

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.8738, 91.6017, 97.3916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.8738, 91.6017, 97.3916)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.1260, 87.1477,  
97.0232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBF3
RGB	255, 235, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 96%
HSV	336°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232
YIQ	241.8920, 9.3520, 6.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

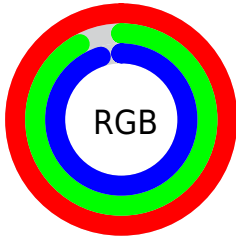
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 243
Decimal	16772083
CIE Lab	94.80, 8.12, -1.42
CIE LCh	95, 8.239, 350.064
Yxy	87.1477, 0.3211, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962163 (0xFFFFEBF3)
YUV	241.8920, 0.5462, 11.4957
Hunter-Lab	93.3529, 3.2259, 3.7260

# Details

The XYZ color **87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.8121, 95.8988, 101.9340**, and the grayscale version is **84.3051, 88.6955, 96.5894**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3784, 47.8338, 53.6967** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1267, 72.6943, 83.0937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

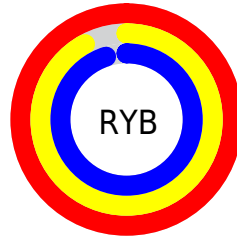
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

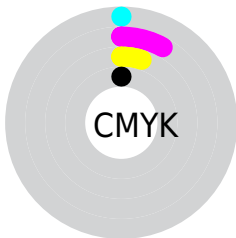
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (95%)

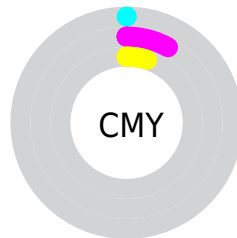


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232 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 87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.1260, 87.1477,  
97.0232

 87.1260, 87.1477,  
97.0232


507.0151,  
518.7081, 571.7709

 65.9279, 65.6174,  
73.2139

142.2385,  
143.3700, 159.0763

 48.4813, 47.9619,  
53.6580


176.8836,  
178.8308, 198.1572

 34.4211, 33.7967,  
37.9370


216.7417,  
219.7039, 243.1657

 23.3817, 22.7375,  
25.6323

262.1782,  
266.3738, 294.5203

 14.9978, 14.3998,  
16.3255

313.5584,  
319.2247, 352.6396

 8.9042, 8.3992,  
9.5979

371.2478,

 4.7353, 4.3515,

378.6412, 417.9421

5.0311

435.6116,  
445.0075, 490.8464

■ 2.1260, 1.8720,  
2.2065

■ 0.7033, 0.5315,  
0.6781

■ 87.1260, 87.1477,  
97.0232

■ 87.1260, 87.1477,  
97.0232

■ 78.1267, 72.6943,  
83.0937

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.3155, 60.3170,  
70.4864

■ 63.6422, 49.9222,  
59.1616

■ 58.0503, 41.4055,  
49.0757

■ 53.4785, 34.6524,  
40.1822

■ 49.8589, 29.5359,  
32.4310

■ 47.1145, 25.9119,  
25.7678

■ 45.1558, 23.6105,  
20.1324

■ 43.8640, 22.4052,  
15.4528

# Harmonies

## Analogous

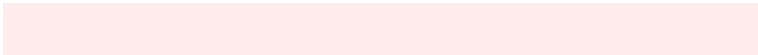
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1620, 87.1477, 102.9904



87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232



86.9236, 87.1477, 90.7390

# Triad

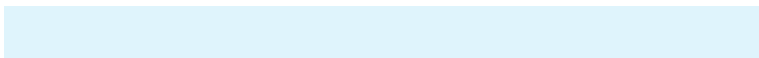
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232



81.3693, 87.1477, 83.8178



80.1098, 87.1477, 104.6175

# Complementary

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



87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232



86.8121, 95.8988, 101.9340

# 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.



78.8695, 87.1477, 99.1637



87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232



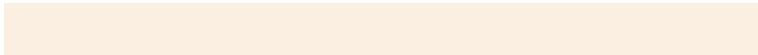
79.5875, 87.1477, 87.2241

# Square

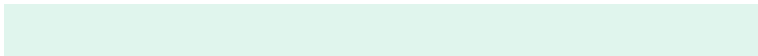
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



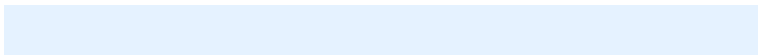
87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232



83.5732, 87.1477, 83.3024



78.6801, 87.1477, 92.7864



82.0938, 87.1477, 107.5032

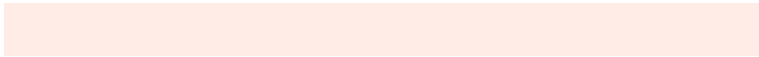


# Rectangle

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



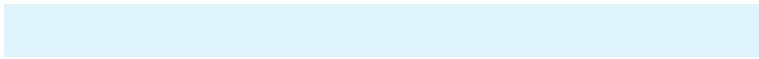
87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232



86.1556, 87.1477, 87.2042



78.6801, 87.1477, 92.7864



79.5936, 87.1477, 103.0126

# Sweetspot

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



87.1279, 87.1512, 97.0251



92.9556, 96.5935, 105.7903



86.1186, 86.4146, 106.7485



19.9183, 20.7107, 22.6762



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

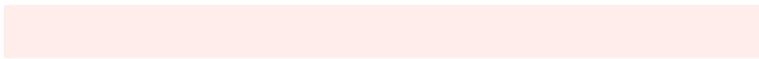
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.1279, 87.1512, 97.0251



86.0219, 85.3659, 95.3410



86.5220, 87.8300, 90.9944



18.3103, 18.1074, 20.2512



22.8701, 11.6373, 7.9664



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0505



# Inverse Universe

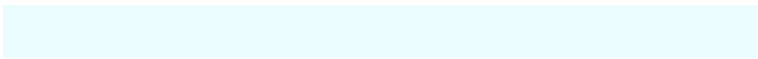
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1279, 87.1512, 97.0251



86.0219, 85.3659, 95.3410



87.4384, 95.1341, 108.3620



18.3103, 18.1074, 20.2512



22.8701, 11.6373, 7.9664

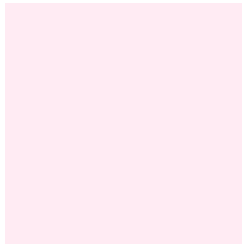


2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

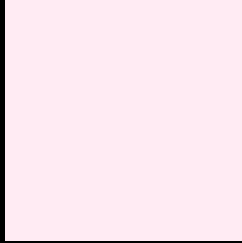
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

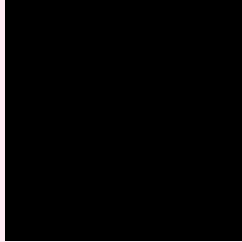
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232.



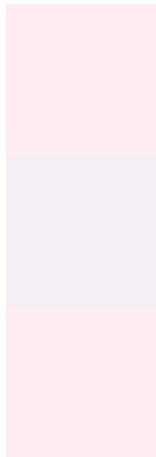
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1260, 87.1477,



# 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

87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232

### Protanopia

84.3101, 87.3803, 98.8087

### Deuteranopia

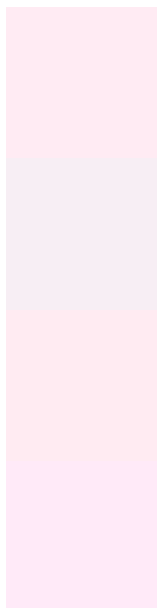
86.9753, 87.0875, 96.2299



## Tritanopia

88.0754, 87.0707, 103.4310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232

## Protanomaly

85.2614, 87.4549, 97.9747

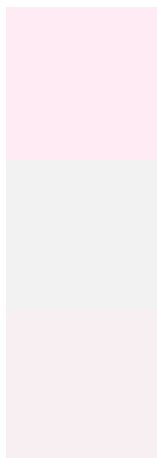
## Deuteranomaly

86.9753, 87.0875, 96.2299

## Tritanomaly

87.6061, 86.8829, 100.9597

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.2513, 87.9180, 96.4810

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232 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, 235, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 243)  
}
```

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, 235, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232 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, 235, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 235, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.1260, 87.1477, 97.0232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 243) }
```

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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