

# Converting Colors

XYZ(139.8446, 201.0812,  
95.4283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(139.8446, 201.0812, 95.4283)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.8094, 96.9355,  
78.3724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFD7
RGB	251, 255, 215
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 84%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.1569
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	66°, 100%, 92%
HSV	66°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724
YIQ	249.2440, 10.4560, -13.2880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

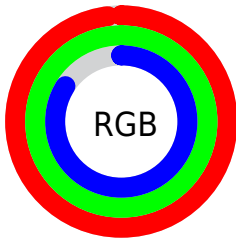
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 255, 219
Decimal	16515031
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.80, -7.87, 18.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 20.285, 112.820
Yxy	96.9355, 0.3337, 0.3684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705111 (0xFFFBFFD7)
YUV	249.2440, -16.8823, 1.5400
Hunter-Lab	98.4558, -13.0996, 21.7233

# Details

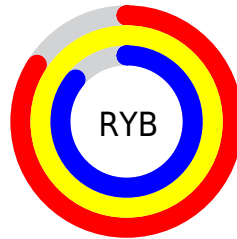
The XYZ color **87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.5648, 70.8822, 104.5175**, and the grayscale version is **90.3709, 95.0772, 103.5391**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7874, 54.3956, 41.1857** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8716, 95.2550, 62.3959**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2716, 98.8273, 97.0421**.

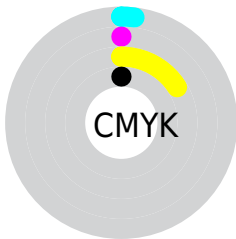
# Distribution



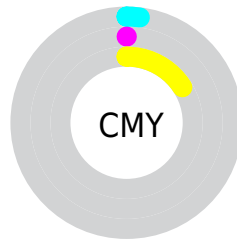
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724 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 87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.8094, 96.9355,  
78.3724

87.8094, 96.9355,  
78.3724

509.2236,  
550.3429, 508.9920

66.4955, 73.7469,  
57.8617

143.1857,  
156.9359, 132.8656

48.9439, 54.5869,  
41.2835

177.9787,  
194.5165, 167.6852

34.7894, 39.0711,  
28.2193

217.9955,  
237.6632, 208.1114

23.6664, 26.8151,  
18.2506

263.6015,  
286.7605, 254.5629

15.2097, 17.4344,  
10.9587

315.1619,  
342.1927, 307.4582

9.0540, 10.5447,  
5.9253

373.0422,

4.8338, 5.7616,

404.3443, 367.2157

2.7316

437.6076,  
473.5995, 434.2542

■ 2.1838, 2.7006,  
0.9593

■ 0.7342, 0.9775,  
0.0000

■ 87.8094, 96.9355,  
78.3724

■ 87.8094, 96.9355,  
78.3724

■ 83.8716, 95.2550,  
62.3959

■ 92.2716, 98.8273,  
97.0421

■ 80.4326, 93.7755,  
48.9842

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.4677, 92.4870,  
38.0046

■ 74.9491, 91.3784,  
29.3110

■ 72.8458, 90.4373,  
22.7415

■ 71.1233, 89.6500,  
18.1133

■ 69.7407, 89.0000,  
15.2126

■ 68.6479, 88.4673,  
13.7745

■ 68.2343, 88.2611,  
13.4398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

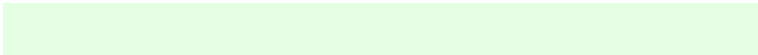
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.5578, 96.9355, 76.5133



87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724



83.3984, 96.9355, 87.1253

# Triad

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



87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724



85.4551, 96.9355, 133.5690



103.8395, 96.9355, 109.6545

# Complementary

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



87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724



71.5648, 70.8822, 104.5175

# 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.



101.4599, 96.9355, 126.3964



87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724



90.7253, 96.9355, 141.1265

# Square

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



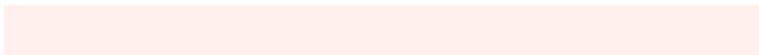
87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724



82.0801, 96.9355, 118.6383



96.5989, 96.9355, 138.3709

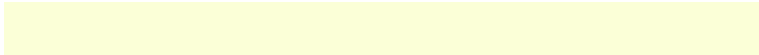


102.9777, 96.9355, 93.4547

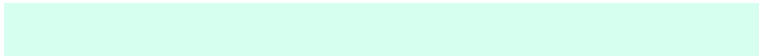


# Rectangle

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



87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724



81.7276, 96.9355, 96.2483



96.5989, 96.9355, 138.3709



103.3889, 96.9355, 115.4245

# Sweetspot

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



87.8100, 96.9358, 78.3738



92.5972, 98.9649, 98.4231



78.6645, 76.4833, 74.9081



19.7482, 21.1524, 20.7636



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

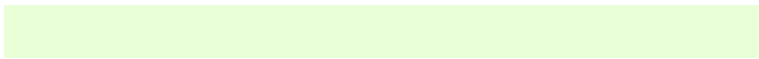
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8100, 96.9358, 78.3738



86.4477, 96.3558, 72.7857



81.1970, 93.5267, 78.0643



19.3717, 20.9930, 19.1754



35.7268, 46.1559, 7.0260



3.5282, 4.5196, 0.6864



# Inverse Universe

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



71.5648, 70.8822, 104.5175



67.2310, 65.5351, 103.7138



77.7232, 74.0570, 104.8057



17.1715, 17.4646, 22.7159



9.7025, 3.9123, 49.6784



0.9981, 0.4085, 4.8395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

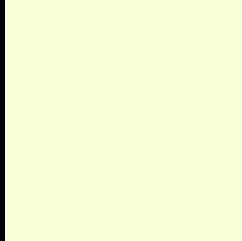
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

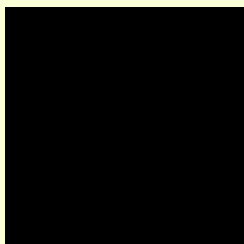
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

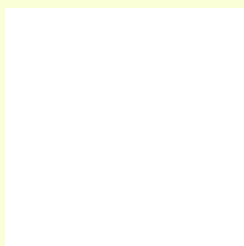
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8094, 96.9355,

78.3724.

# 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

87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724



### Protanopia

91.7642, 96.6652, 97.8262

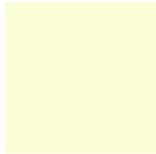
### Deuteranopia

92.8361, 97.0939, 103.4705

## **Tritanopia**

93.0552, 97.0970, 108.4448

# Trichromacy



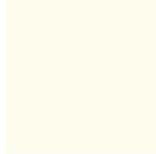
## Original Color

87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724



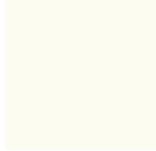
## Protanomaly

90.2489, 96.5178, 90.2171



## Deuteranomaly

90.9695, 96.8061, 94.0116



## Tritanomaly

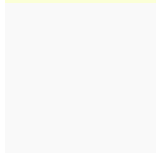
90.6835, 96.6075, 96.3057

# Monochromacy



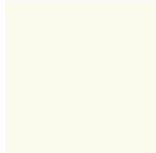
## Original Color

87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724



## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617



## Achromatomaly

89.2076, 95.4328, 93.8394

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724 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(251, 255, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 215)  
}
```

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(251, 255, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724 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(251, 255, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 215) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 255, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8094, 96.9355, 78.3724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 215) }
```

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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