

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.9712, 93.8245, 86.1758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.9712, 93.8245, 86.1758)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.1177, 94.0570,  
86.2363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9FAE3
RGB	249, 250, 227
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0196, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.09, 0.02
HSL	63°, 70%, 94%
HSV	63°, 9%, 98%
XYZ	87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363
YIQ	247.0790, 6.7870, -7.3650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

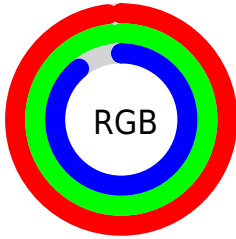
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 250, 228
Decimal	16382691
CIE Lab	97.65, -4.20, 10.91
CIE LCh	98, 11.694, 111.057
Yxy	94.0570, 0.3258, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294572771 (0xFFFF9FAE3)
YUV	247.0790, -9.8989, 1.6847
Hunter-Lab	96.9830, -9.3776, 15.1680

# Details

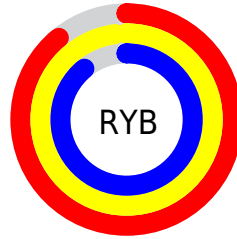
The XYZ color **87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.7229, 78.3368, 101.5242**, and the grayscale version is **88.5487, 93.1601, 101.4514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7305, 52.8996, 46.6720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.5276, 92.5792, 69.3451**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2163, 95.7446, 105.7705**.

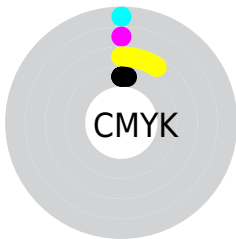
# Distribution



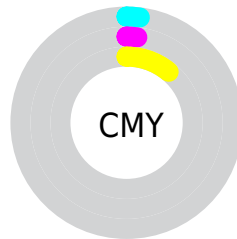
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363 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 87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.1177, 94.0570,  
86.2363

 87.1177, 94.0570,  
86.2363


506.9883,  
541.1416, 535.9610

 65.9210, 71.3504,  
64.3074


142.2270,  
152.9612, 143.9887

 48.4757, 52.6282,  
46.4519

176.8703,  
189.9275, 180.6492

 34.4166, 37.5060,  
32.2513


216.7265,  
232.4158, 223.0573

 23.3782, 25.5995,  
21.2871

262.1609,  
280.8106, 271.6316

 14.9953, 16.5243,  
13.1408

313.5390,  
335.4962, 326.7905

 8.9024, 9.8959,  
7.3937

371.2260,

 4.7341, 5.3300,

396.8569, 388.9527

3.6273

435.5873,  
465.2773, 458.5367

■ 2.1253, 2.4422,  
1.4232

■ 0.7029, 0.8475,  
0.1597

■ 87.1177, 94.0570,  
86.2363

■ 87.1177, 94.0570,  
86.2363

■ 83.5276, 92.5792,  
69.3451

■ 91.2163, 95.7446,  
105.7705

■ 80.4168, 91.2903,  
54.9777

■ 92.0879, 96.1386,  
108.3108

■ 77.7648, 90.1852,  
43.0147

■ 92.4828, 96.3422,  
108.3293

■ 75.5467, 89.2539,  
33.3245

■ 92.8800, 96.5470,  
108.3479

73.7351, 88.4854,  
25.7632

93.2795, 96.7529,  
108.3666

72.2995, 87.8677,  
20.1704

93.4775, 96.8550,  
108.3758

71.2051, 87.3867,  
16.3629

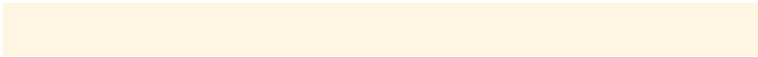
70.4108, 87.0259,  
14.1234

69.8537, 86.7603,  
13.1221

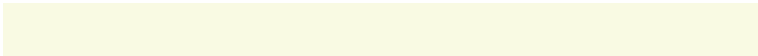
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3973, 94.0570, 85.3463



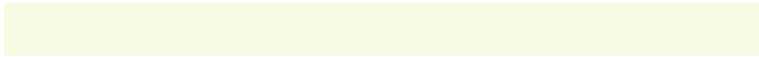
87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363



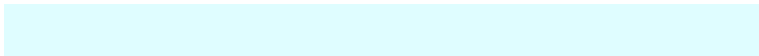
84.5107, 94.0570, 91.3143

# Triad

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



87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363



85.4344, 94.0570, 117.3452



95.8731, 94.0570, 105.2888

# Complementary

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



87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363



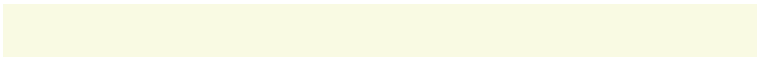
76.7229, 78.3368, 101.5242

# Split Complementary

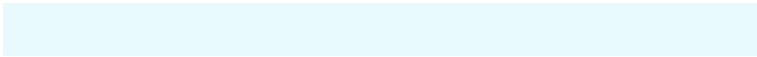
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.4709, 94.0570, 114.3744



87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363



88.4068, 94.0570, 121.6135

# Square

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



87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363



83.5558, 94.0570, 109.1423



91.7185, 94.0570, 120.4938



95.5071, 94.0570, 95.9644

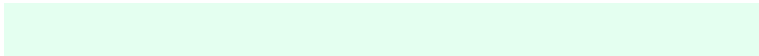


# Rectangle

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



87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363



83.4786, 94.0570, 96.5745



91.7185, 94.0570, 120.4938



95.5916, 94.0570, 108.4802

# Sweetspot

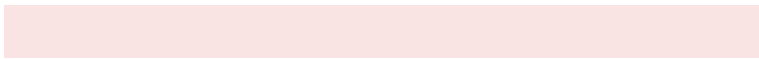
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.1203, 94.0611, 86.2383



93.7198, 99.4537, 102.5361



80.9717, 81.2309, 84.0859



19.9856, 21.2566, 21.5922



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

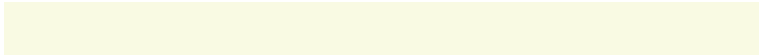


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

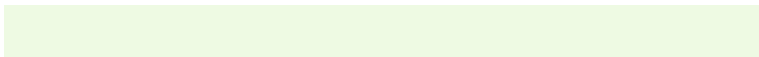
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.1203, 94.0611, 86.2383



90.4089, 98.0917, 86.8054



83.2246, 92.0528, 86.0560



18.6481, 20.1499, 18.3689



37.0624, 46.0246, 6.9303



3.4552, 4.2743, 0.6429



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7229, 78.3368, 101.5242



77.5559, 78.6535, 105.7017



80.4140, 80.2396, 101.6970



16.3531, 16.6792, 21.7428



9.2559, 3.7143, 48.2026

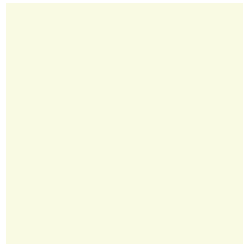


0.8812, 0.3563, 4.4655



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

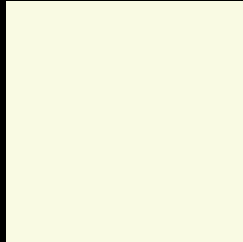
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

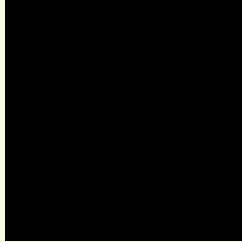
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363.



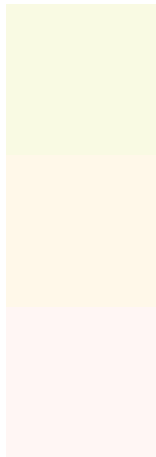
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1177, 94.0570,



# 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

87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363

### Protanopia

89.5154, 94.2780, 90.5703

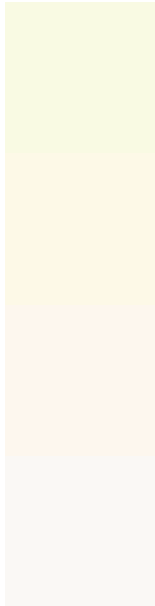
### Deuteranopia

90.5249, 93.7032, 98.9033

## **Tritanopia**

91.0944, 94.2508, 107.9988

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363

## Protanomaly

88.8075, 94.4035, 89.1424

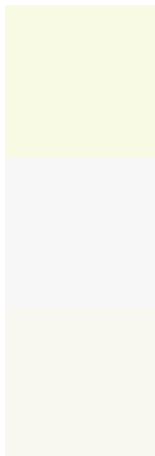
## Deuteranomaly

89.2014, 93.5772, 94.2497

## Tritanomaly

89.4732, 94.0514, 99.8242

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.0070, 93.3825, 95.8242

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363 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(249, 250, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 250, 227)  
}
```

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(249, 250, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 250, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363 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(249, 250, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 250, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 250, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 250, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 250, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 250,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.1177, 94.0570, 86.2363 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 250, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
250, 227) }
```

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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