

# Converting Colors

XYZ(106.9732, 121.2832,  
73.4023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(106.9732, 121.2832, 73.4023)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(87.6607, 97.0443,  
69.9883)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFCA
RGB	255, 255, 202
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2078
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 90%
HSV	60°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883
YIQ	248.9580, 17.0130, -16.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 255, 202
Decimal	16777162
CIE Lab	98.85, -8.33, 25.41
CIE LCh	99, 26.735, 108.148
Yxy	97.0443, 0.3442, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967242 (0xFFFFFFFFCA)
YUV	248.9580, -23.1503, 5.2988
Hunter-Lab	98.5111, -13.5550, 26.8345

# Details

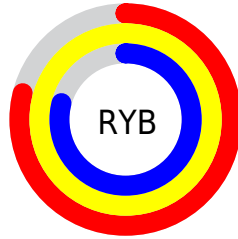
The XYZ color **87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.5287, 62.0189, 103.2303**, and the grayscale version is **90.1814, 94.8779, 103.3220**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.8281, 54.5321, 35.9692** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.8863, 95.9345, 55.3785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9346, 98.3538, 87.2284**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883 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 87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.6607, 97.0443,  
69.9883

 87.6607, 97.0443,  
69.9883


508.7435,  
550.6891, 479.2969

 66.3720, 73.8376,  
51.0403


142.9796,  
157.0859, 120.8730

 48.8432, 54.6611,  
35.8637


177.7405,  
194.6896, 153.6468

 34.7092, 39.1305,  
24.0401


217.7229,  
237.8610, 191.8662

 23.6044, 26.8613,  
15.1509

263.2920,  
286.9847, 235.9498

 15.1636, 17.4690,  
8.7775

314.8133,  
342.4449, 286.3161

 9.0213, 10.5695,  
4.5015

372.6520,

 4.8123, 5.7781,

404.6262, 343.3837

1.9043

437.1737,  
473.9127, 407.5712

■ 2.1712, 2.7106,  
0.4955

■ 0.7275, 0.9826,  
0.0000

■ 87.6607, 97.0443,  
69.9883

■ 87.6607, 97.0443,  
69.9883

■ 84.8863, 95.9345,  
55.3785

■ 90.9346, 98.3538,  
87.2284

■ 82.5861, 95.0144,  
43.2659

94.7300, 99.8720,  
107.2147

■ 80.7338, 94.2735,  
33.5121

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.3004, 93.7001,  
25.9635

■ 78.2530, 93.2812,  
20.4483

■ 77.5544, 93.0018,  
16.7696

■ 77.1597, 92.8439,  
14.6912

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

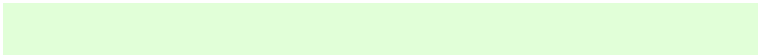
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.3413, 97.0443, 69.0679



87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883



81.5476, 97.0443, 79.6031

# Triad

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



87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883



82.6214, 97.0443, 140.8595



107.6506, 97.0443, 114.7014

# Complementary

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



87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883



63.5287, 62.0189, 103.2303

# 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.



103.8234, 97.0443, 136.8717



87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883



89.2022, 97.0443, 153.3320

# Square

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



87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883



78.7527, 97.0443, 119.5644



96.9713, 97.0443, 151.7778



107.1803, 97.0443, 92.8864



# Rectangle

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



87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883



79.0504, 97.0443, 90.5210



96.9713, 97.0443, 151.7778



106.8156, 97.0443, 122.4097

# Sweetspot

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



87.6609, 97.0444, 69.9897



92.6836, 99.0535, 96.4389



73.0220, 67.7664, 65.1100



19.7855, 21.1805, 20.3647



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

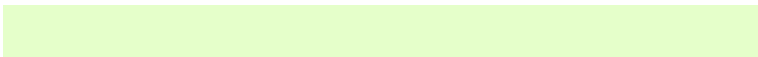
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.6609, 97.0444, 69.9897



86.4315, 96.5526, 63.5157



78.5750, 92.3604, 69.5645



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



63.5287, 62.0189, 103.2303



58.2842, 55.6995, 102.2869



71.3252, 66.0381, 103.5951



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

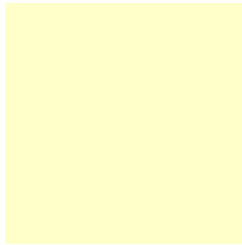


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

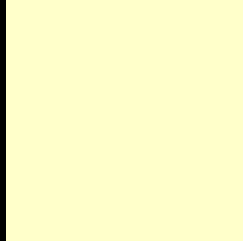
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

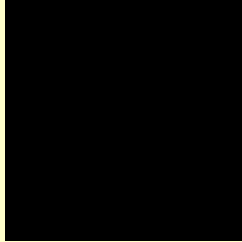
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6607, 97.0443,

69.9883.

# 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

87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883



### Protanopia

92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306

### Deuteranopia

92.6805, 97.0317, 102.6511

## **Tritanopia**

93.1087, 96.6620, 108.3580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883

## Protanomaly

90.2304, 97.0566, 86.6512

## Deuteranomaly

90.4742, 96.6503, 89.4882

## Tritanomaly

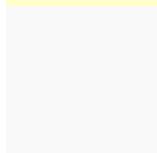
90.8238, 96.7478, 93.2441

# Monochromacy



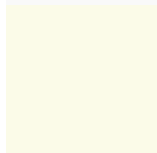
## Original Color

87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883



## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617



## Achromatomaly

88.8463, 95.3298, 90.0617

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883 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, 255, 202)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 202)  
}
```

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, 255, 202) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 202) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883 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, 255, 202) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 202) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 202)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 202); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 202);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
202) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6607, 97.0443, 69.9883 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 202) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 202) }
```

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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