

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.2633, 128.8572,  
77.3013)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.2633, 128.8572, 77.3013)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.1406, 97.2362,  
72.5155)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFCE
RGB	255, 255, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 90%
HSV	60°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155
YIQ	249.4140, 15.7290, -15.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

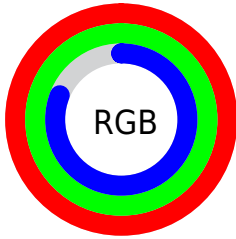
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 255, 206
Decimal	16777166
CIE Lab	98.92, -7.77, 23.48
CIE LCh	99, 24.734, 108.301
Yxy	97.2362, 0.3418, 0.3770
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967246 (0xFFFFFFFFCE)
YUV	249.4140, -21.4031, 4.8989
Hunter-Lab	98.6084, -13.0135, 25.4247

# Details

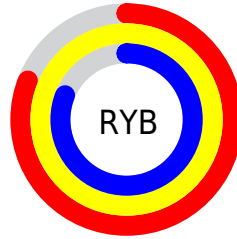
The XYZ color **88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.5760, 64.4858, 103.5985**, and the grayscale version is **90.5437, 95.2590, 103.7370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.1503, 54.6609, 37.6659** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.2895, 96.0958, 57.5018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4949, 98.5779, 90.1789**.

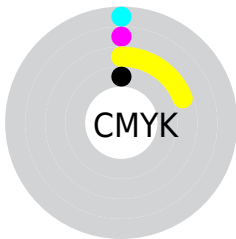
# Distribution



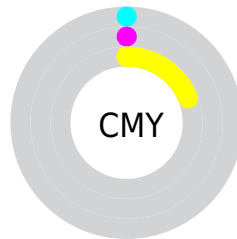
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155 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 88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.1406, 97.2362,  
72.5155

 88.1406, 97.2362,  
72.5155


510.2921,  
551.2994, 488.3596

 66.7707, 73.9976,  
53.0905


143.6444,  
157.3504, 124.5037

 49.1683, 54.7920,  
37.4868


178.5090,  
194.9948, 157.9039

 34.9681, 39.2352,  
25.2859


218.6026,  
238.2098, 196.7997

 23.8047, 26.9428,  
16.0692

264.2905,  
287.3800, 241.6094

 15.3128, 17.5303,  
9.4183

315.9380,  
342.8896, 292.7518

 9.1269, 10.6133,  
4.9145

373.9105,

 4.8818, 5.8074,

405.1232, 350.6452

2.1393

438.5734,  
474.4650, 415.7083

■ 2.2121, 2.7283,  
0.6390

■ 0.7491, 0.9916,  
0.0000

■ 88.1406, 97.2362,  
72.5155

■ 88.1406, 97.2362,  
72.5155

■ 85.2895, 96.0958,  
57.5018

■ 91.4949, 98.5779,  
90.1789

■ 82.9166, 95.1466,  
45.0063

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 80.9959, 94.3784,  
34.8922

■ 79.4988, 93.7795,  
27.0085

■ 78.3932, 93.3373,  
21.1866

■ 77.6427, 93.0371,  
17.2342

■ 77.2037, 92.8615,  
14.9226

■ 77.0110, 92.7844,  
13.9078

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

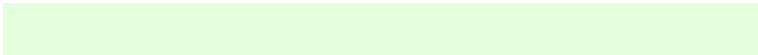
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2557, 97.2362, 71.6010



88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155



82.4638, 97.2362, 81.6283

# Triad

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



88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155



83.5133, 97.2362, 138.3226



106.6504, 97.2362, 114.1182

# Complementary

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



88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155



65.5760, 64.4858, 103.5985

# 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.



103.1471, 97.2362, 134.4993



88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155



89.6413, 97.2362, 149.6382

# Square

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



88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155



79.8894, 97.2362, 118.8184



96.8359, 97.2362, 148.1546



106.1970, 97.2362, 93.9050



# Rectangle

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



88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155



80.1444, 97.2362, 91.8807



96.8359, 97.2362, 148.1546



105.8893, 97.2362, 121.2198

# Sweetspot

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



88.1408, 97.2363, 72.5169



92.6836, 99.0535, 96.4389



74.4527, 69.8600, 67.9542



19.7855, 21.1805, 20.3647



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

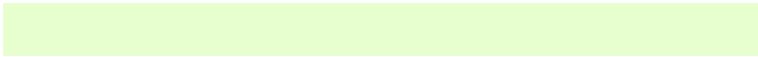
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.1408, 97.2363, 72.5169



87.0037, 96.7815, 66.5288



79.6950, 92.8824, 72.1216



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.



65.5760, 64.4858, 103.5985



60.7251, 58.6407, 102.7260



72.9160, 68.2697, 103.9420



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

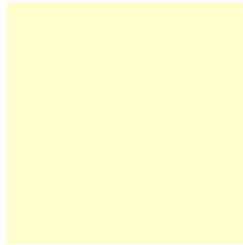


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

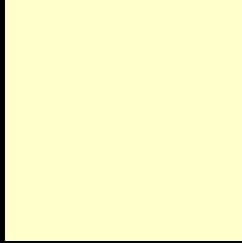
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

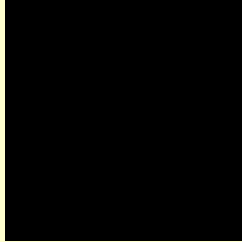
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.1406, 97.2362,

72.5155.

# 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

88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155

### Protanopia

92.2281, 97.3519, 98.7239

### Deuteranopia

92.8361, 97.0939, 103.4705

## **Tritanopia**

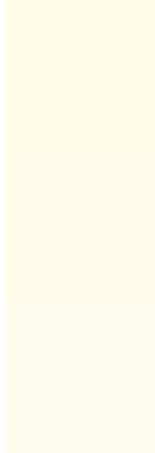
93.4202, 97.2852, 108.4619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155



## Protanomaly

90.6482, 97.2237, 88.8513

## Deuteranomaly

90.7584, 96.7640, 90.9846

## Tritanomaly

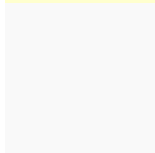
90.9695, 96.8061, 94.0116

# Monochromacy



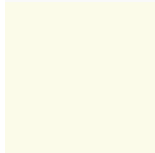
## Original Color

88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155



## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617



## Achromatomaly

88.9888, 95.3868, 90.8121

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155 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, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 206)  
}
```

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, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155 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, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 206) }
```

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, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.1406, 97.2362, 72.5155 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, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 206) }
```

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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