

# Converting Colors

XYZ(117.1843, 100.0000,  
106.6518)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(117.1843, 100.0000, 106.6518)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.1487, 84.4544,  
105.4740)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5FE
RGB	255, 229, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1019, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 95%
HSV	302°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740
YIQ	239.6240, 7.4710, 13.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 229, 254
Decimal	16770558
CIE Lab	93.65, 13.13, -8.84
CIE LCh	94, 15.830, 326.038
Yxy	84.4544, 0.3145, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960638 (0xFFFFE5FE)
YUV	239.6240, 7.0874, 13.4848
Hunter-Lab	91.8991, 8.4497, -3.7187

# Details

The XYZ color **87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.3585, 93.8924, 88.6485**, and the grayscale version is **82.4746, 86.7697, 94.4922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5028, 46.3091, 59.2055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4487, 71.3045, 102.4698**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8895, 99.6839, 108.8314**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740 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 87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.1487, 84.4544,  
105.4740

 87.1487, 84.4544,  
105.4740


507.0886,  
509.8210, 598.9998

 65.9467, 63.3907,  
80.2376


142.2700,  
139.6106, 170.7768

 48.4967, 46.1573,  
59.3866


176.9200,  
174.4719, 211.6804

 34.4333, 32.3700,  
42.5024


216.7834,  
214.7012, 258.6434

 23.3911, 21.6443,  
29.1664


262.2255,  
260.6828, 312.0845

 15.0049, 13.5957,  
18.9600

313.6118,  
312.8012, 372.4221

 8.9091, 7.8400,  
11.4649

371.3074,

 4.7386, 3.9928,

371.4408, 440.0749

6.2624

435.6779,  
436.9859, 515.4612

■ 2.1279, 1.6695,  
2.9339

■ 0.7043, 0.4038,  
1.0610

■ 87.1487, 84.4544,  
105.4740

■ 87.1487, 84.4544,  
105.4740

■ 80.4487, 71.3045,  
102.4698

94.8895, 99.6839,  
108.8314

■ 74.7390, 60.1341,  
99.7985

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.9730, 50.8501,  
97.4457

■ 66.0985, 43.3476,  
95.3941

■ 63.0580, 37.5119,  
93.6243

■ 60.7874, 33.2147,  
92.1151

■ 59.2132, 30.3090,  
90.8420

■ 58.2476, 28.6195,  
89.7757

■ 57.7527, 27.8651,  
88.8845

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.8643, 84.4544, 114.3122



87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740



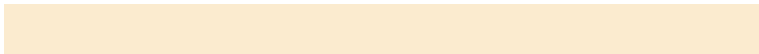
88.5897, 84.4544, 93.5618

# Triad

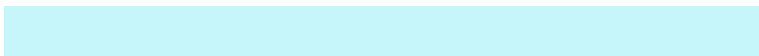
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740



80.8300, 84.4544, 70.7835



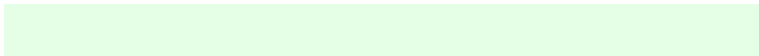
73.2402, 84.4544, 102.4737

# Complementary

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



87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740



82.3585, 93.8924, 88.6485

# 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.



72.4908, 84.4544, 90.3696



87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740



76.7826, 84.4544, 72.7237

# Square

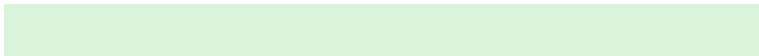
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740



84.8621, 84.4544, 74.0973



73.7657, 84.4544, 79.6462



75.8493, 84.4544, 112.4769



# Rectangle

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



87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740



88.2754, 84.4544, 85.7212



73.7657, 84.4544, 79.6462



72.7664, 84.4544, 98.4871

# Sweetspot

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



87.1506, 84.4577, 105.4758



92.6106, 95.1969, 107.8536



78.6631, 80.0638, 105.9156



19.6864, 20.1083, 23.0264



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.



87.1506, 84.4577, 105.4758



85.8646, 81.9311, 104.9074



85.1585, 83.6609, 94.9859



18.7608, 18.2876, 22.6232



30.1904, 14.5654, 46.5145



2.9486, 1.4218, 4.5765



# Inverse Universe

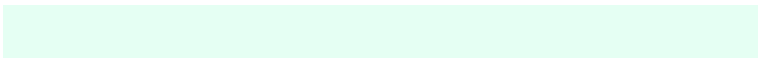
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1506, 84.4577, 105.4758



85.8646, 81.9311, 104.9074



84.2329, 94.6422, 98.5189



18.7608, 18.2876, 22.6232



30.1904, 14.5654, 46.5145



2.9486, 1.4218, 4.5765



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

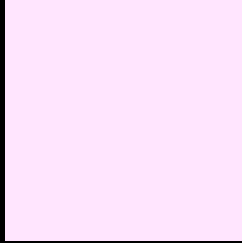
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

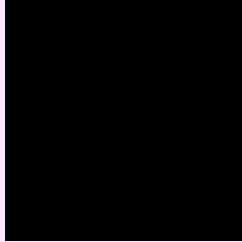
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

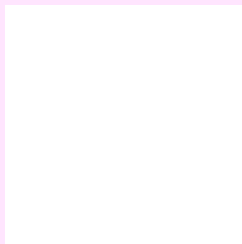
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740.



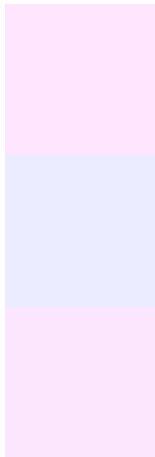
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1487, 84.4544,

105.4740.

# 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

87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740

### Protanopia

82.3064, 84.8731, 106.6519

### Deuteranopia

86.3311, 84.4448, 105.5153



## Tritanopia

86.1131, 84.4418, 100.5672

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740

## Protanomaly

83.8069, 84.3751, 106.4767

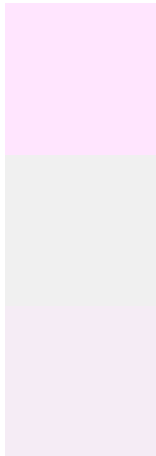
## Deuteranomaly

86.6942, 84.6320, 105.5323

## Tritanomaly

86.4252, 84.5666, 102.2104

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

84.1331, 85.9960, 98.5508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740 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, 229, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 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, 229, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740 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, 229, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 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, 229, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.1487, 84.4544, 105.4740 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 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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