

# Converting Colors

XYZ(168.9016, 137.4308,  
75.3822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(168.9016, 137.4308, 75.3822)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.0698, 95.2886,  
71.5611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCCD
RGB	255, 252, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 90%
HSV	56°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611
YIQ	247.5390, 16.8750, -13.9810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

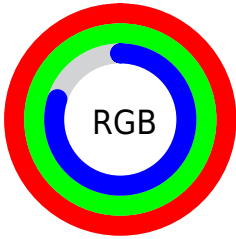
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 255, 205
Decimal	16776397
CIE Lab	98.15, -6.42, 22.92
CIE LCh	98, 23.803, 105.647
Yxy	95.2886, 0.3429, 0.3753
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966477 (0xFFFFFCCD)
YUV	247.5390, -20.9717, 6.5433
Hunter-Lab	97.6159, -11.6123, 24.8663

# Details

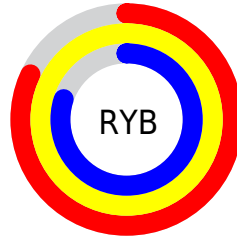
The XYZ color **87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.7823, 65.3091, 103.7466**, and the grayscale version is **89.0049, 93.6401, 101.9740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3897, 53.2703, 37.0099** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7624, 93.2048, 56.4901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8874, 97.5891, 89.2795**.

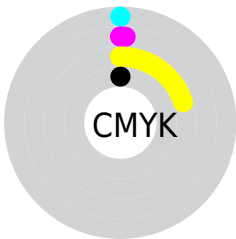
# Distribution



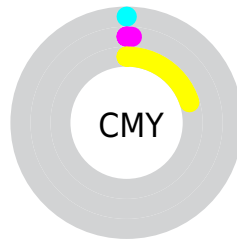
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611 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 87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.0698, 95.2886,  
71.5611

 87.0698, 95.2886,  
71.5611


506.8333,  
545.0885, 484.9489

 65.8812, 72.3752,  
52.3156


142.1606,  
154.6633, 123.1342

 48.4433, 53.4652,  
36.8727


176.7935,  
191.8933, 156.2989

 34.3908, 38.1743,  
24.8139


216.6385,  
234.6643, 194.9404

 23.3583, 26.1180,  
15.7207

262.0611,  
283.3608, 239.4773

 14.9804, 16.9119,  
9.1745

313.4265,  
338.3670, 290.3280

 8.8919, 10.1717,  
4.7568

371.1001,

 4.7273, 5.5130,

400.0675, 347.9112

2.0491

435.4472,  
468.8465, 412.6453

■ 2.1212, 2.5513,  
0.5852

■ 0.7007, 0.9022,  
0.0000

■ 87.0698, 95.2886,  
71.5611

■ 87.0698, 95.2886,  
71.5611

■ 83.7624, 93.2048,  
56.4901

■ 90.8874, 97.5891,  
89.2795

■ 80.9341, 91.3154,  
43.9328

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.5607, 89.6143,  
33.7525

■ 76.6135, 88.0897,  
25.7976

■ 75.0603, 86.7288,  
19.8987

■ 73.8644, 85.5169,  
15.8624

■ 72.9820, 84.4365,  
13.4583

■ 72.3445, 83.4602,  
12.3252

■ 72.3213, 83.4227,  
12.2904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

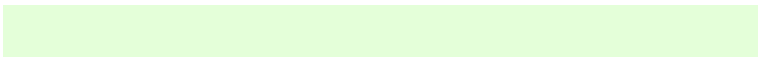
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.8666, 95.2886, 71.3895



87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611



81.4914, 95.2886, 79.5988

# Triad

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



87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611



81.6872, 95.2886, 133.0659



103.9093, 95.2886, 113.3676

# Complementary

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



87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611



65.7823, 65.3091, 103.7466

# 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.



100.2968, 95.2886, 132.3575



87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611



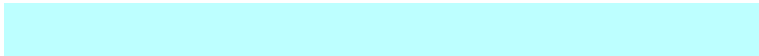
87.3494, 95.2886, 144.6630

# Square

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



87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611



78.4921, 95.2886, 114.2411



94.1606, 95.2886, 144.3885



103.8251, 95.2886, 93.9275

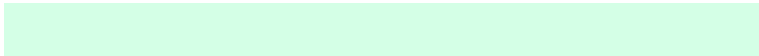


# Rectangle

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



87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611



79.1140, 95.2886, 88.9913



94.1606, 95.2886, 144.3885



103.0794, 95.2886, 120.0632

# Sweetspot

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



87.0721, 95.2928, 71.5631



92.3921, 98.4704, 96.3417



74.4983, 69.4943, 69.3783



19.7163, 21.0421, 20.3416



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

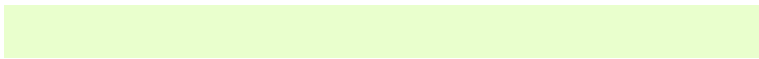
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.0721, 95.2928, 71.5631



85.5573, 94.3504, 64.6233



80.4932, 93.3078, 71.5267



19.4626, 20.8934, 19.1514



37.8295, 43.6703, 6.4354



3.7105, 4.3063, 0.6356



# Inverse Universe

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



65.7823, 65.3091, 103.7466



60.3187, 58.8066, 102.7794



71.4557, 67.1606, 103.8049



17.0903, 17.5522, 22.7371



9.5564, 4.0224, 49.7073

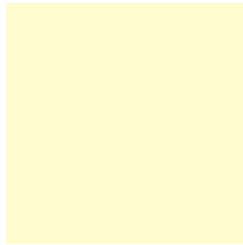


0.9597, 0.4502, 4.8496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611 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 87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

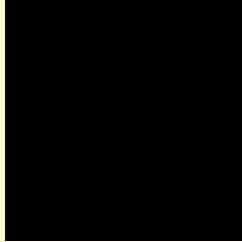
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611.



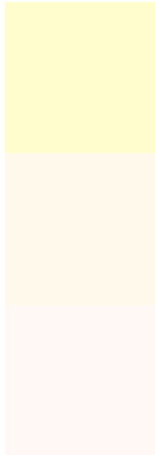
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0698, 95.2886,

71.5611.

# 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

87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611

### Protanopia

90.1111, 95.0095, 92.1866

### Deuteranopia

91.2888, 94.9874, 99.9092

## **Tritanopia**

92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611

## Protanomaly

88.8802, 95.0130, 84.1759

## Deuteranomaly

89.3986, 94.7245, 88.4348

## Tritanomaly

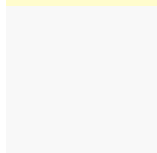
90.4017, 95.1258, 93.7172

# Monochromacy



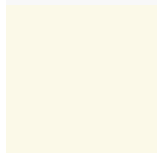
## Original Color

87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

88.2248, 94.0868, 89.8546

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611 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, 252, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 205)  
}
```

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, 252, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611 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, 252, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 205)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.0698, 95.2886, 71.5611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 205) }
```

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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