

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.2062, 90.7485,  
106.1967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.2062, 90.7485, 106.1967)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.2683, 86.6936,  
105.8472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9FE
RGB	255, 233, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0863, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 96%
HSV	303°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472
YIQ	241.9720, 6.3710, 11.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 233, 254
Decimal	16771582
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.61, 11.06, -7.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 13.318, 326.143
Yxy	86.6936, 0.3143, 0.3087
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961662 (0xFFFFE9FE)
YUV	241.9720, 5.9298, 11.4256
Hunter-Lab	93.1094, 6.2777, -2.2246

# Details

The XYZ color **88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2181, 94.7854, 91.7019**, and the grayscale version is **84.3288, 88.7205, 96.6166**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.0889, 47.4813, 59.4009** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.3803, 73.2131, 102.6405**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472 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 88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.2683, 86.6936,  
105.8472

 88.2683, 86.6936,  
105.8472


510.7037,  
517.2155, 600.1871

 66.8768, 65.2417,  
80.5487


143.8212,  
142.7370, 171.2913

 49.2549, 47.6571,  
59.6411


178.7134,  
178.0973, 212.2740

 35.0371, 33.5554,  
42.7061


218.8365,  
218.8624, 259.3219

 23.8581, 22.5523,  
29.3249

264.5560,  
265.4169, 312.8534

 15.3525, 14.2632,  
19.0790

316.2370,  
318.1450, 373.2871

 9.1551, 8.3040,  
11.5500

374.2451,

 4.9004, 4.2901,

377.4312, 441.0417

6.3193

438.9456,  
443.6599, 516.5355

■ 2.2231, 1.8371,  
2.9683

■ 0.7549, 0.5101,  
1.0784

■ 88.2683, 86.6936,  
105.8472

■ 88.2683, 86.6936,  
105.8472

■ 81.3803, 73.2131,  
102.6405

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.4901, 61.7267,  
99.7706

■ 70.5519, 52.1424,  
97.2236

■ 66.5139, 44.3569,  
94.9822

■ 63.3196, 38.2571,  
93.0275

■ 60.9062, 33.7170,  
91.3385

■ 59.2017, 30.5932,  
89.8914

■ 58.1213, 28.7157,  
88.6577

■ 57.5438, 27.8424,  
87.5972

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.4799, 86.6936, 113.2848



88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472



89.4834, 86.6936, 95.7313

# Triad

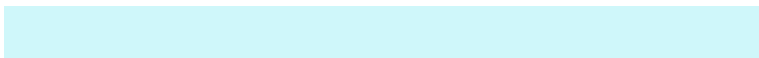
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472



82.8651, 86.6936, 76.0054



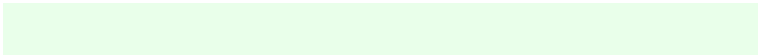
76.3547, 86.6936, 103.3794

# Complementary

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



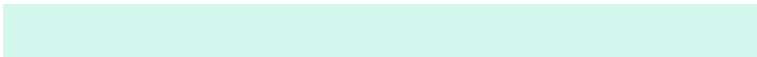
88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472



84.2181, 94.7854, 91.7019

# 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.



75.7000, 86.6936, 93.0704



88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472



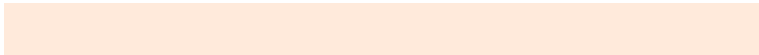
79.3943, 86.6936, 77.7305

# Square

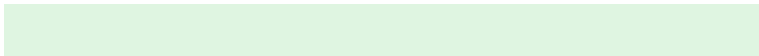
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



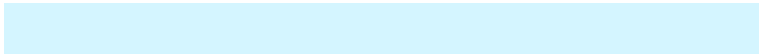
88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472



86.3071, 86.6936, 78.9053



76.7971, 86.6936, 83.7994



78.6119, 86.6936, 111.7889



# Rectangle

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



88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472



89.2126, 86.6936, 89.0021



76.7971, 86.6936, 83.7994



75.9428, 86.6936, 100.0006

# Sweetspot

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



88.2702, 86.6970, 105.8491



92.6020, 95.1935, 107.8084



81.0367, 82.9495, 106.3475



19.6841, 20.1073, 23.0142



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.



88.2702, 86.6970, 105.8491



87.2620, 84.7214, 105.3873



86.5990, 86.0286, 97.0487



18.7549, 18.2853, 22.5927



30.0511, 14.5097, 45.7809



2.9366, 1.4170, 4.5133



# Inverse Universe

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



88.2702, 86.6970, 105.8491



87.2620, 84.7214, 105.3873



85.8074, 95.4211, 100.0707



18.7549, 18.2853, 22.5927



30.0511, 14.5097, 45.7809



2.9366, 1.4170, 4.5133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

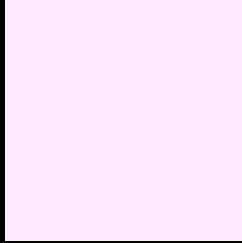
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

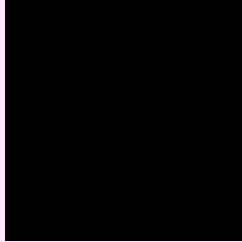
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472.



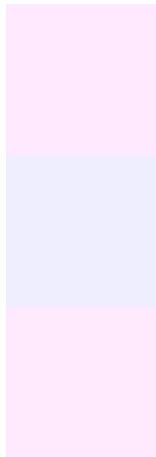
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2683, 86.6936,

105.8472.

# 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

88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472

### Protanopia

84.2211, 86.7198, 106.9074

### Deuteranopia

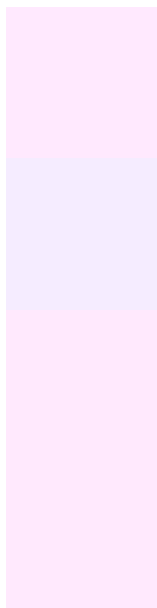
88.1085, 86.6297, 105.0059



## Tritanopia

87.9496, 86.5661, 104.1689

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472

## Protanomaly

85.7016, 86.6234, 106.8108

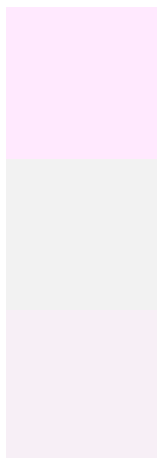
## Deuteranomaly

88.1085, 86.6297, 105.0059

## Tritanomaly

88.1085, 86.6297, 105.0059

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.8588, 88.1610, 99.6803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472 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, 233, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 254)  
}
```

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, 233, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472 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, 233, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.2683, 86.6936, 105.8472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 254) }
```

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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