  
3.2233

■ 0.7311, 0.9450,  
1.2098

■ 87.7417, 96.2324,  
108.5580

■ 87.7417, 96.2324,  
108.5580

■ 79.9638, 92.2228,  
108.1940

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.3390, 88.8075,  
107.8839

■ 67.8128, 85.9587,  
107.6253

■ 63.3261, 83.6457,  
107.4153

■ 59.8137, 81.8350,  
107.2510

■ 57.2035, 80.4894,  
107.1288

■ 55.4132, 79.5665,  
107.0450

■ 54.3455, 79.0161,  
106.9951

■ 53.8664, 78.7691,  
106.9726

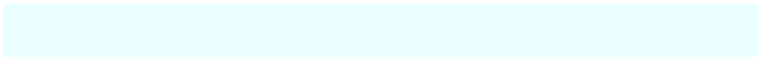
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6000, 96.2324, 102.6213



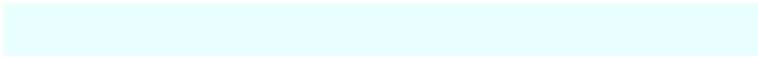
87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580



88.8725, 96.2324, 113.6602

# Triad

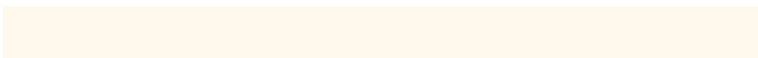
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580



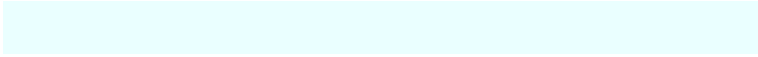
94.5161, 96.2324, 112.4601



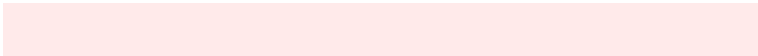
92.2274, 96.2324, 93.9454

# Complementary

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



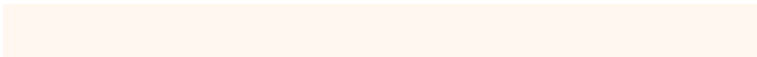
87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580



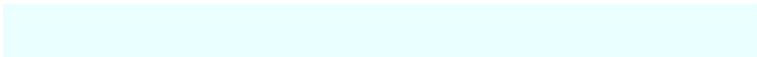
85.5150, 86.0475, 89.9452

# 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.



94.1095, 96.2324, 96.3762



87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580



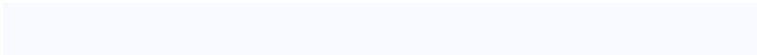
95.4442, 96.2324, 106.9703

# Square

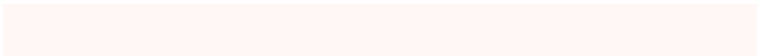
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580



92.7756, 96.2324, 115.9713



95.2942, 96.2324, 101.0921

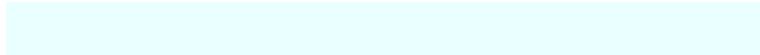


90.1688, 96.2324, 94.3342

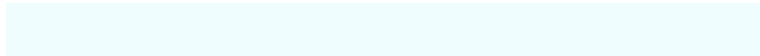


# Rectangle

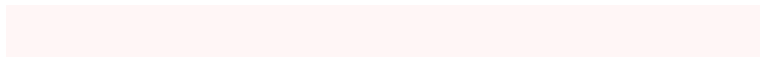
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



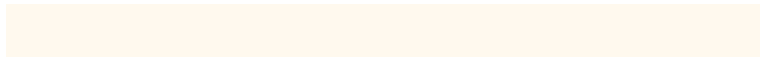
87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580



90.0447, 96.2324, 115.8315



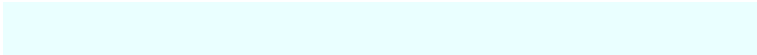
95.2942, 96.2324, 101.0921



92.9022, 96.2324, 94.4561

# Sweetspot

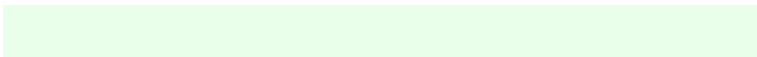
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.7424, 96.2328, 108.5580



93.1985, 99.0455, 108.8134



84.5440, 94.9534, 91.7154



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2914



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

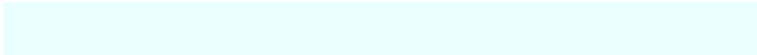


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

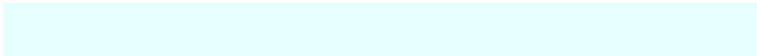


# Same Dimension

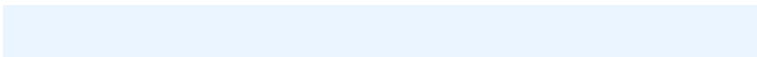
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.7424, 96.2328, 108.5580



86.2829, 95.4804, 108.4897



84.4841, 89.7161, 107.4719



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

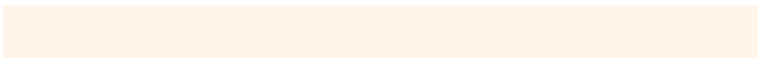
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.7134, 87.3269, 106.7878



87.4479, 84.7957, 106.3660



88.5933, 92.2040, 90.9713



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

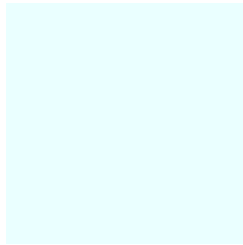


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

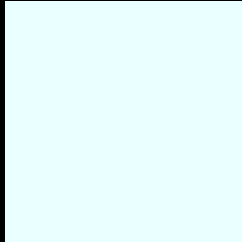
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

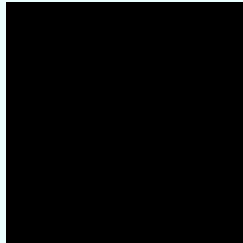
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7417, 96.2324,

108.5580.

# 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

87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580



### Protanopia

92.3194, 95.8505, 105.7307

### Deuteranopia

92.6864, 96.0396, 105.7479

## **Tritanopia**

91.2586, 96.1708, 108.3607

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580

**Protanomaly**

90.5846, 95.8604, 106.6571

**Deuteranomaly**

90.5846, 95.8604, 106.6571

**Tritanomaly**

89.8226, 95.8955, 108.3833

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

89.2180, 95.1925, 104.9385

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580 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(234, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(234, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580 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(234, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.7417, 96.2324, 108.5580 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
255, 255) }
```

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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