

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.1353, 94.6942, 83.3020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.1353, 94.6942, 83.3020)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.2408, 94.6461,  
83.4825)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFBDF
RGB	250, 251, 223
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0157, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.02
HSL	62°, 78%, 93%
HSV	62°, 11%, 98%
XYZ	87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825
YIQ	247.5090, 8.3920, -8.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

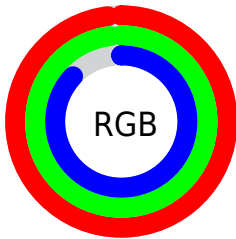
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 251, 224
Decimal	16448479
CIE Lab	97.89, -4.99, 13.31
CIE LCh	98, 14.219, 110.562
Yxy	94.6461, 0.3288, 0.3567
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294638559 (0xFFFAFBDF)
YUV	247.5090, -12.0829, 2.1846
Hunter-Lab	97.2862, -10.1822, 17.2229

# Details

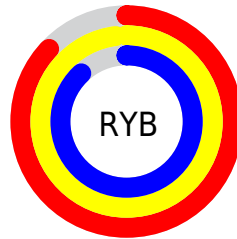
The XYZ color **87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.5445, 75.5903, 101.9334**, and the grayscale version is **88.9153, 93.5458, 101.8713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.5753, 53.1948, 44.7532** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7833, 93.2290, 66.9456**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2067, 96.2730, 102.6658**.

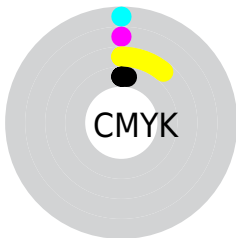
# Distribution



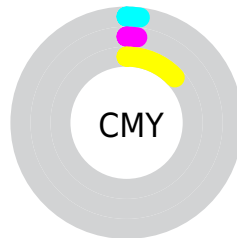
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825 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 87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.2408, 94.6461,  
83.4825

 87.2408, 94.6461,  
83.4825


507.3865,  
543.0314, 526.6062

 66.0232, 71.8405,  
62.0454


142.3977,  
153.7756, 140.1063

 48.5590, 53.0284,  
44.6333


177.0676,  
190.8682, 176.1300

 34.4829, 37.8254,  
30.8279


216.9525,  
233.4920, 217.8531

 23.4294, 25.8472,  
20.2104

262.4175,  
282.0313, 265.6939

 15.0334, 16.7094,  
12.3625

313.8280,  
336.8704, 320.0711

 8.9293, 10.0275,  
6.8655

371.5495,

 4.7518, 5.4172,

398.3939, 381.4032

3.3010

435.9472,  
466.9861, 450.1087

■ 2.1356, 2.4941,  
1.2503

■ 0.7085, 0.8737,  
0.0205

■ 87.2408, 94.6461,  
83.4825

■ 87.2408, 94.6461,  
83.4825

■ 83.7833, 93.2290,  
66.9456

■ 91.2067, 96.2730,  
102.6658

■ 80.8046, 92.0005,  
52.9332

■ 92.6227, 96.8769,  
108.4251

■ 78.2836, 90.9552,  
41.3228

■ 92.9495, 97.0454,  
108.4404

■ 76.1946, 90.0830,  
31.9796

■ 93.2778, 97.2146,  
108.4558

■ 74.5095, 89.3724,  
24.7551

■ 93.6077, 97.3847,  
108.4712

■ 73.1968, 88.8110,  
19.4836

■ 93.7891, 97.4783,  
108.4797

■ 72.2203, 88.3843,  
15.9744

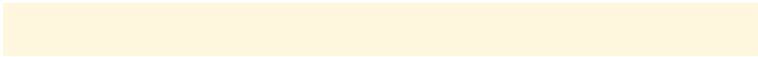
■ 71.5365, 88.0748,  
13.9988

■ 71.1157, 87.8748,  
13.2133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

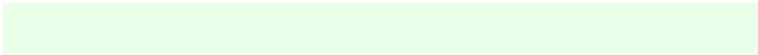
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2462, 94.6461, 82.5103



87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825



84.0555, 94.6461, 89.4770

# Triad

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



87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825



85.0836, 94.6461, 121.3273



97.8914, 94.6461, 106.7682

# Complementary

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



87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825



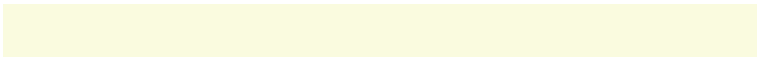
74.5445, 75.5903, 101.9334

# Split Complementary

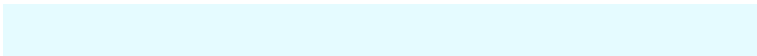
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1311, 94.6461, 117.9383



87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825



88.6826, 94.6461, 126.7514

# Square

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



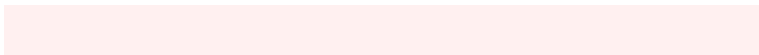
87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825



82.8364, 94.6461, 111.1175



92.7316, 94.6461, 125.4665



97.4771, 94.6461, 95.3894



# Rectangle

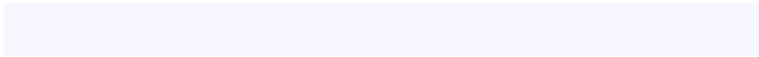
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825



82.7867, 94.6461, 95.7817



92.7316, 94.6461, 125.4665



97.5325, 94.6461, 110.6843

# Sweetspot

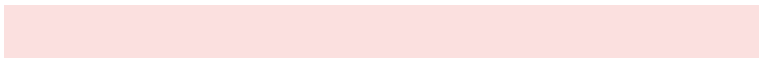
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.2434, 94.6502, 83.4845



93.7416, 99.4650, 102.5371



79.7438, 79.1148, 80.8812



19.9915, 21.2597, 21.5924



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.



87.2434, 94.6502, 83.4845



89.7283, 97.8209, 83.1540



82.4342, 92.1710, 83.2595



18.6622, 20.1571, 18.3695



37.4071, 46.2024, 6.9464



3.4833, 4.2888, 0.6442



# Inverse Universe

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



74.5445, 75.5903, 101.9334



74.5752, 75.0772, 105.1686



79.0407, 77.9082, 102.1438



16.3406, 16.6727, 21.7422



9.2376, 3.7048, 48.2018

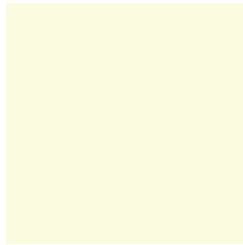


0.8752, 0.3533, 4.4652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

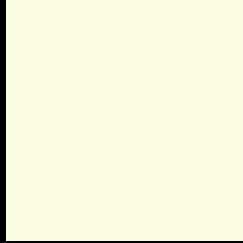
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825 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 87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825.



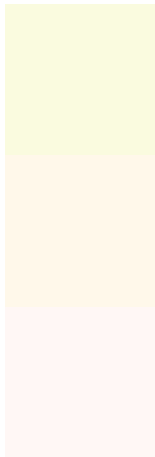
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2408, 94.6461,

83.4825.

# 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

87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825

### Protanopia

89.6587, 94.3353, 91.3249

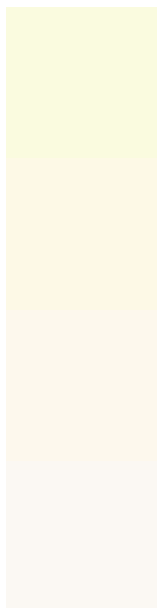
### Deuteranopia

90.9822, 94.3741, 99.8069

## **Tritanopia**

91.4556, 94.4370, 108.0157

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825

## Protanomaly

88.6666, 94.3472, 88.4005

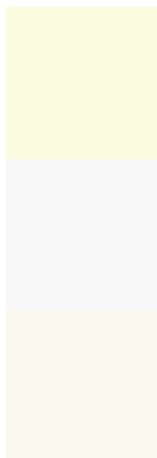
## Deuteranomaly

89.3615, 94.1319, 93.5802

## Tritanomaly

89.5287, 94.1151, 98.2414

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.5226, 94.1231, 95.1633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825 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(250, 251, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 251, 223)  
}
```

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(250, 251, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 251, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825 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(250, 251, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 251, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 251, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 251, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 251, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 251,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.2408, 94.6461, 83.4825 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 251, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
251, 223) }
```

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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