

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.0452, 91.3432,  
83.5642)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4E0
RGB	255, 244, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 94%
HSV	39°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642
YIQ	245.0090, 12.9760, -3.8880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

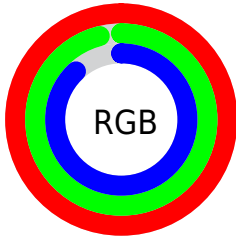
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 255, 224
Decimal	16774368
CIE Lab	96.55, 0.42, 10.94
CIE LCh	97, 10.950, 87.796
Yxy	91.3432, 0.3323, 0.3487
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964448 (0xFFFFF4E0)
YUV	245.0090, -10.3574, 8.7621
Hunter-Lab	95.5736, -4.6822, 15.0617

# Details

The XYZ color **87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.4981, 82.4817, 106.3910**, and the grayscale version is **86.8736, 91.3978, 99.5322**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4334, 50.8368, 44.7959** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.1886, 84.7556, 65.8104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5584, 98.4131, 104.0980**.

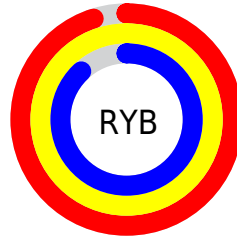
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

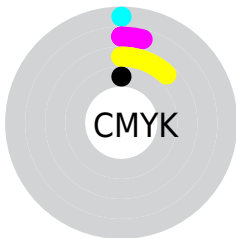
Blue (88%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (88%)

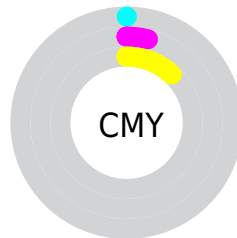


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642 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 87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.0452, 91.3432,  
83.5642

 87.0452, 91.3432,  
83.5642

506.7537,  
532.3906, 526.8851

 65.8608, 69.0952,  
62.1124


142.1265,  
149.2028, 140.2217

 48.4267, 50.7893,  
44.6871


176.7540,  
185.5831, 176.2644

 34.3776, 36.0409,  
30.8699


216.5934,  
227.4431, 218.0079

 23.3481, 24.4658,  
20.2422

262.0098,  
275.1671, 265.8707

 14.9728, 15.6795,  
12.3854

313.3687,  
329.1394, 320.2712

 8.8865, 9.2977,  
6.8810

371.0354,

 4.7237, 4.9358,

389.7445, 381.6281

3.3105

435.3753,  
457.3668, 450.3599

■ 2.1192, 2.2097,  
1.2553

■ 0.6996, 0.7253,  
0.0247

■ 87.0452, 91.3432,  
83.5642

■ 87.0452, 91.3432,  
83.5642

■ 81.1886, 84.7556,  
65.8104

■ 93.5584, 98.4131,  
104.0980

■ 75.9573, 78.6257,  
50.7090

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.3266, 72.9437,  
38.1309

■ 67.2677, 67.6947,  
27.9339

■ 63.7491, 62.8629,  
19.9617

■ 60.7354, 58.4310,  
14.0387

■ 58.1863, 54.3792,  
9.9631

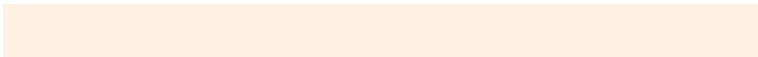
■ 56.0535, 50.6849,  
7.4907

■ 54.6164, 48.0127,  
6.3888

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.9898, 91.3432, 85.8804



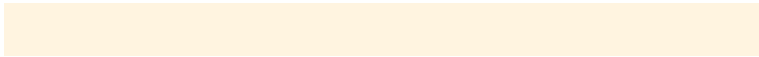
87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642



84.1063, 91.3432, 85.2948

# Triad

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



87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642



81.7217, 91.3432, 107.5169



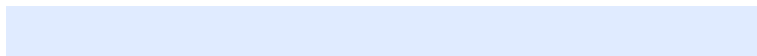
91.8889, 91.3432, 108.7023

# Complementary

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



87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642



78.4981, 82.4817, 106.3910

# Split Complementary

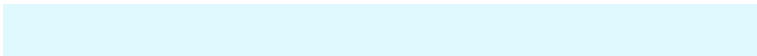
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5894, 91.3432, 115.1065



87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642



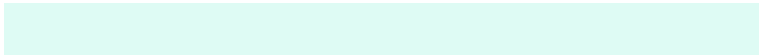
83.7236, 91.3432, 114.3944

# Square

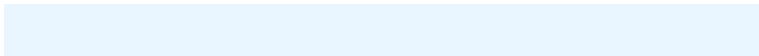
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642



81.0761, 91.3432, 98.8113



86.5931, 91.3432, 117.2475



92.8268, 91.3432, 100.1060



# Rectangle

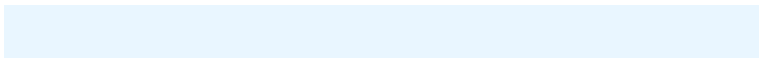
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642



82.5366, 91.3432, 88.5705



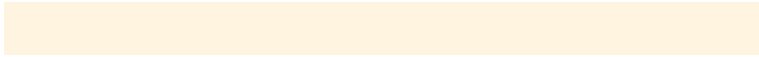
86.5931, 91.3432, 117.2475



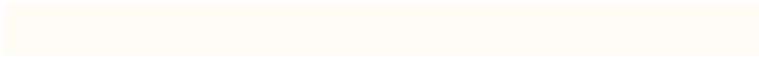
91.2469, 91.3432, 111.2014

# Sweetspot

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



87.0474, 91.3471, 83.5661



92.3077, 97.0739, 100.0982



82.9447, 80.5917, 90.0602



19.6498, 20.6619, 21.0819



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

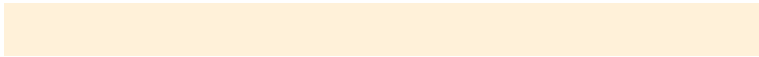


# Same Dimension

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



87.0474, 91.3471, 83.5661



85.3159, 89.4248, 78.2394



88.9505, 97.3864, 84.6315



18.9874, 19.9431, 18.9930



28.6842, 25.3796, 3.3869

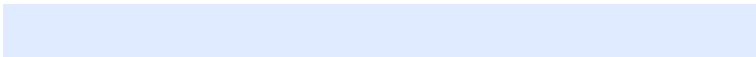


2.8959, 2.6772, 0.3641



# Inverse Universe

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



78.4981, 82.4817, 106.3910



74.9757, 78.7029, 105.8473



76.7439, 77.0483, 105.4347



17.5301, 18.4317, 22.8837



11.4883, 7.8861, 50.3513

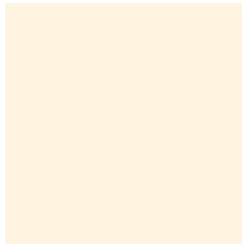


1.2170, 0.9647, 4.9353



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

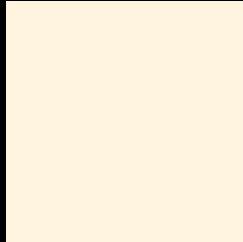
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

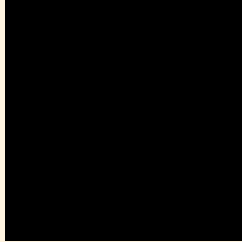
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642.



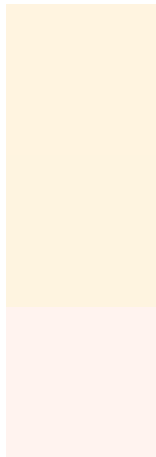
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0452, 91.3432,

83.5642.

# 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

87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642

### Protanopia

86.6783, 91.1540, 83.5471

### Deuteranopia

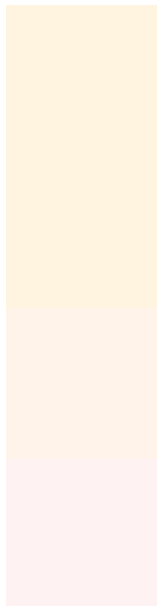
88.8706, 91.5932, 94.6566



## Tritanopia

90.5847, 91.3264, 106.6194

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642

## Protanomaly

86.6783, 91.1540, 83.5471

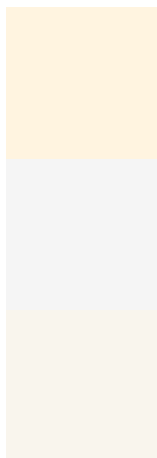
## Deuteranomaly

88.1419, 91.3017, 90.8193

## Tritanomaly

89.1698, 91.2353, 97.7044

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.0054, 91.5590, 93.2077

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642 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, 244, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 224)  
}
```

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, 244, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642 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, 244, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.0452, 91.3432, 83.5642 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 224) }
```

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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