

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.4952, 93.7835,  
100.2003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.4952, 93.7835, 100.2003)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.5829, 87.3305,  
99.4291)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBF6
RGB	255, 235, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 96%
HSV	327°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291
YIQ	242.2340, 8.3890, 7.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

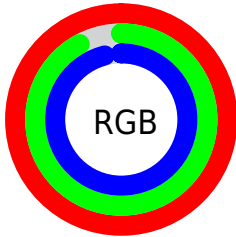
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 246
Decimal	16772086
CIE Lab	94.88, 8.63, -2.87
CIE LCh	95, 9.093, 341.628
Yxy	87.3305, 0.3192, 0.3183
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962166 (0xFFFFE6F6)
YUV	242.2340, 1.8566, 11.1958
Hunter-Lab	93.4508, 3.7529, 2.3326

# Details

The XYZ color **87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.3527, 95.7151, 99.5151**, and the grayscale version is **84.5663, 88.9703, 96.8887**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7031, 47.9637, 55.4062** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0917, 73.0804, 88.1753**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

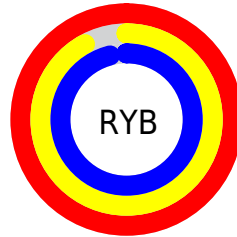
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

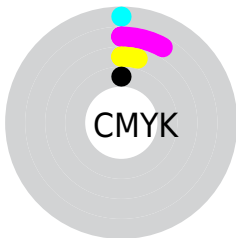
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (96%)

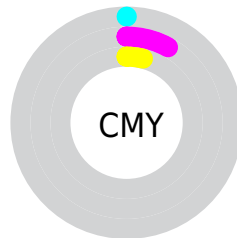


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291 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 87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.5829, 87.3305,  
99.4291

 87.5829, 87.3305,  
99.4291


508.4922,  
519.3083, 579.5918

 66.3073, 65.7687,  
75.2096


142.8718,  
143.6247, 162.4174

 48.7906, 48.0847,  
55.2819

177.6159,  
179.1260, 202.0234

 34.6672, 33.8940,  
39.2273

217.5802,  
220.0425, 247.5952

 23.5720, 22.8122,  
26.6274


263.1300,  
266.7587, 299.5515

 15.1394, 14.4549,  
17.0636

314.6308,  
319.6590, 358.3108

 9.0042, 8.4377,  
10.1174

372.4479,

 4.8011, 4.3763,

379.1278, 424.2915

5.3703

436.9465,  
445.5494, 497.9124

■ 2.1646, 1.8862,  
2.4036

■ 0.7240, 0.5401,  
0.7884

■ 87.5829, 87.3305,  
99.4291

■ 87.5829, 87.3305,  
99.4291

■ 79.0917, 73.0804,  
88.1753

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.7076, 60.8738,  
77.8168

■ 65.3831, 50.6186,  
68.3291

■ 60.0649, 42.2113,  
59.6841

■ 55.6946, 35.5388,  
51.8519

■ 52.2078, 30.4755,  
44.8003

■ 49.5312, 26.8786,  
38.4936

■ 47.5787, 24.5797,  
32.8915

■ 46.2360, 23.3540,  
27.9438

# Harmonies

## Analogous

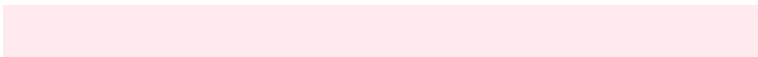
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1922, 87.3305, 105.5950



87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291



87.7325, 87.3305, 92.3794

# Triad

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



87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291



82.0538, 87.3305, 82.4077



79.5138, 87.3305, 104.3892

# Complementary

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



87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291



86.3527, 95.7151, 99.5151

# 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.



78.4505, 87.3305, 97.8491



87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291



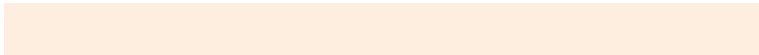
79.8974, 87.3305, 85.3023

# Square

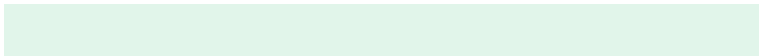
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



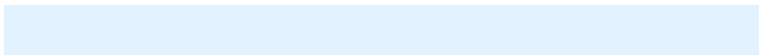
87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291



84.5073, 87.3305, 82.7838



78.5895, 87.3305, 90.8753



81.5207, 87.3305, 108.5549

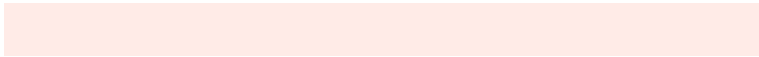


# Rectangle

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



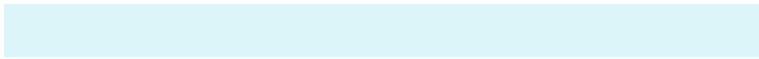
87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291



87.1047, 87.3305, 88.1488



78.5895, 87.3305, 90.8753



79.0360, 87.3305, 102.3823

# Sweetspot

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



87.5848, 87.3340, 99.4310



93.0771, 96.6421, 106.4302



85.0694, 85.8738, 106.6994



19.9430, 20.7206, 22.8064



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

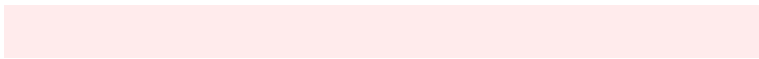
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.5848, 87.3340, 99.4310



86.5420, 85.5739, 98.0794



86.0912, 86.7366, 91.5656



18.4274, 18.1543, 20.8680



24.1077, 12.1324, 14.4834



2.4024, 1.2033, 1.7003



# Inverse Universe

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



87.5848, 87.3340, 99.4310



86.5420, 85.5739, 98.0794



87.9124, 96.3390, 107.7280



18.4274, 18.1543, 20.8680



24.1077, 12.1324, 14.4834

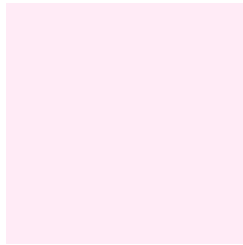


2.4024, 1.2033, 1.7003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

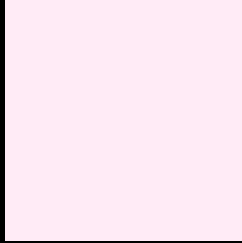
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

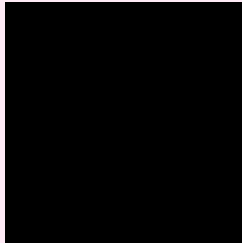
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291.



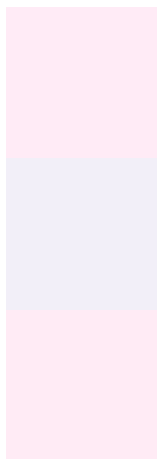
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5829, 87.3305,

99.491.

# 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

87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291

### Protanopia

84.4277, 87.3876, 101.2246

### Deuteranopia

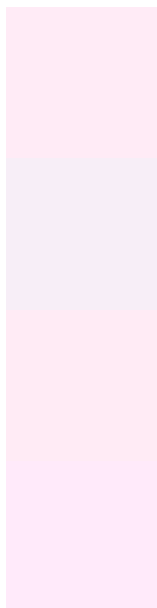
87.4298, 87.2692, 98.6228



## Tritanopia

88.2335, 87.1339, 104.2636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291

## Protanomaly

85.7208, 87.6386, 100.3937

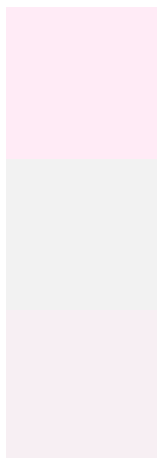
## Deuteranomaly

87.4298, 87.2692, 98.6228

## Tritanomaly

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.4019, 87.9782, 97.2743

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291 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, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 246)  
}
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291 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, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 246) }
```

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, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 246) }
```

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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