

# Converting Colors

XYZ(118.6168, 128.5062,  
78.1402)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(118.6168, 128.5062, 78.1402)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.3852, 97.3341,  
73.8035)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFD0
RGB	255, 255, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 91%
HSV	60°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035
YIQ	249.6420, 15.0870, -14.6170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

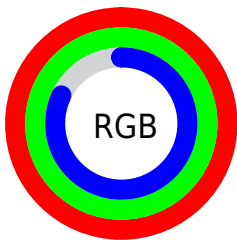
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 255, 208
Decimal	16777168
CIE Lab	98.96, -7.48, 22.52
CIE LCh	99, 23.732, 108.378
Yxy	97.3341, 0.3406, 0.3751
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967248 (0xFFFFFFFFD0)
YUV	249.6420, -20.5295, 4.6990
Hunter-Lab	98.6580, -12.7380, 24.7073

# Details

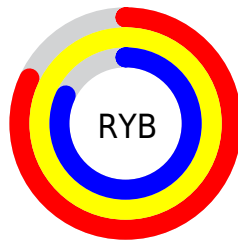
The XYZ color **88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.6194, 65.7430, 103.7862**, and the grayscale version is **90.7251, 95.4499, 103.9449**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.2326, 54.6938, 38.0991** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.4955, 96.1782, 58.5867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7798, 98.6919, 91.6796**.

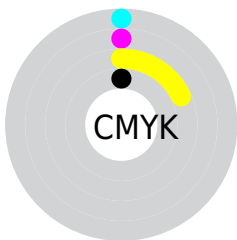
# Distribution



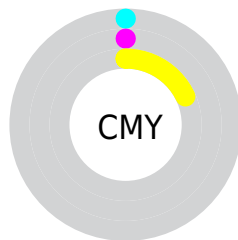
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 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 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.3852, 97.3341,  
73.8035

 88.3852, 97.3341,  
73.8035

511.0804,  
551.6107, 492.9402

 66.9740, 74.0792,  
54.1374


143.9831,  
157.4853, 126.3487

 49.3341, 54.8588,  
38.3176


178.9005,  
195.1505, 160.0649

 35.1002, 39.2887,  
25.9255


219.0507,  
238.3877, 199.3015

 23.9070, 26.9844,  
16.5427

264.7989,  
287.5816, 244.4771

 15.3890, 17.5615,  
9.7505

316.5107,  
343.1164, 296.0102

 9.1809, 10.6356,  
5.1304

374.5513,

 4.9174, 5.8224,

405.3766, 354.3194

2.2639

439.2861,  
474.7466, 419.8232

■ 2.2332, 2.7374,  
0.7109

■ 0.7601, 0.9962,  
0.0000

■ 88.3852, 97.3341,  
73.8035

■ 88.3852, 97.3341,  
73.8035

■ 85.4955, 96.1782,  
58.5867

■ 91.7798, 98.6919,  
91.6796

■ 83.0860, 95.2144,  
45.8984

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 81.1309, 94.4323,  
35.6028

■ 79.6016, 93.8207,  
27.5500

■ 78.4666, 93.3666,  
21.5730

■ 77.6896, 93.0559,  
17.4816

■ 77.2280, 92.8712,  
15.0508

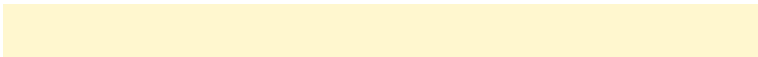
■ 77.0219, 92.7888,  
13.9655

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

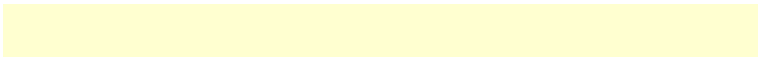
# Harmonies

## Analogous

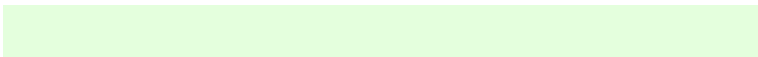
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2167, 97.3341, 72.8949



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



82.9281, 97.3341, 82.6529

# Triad

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



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



83.9622, 97.3341, 137.0609



106.1531, 97.3341, 113.8354

# Complementary

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



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



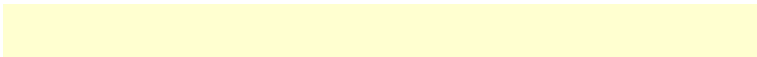
66.6194, 65.7430, 103.7862

# 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.



102.8097, 97.3341, 133.3294



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



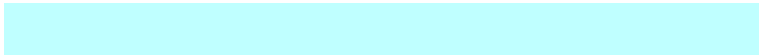
89.8612, 97.3341, 147.8116

# Square

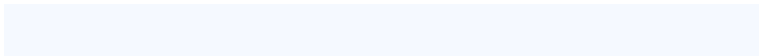
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



80.4636, 97.3341, 118.4415



96.7677, 97.3341, 146.3668



105.7094, 97.3341, 94.4252

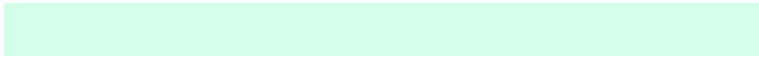


# Rectangle

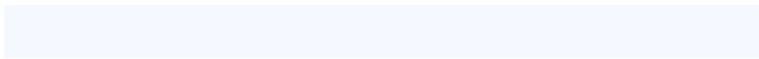
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



80.6982, 97.3341, 92.5630



96.7677, 97.3341, 146.3668



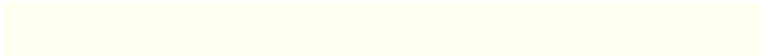
105.4284, 97.3341, 120.6353

# Sweetspot

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



88.3854, 97.3342, 73.8049



92.6836, 99.0535, 96.4389



75.1818, 70.9270, 69.4037



19.7855, 21.1805, 20.3647



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

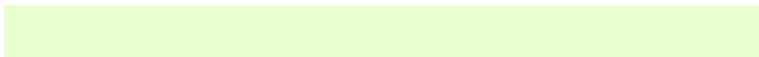
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.3854, 97.3342, 73.8049



87.2972, 96.8989, 68.0743



80.2624, 93.1466, 73.4247



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.



66.6194, 65.7430, 103.7862



61.9771, 60.1493, 102.9512



73.7234, 69.4052, 104.1187



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

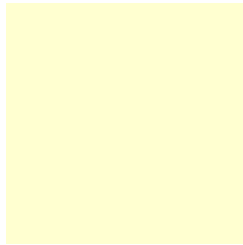


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

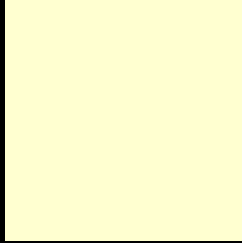
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

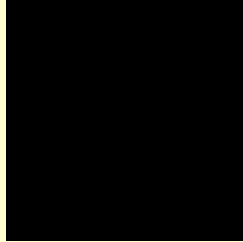
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035.



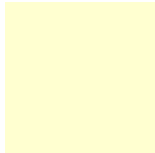
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3852, 97.3341,



# 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

88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



### Protanopia

92.3795, 97.4125, 99.5215

### Deuteranopia

92.8361, 97.0939, 103.4705

## **Tritanopia**

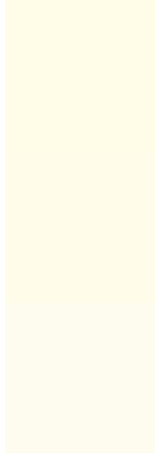
93.4202, 97.2852, 108.4619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



## Protanomaly

90.7891, 97.2801, 89.5931

## Deuteranomaly

90.9017, 96.8213, 91.7393

## Tritanomaly

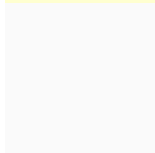
91.1161, 96.8647, 94.7833

# Monochromacy



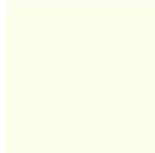
## Original Color

88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035



## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055



## Achromatomaly

89.9507, 96.3144, 92.4469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 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, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 208)  
}
```

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, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 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".

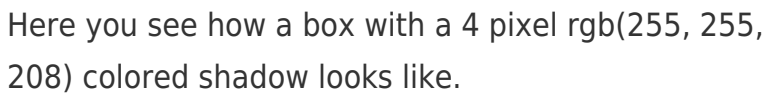
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 255, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 208) }
```

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, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 208); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 208);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.3852, 97.3341, 73.8035 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, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 208) }
```

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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