

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.3820, 96.2607, 87.7964)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.3820, 96.2607, 87.7964)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.3386, 92.8287,  
87.3905)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6E5
RGB	255, 246, 229
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 95%
HSV	39°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905
YIQ	246.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">243, 255, 229</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16774885</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">97.16, 0.20, 9.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 9.237, 88.769</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">92.8287, 0.3289, 0.3457</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294964965</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFF6E5</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">246.7530, -8.7522, 7.2326</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">96.3477, -4.9465, 13.6654</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.9369, 85.0248, 106.7533**, and the grayscale version is **88.2721, 92.8691, 101.1344**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.3421, 51.8887, 47.4593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4171, 86.2712, 69.1221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.9149, 99.8580, 108.4598**.

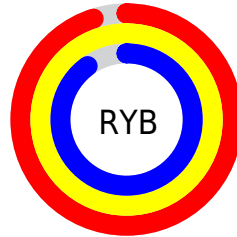
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (90%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (90%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905 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 88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.3386, 92.8287,  
87.3905

 88.3386, 92.8287,  
87.3905


510.9303,  
537.1902, 539.8547

 66.9352, 70.3291,  
65.2569

143.9186,  
151.2614, 145.6120

 49.3025, 51.7949,  
47.2168


178.8259,  
187.9634, 182.5370

 35.0750, 36.8416,  
32.8515


218.9653,  
230.1683, 225.2295

 23.8875, 25.0849,  
21.7425

264.7021,  
278.2604, 274.1082

 15.3744, 16.1403,  
13.4713

316.4016,  
332.6243, 329.5915

 9.1706, 9.6235,  
7.6194

374.4292,

 4.9106, 5.1500,

393.6443, 392.0980

3.7681

439.1503,  
461.7048, 462.0462

■ 2.2291, 2.3356,  
1.4990

■ 0.7580, 0.7924,  
0.2172

■ 88.3386, 92.8287,  
87.3905

■ 88.3386, 92.8287,  
87.3905

■ 82.4171, 86.2712,  
69.1221

94.9149, 99.8580,  
108.4598

■ 77.1196, 80.1614,  
53.5285

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.4219, 74.4898,  
40.4826

■ 68.2958, 69.2422,  
29.8448

■ 64.7105, 64.4033,  
21.4617

■ 61.6318, 59.9562,  
15.1622

■ 59.0204, 55.8823,  
10.7503

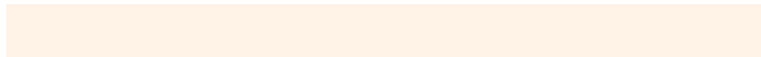
■ 56.8303, 52.1598,  
7.9924

■ 55.0196, 48.8191,  
6.5232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.8555, 92.8287, 89.2892



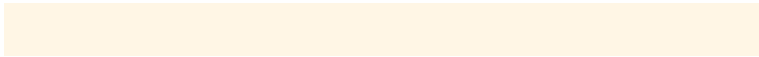
88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905



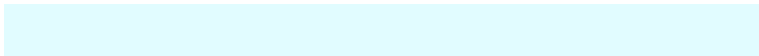
85.8403, 92.8287, 89.0056

# Triad

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



88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905



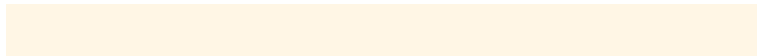
83.9094, 92.8287, 108.1427



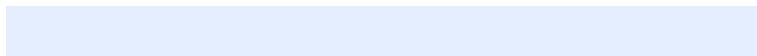
92.5870, 92.8287, 108.7023

# Complementary

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



88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905



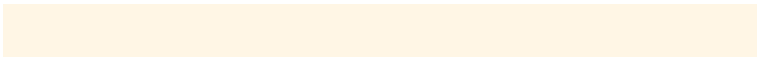
80.9369, 85.0248, 106.7533

# Split Complementary

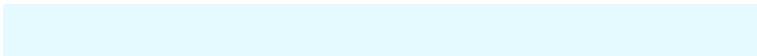
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.6655, 92.8287, 114.1882



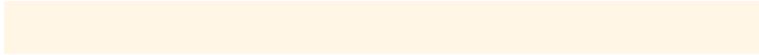
88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905



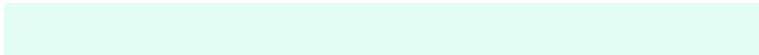
85.6573, 92.8287, 113.8541

# Square

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



88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905



83.3136, 92.8287, 100.7667



88.1233, 92.8287, 116.1176

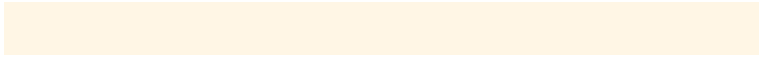


93.3380, 92.8287, 101.3833



# Rectangle

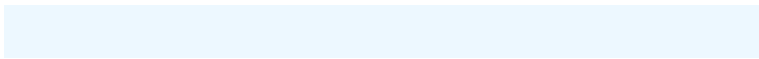
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905



84.5144, 92.8287, 91.9048



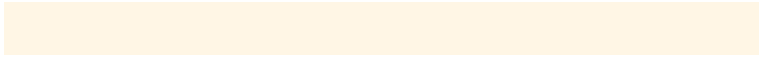
88.1233, 92.8287, 116.1176



92.0547, 92.8287, 110.8350

# Sweetspot

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



88.3408, 92.8326, 87.3925



93.0041, 97.8401, 102.2623



84.7073, 83.4786, 92.6153



19.7919, 20.8198, 21.5180



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

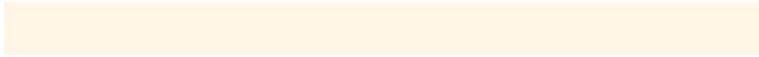


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

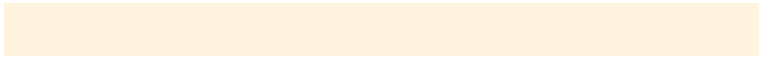


# Same Dimension

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



88.3408, 92.8326, 87.3925



87.2244, 91.6145, 83.8919



89.7229, 97.7051, 88.2601



19.0012, 19.9707, 18.9976



28.8938, 25.7987, 3.4568

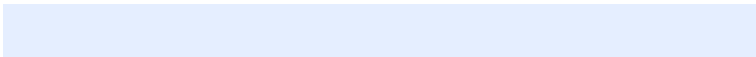


2.9154, 2.7161, 0.3706



# Inverse Universe

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



80.9369, 85.0248, 106.7533



78.6188, 82.5397, 106.3958



79.6419, 80.5667, 105.9611



17.5168, 18.4052, 22.8793



11.3891, 7.6878, 50.3182

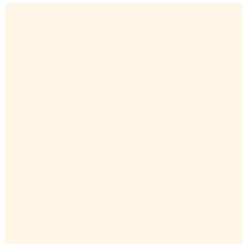


1.2062, 0.9432, 4.9317



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

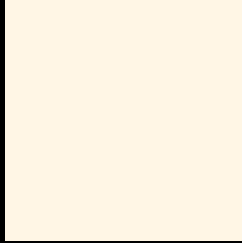
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

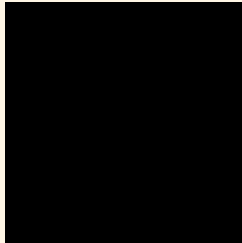
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905.



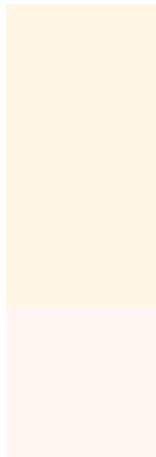
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3386, 92.8287,

87.3905.

# 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

88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905

### Protanopia

88.4787, 92.8847, 88.1281

### Deuteranopia

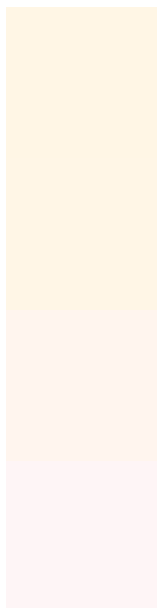
90.0701, 93.0359, 98.0045



## Tritanopia

91.2737, 92.9922, 107.7464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905

## Protanomaly

88.4787, 92.8847, 88.1281

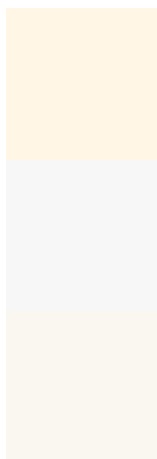
## Deuteranomaly

89.3250, 92.7379, 94.0812

## Tritanomaly

90.1600, 93.0295, 100.3933

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.4133, 93.1368, 95.7554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905 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, 246, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 229)  
}
```

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, 246, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905 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, 246, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 246, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 229) }
```

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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