

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.0840, 95.5096, 70.9721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.0840, 95.5096, 70.9721)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(86.9495, 95.2404,  
70.9273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCCC
RGB	255, 252, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 90%
HSV	56°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273
YIQ	247.4250, 17.1960, -14.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

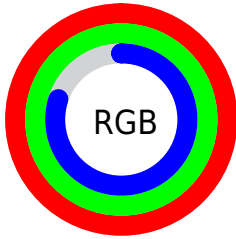
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	207, 255, 204
Decimal	16776396
CIE Lab	98.13, -6.56, 23.40
CIE LCh	98, 24.305, 105.660
Yxy	95.2404, 0.3435, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966476 (0xFFFFFCCC)
YUV	247.4250, -21.4085, 6.6433
Hunter-Lab	97.5912, -11.7489, 25.2231

# Details

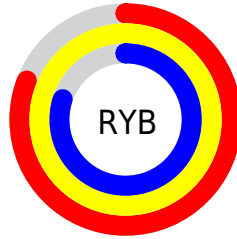
The XYZ color **86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **65.2643, 64.6813, 103.6527**, and the grayscale version is **88.9151, 93.5456, 101.8711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3088, 53.2380, 36.5840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6705, 93.1828, 55.9605**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7375, 97.5139, 88.5366**.

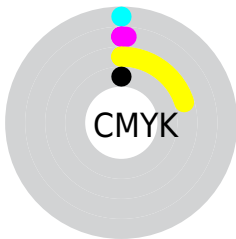
# Distribution



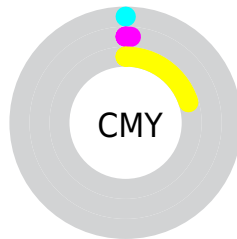
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (81%)
- 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 86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273 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 86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.9495, 95.2404,  
70.9273

 86.9495, 95.2404,  
70.9273


506.4439,  
544.9343, 482.6761

 65.7813, 72.3351,  
51.8014


141.9938,  
154.5967, 122.2237

 48.3619, 53.4324,  
36.4657


176.6006,  
191.8164, 155.2313

 34.3260, 38.1481,  
24.5015


216.4176,  
234.5764, 193.7031

 23.3083, 26.0977,  
15.4904

261.8102,  
283.2611, 238.0579

 14.9432, 16.8967,  
9.0139

313.1438,  
338.2548, 288.7140

 8.8656, 10.1609,  
4.6533

370.7838,

 4.7100, 5.5058,

399.9420, 346.0900

1.9902

435.0953,  
468.7070, 410.6045

■ 2.1112, 2.5470,  
0.5492

■ 0.6953, 0.9001,  
0.0000

■ 86.9495, 95.2404,  
70.9273

■ 86.9495, 95.2404,  
70.9273

■ 83.6705, 93.1828,  
55.9605

■ 90.7375, 97.5139,  
88.5366

■ 80.8695, 91.3190,  
43.5020

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.5222, 89.6427,  
33.4149

■ 76.5998, 88.1422,  
25.5469

■ 75.0699, 86.8046,  
19.7277

■ 73.8956, 85.6151,  
15.7629

■ 73.0327, 84.5559,  
13.4201

■ 72.4092, 83.5984,  
12.3198

■ 72.4092, 83.5983,  
12.3197

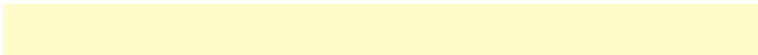
# Harmonies

## Analogous

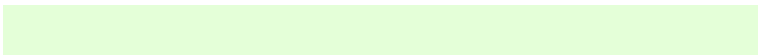
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.8870, 95.2404, 70.7495



86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273



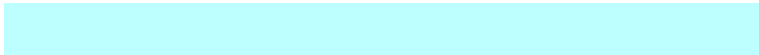
81.2622, 95.2404, 79.0962

# Triad

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



86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273



81.4659, 95.2404, 133.6821



104.1544, 95.2404, 113.5115

# Complementary

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



86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273



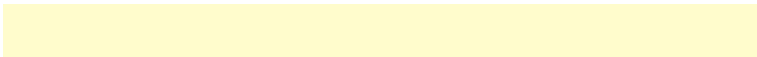
65.2643, 64.6813, 103.6527

# 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.



100.4622, 95.2404, 132.9417



86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273



87.2406, 95.2404, 145.5617

# Square

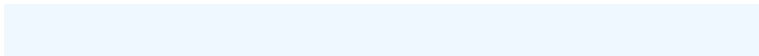
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



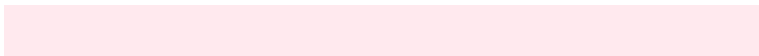
86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273



78.2089, 95.2404, 114.4226



94.1934, 95.2404, 145.2745



104.0665, 95.2404, 93.6702

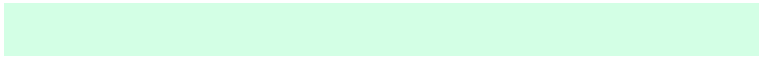


# Rectangle

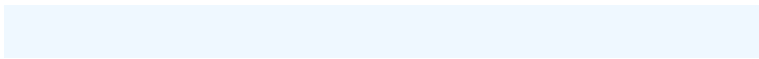
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273



78.8406, 95.2404, 88.6562



94.1934, 95.2404, 145.2745



103.3062, 95.2404, 120.3574

# Sweetspot

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



86.9517, 95.2445, 70.9293



92.3978, 98.4817, 96.3436



74.1451, 68.9715, 68.6945



19.7176, 21.0448, 20.3421



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

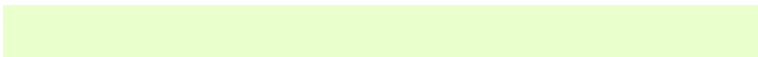
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.9517, 95.2445, 70.9293



85.5797, 94.3952, 64.6308



80.2313, 93.1867, 70.8863



19.4645, 20.8972, 19.1520



37.8747, 43.7607, 6.4504



3.7144, 4.3142, 0.6369



# Inverse Universe

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



65.2643, 64.6813, 103.6527



60.3024, 58.7739, 102.7740



71.0392, 66.5919, 103.7171



17.0886, 17.5488, 22.7365



9.5538, 4.0172, 49.7064

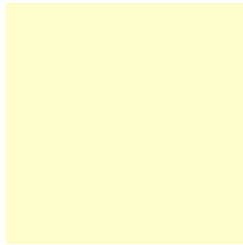


0.9589, 0.4486, 4.8493



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

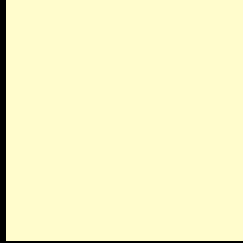
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

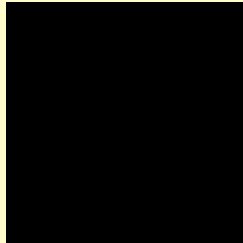
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273.



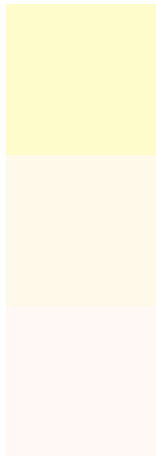
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.9495, 95.2404,

70.9273.

# 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

86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273

### Protanopia

89.9670, 94.9519, 91.4277

### Deuteranopia

91.2888, 94.9874, 99.9092

## **Tritanopia**

92.5508, 95.0015, 108.0669

# Trichromacy



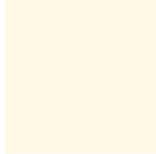
## Original Color

86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273



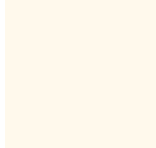
## Protanomaly

88.7449, 94.9589, 83.4636



## Deuteranomaly

89.3986, 94.7245, 88.4348



## Tritanomaly

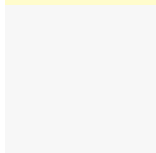
90.2560, 95.0675, 92.9497

# Monochromacy



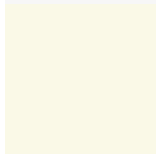
## Original Color

86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273



## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



## Achromatomaly

87.7238, 93.8449, 89.0916

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273 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, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 204)  
}
```

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, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273 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, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 204) }
```

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, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.9495, 95.2404, 70.9273 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, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 204) }
```

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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