

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.1698, 87.0637,  
103.3113)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.1698, 87.0637, 103.3113)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.2658, 87.0771,  
103.4750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FCEBFB                     |
| RGB         | 252, 235, 251              |
| RGB Percent | 99%, 92%, 98%              |
| CMY         | 0.0118, 0.0784, 0.0157     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01     |
| HSL         | 304°, 74%, 95%             |
| HSV         | 304°, 7%, 99%              |
| XYZ         | 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750 |
| YIQ         | 241.9070, 4.9960, 8.5800   |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

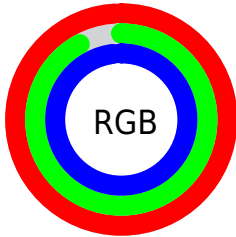
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 252, 235, 251               |
| Decimal                             | 16575483                    |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 94.77, 8.50, -5.65          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 95, 10.209, 326.410         |
| Yxy                                 | 87.0771, 0.3141,<br>0.3134  |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294765563<br>(0xFFFCBFB)   |
| YUV                                 | 241.9070, 4.4828,<br>8.8516 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 93.3151, 3.6270,<br>-0.4248 |

# Details

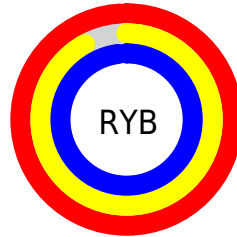
The XYZ color **87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2149, 93.3415, 92.9394**, and the grayscale version is **84.2896, 88.6792, 96.5717**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4761, 47.7824, 58.2977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.3241, 73.5650, 100.0133**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5531, 99.2748, 106.7296**.

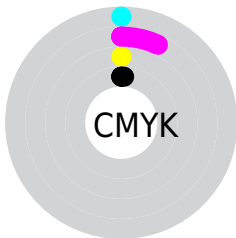
# Distribution



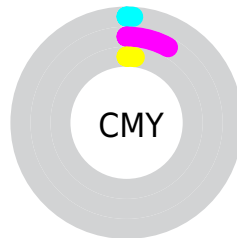
- Red (99%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750 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 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.2658, 87.0771,  
103.4750

 87.2658, 87.0771,  
103.4750


507.4673,  
518.4762, 592.6189

 66.0440, 65.5590,  
78.5728


142.4323,  
143.2716, 168.0179

 48.5759, 47.9145,  
58.0254


177.1077,  
178.7168, 208.4956

 34.4963, 33.7592,  
41.4142

216.9983,  
219.5732, 255.0023

 23.4399, 22.7087,  
28.3208

262.4696,  
266.2251, 307.9565

 15.0411, 14.3785,  
18.3265

313.8867,  
319.0569, 367.7767

 8.9347, 8.3844,  
11.0128

371.6151,

 4.7554, 4.3419,

378.4532, 434.8815

5.9611

436.0202,  
444.7981, 509.6894

■ 2.1378, 1.8666,  
2.7531

■ 0.7096, 0.5282,  
0.9700

■ 87.2658, 87.0771,  
103.4750

■ 87.2658, 87.0771,  
103.4750

■ 80.3241, 73.5650,  
100.0133

■ 93.5531, 99.2748,  
106.7296

■ 74.3609, 62.0084,  
96.8859

■ 93.7896, 99.3694,  
107.9754

■ 69.3331, 52.3195,  
94.0791

■ 93.9555, 99.4358,  
108.8488

■ 65.1912, 44.3996,  
91.5767

■ 61.8812, 38.1407,  
89.3605

■ 59.3435, 33.4233,  
87.4107

■ 57.5100, 30.1115,  
85.7045

■ 56.3012, 28.0463,  
84.2154

■ 55.6167, 27.0267,  
82.9100

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1481, 87.0771, 109.0919



87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750



88.1765, 87.0771, 95.7673

# Triad

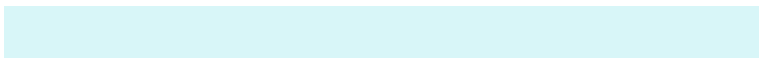
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750



83.0970, 87.0771, 80.4329



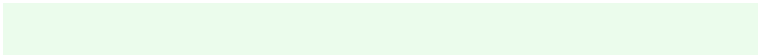
78.0998, 87.0771, 101.7370

# Complementary

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



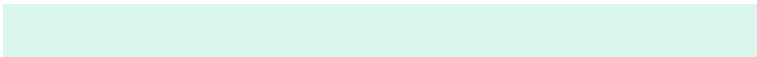
87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750



84.2149, 93.3415, 92.9394

# 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.



77.5780, 87.0771, 93.8634



87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750



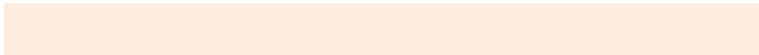
80.4252, 87.0771, 81.8363

# Square

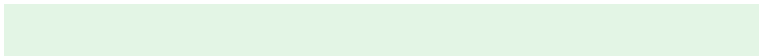
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



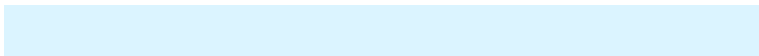
87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750



85.7362, 87.0771, 82.7024



78.4201, 87.0771, 86.6468



79.8617, 87.0771, 108.0499



# Rectangle

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



87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750



87.9619, 87.0771, 90.5813



78.4201, 87.0771, 86.6468



77.7753, 87.0771, 99.1727

# Sweetspot

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



87.2683, 87.0809, 103.4769



93.3963, 96.7698, 108.1106



81.8251, 84.2565, 104.0473



20.0080, 20.7465, 23.1484



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.



87.2683, 87.0809, 103.4769



88.6913, 87.5908, 105.8300



85.9809, 86.5659, 96.6975



17.9463, 17.5059, 21.5732



28.9074, 13.9787, 43.0821



2.6904, 1.2999, 4.0588



# Inverse Universe

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



87.2683, 87.0809, 103.4769



88.6913, 87.5908, 105.8300



85.4567, 93.8382, 99.4782



17.9463, 17.5059, 21.5732



28.9074, 13.9787, 43.0821

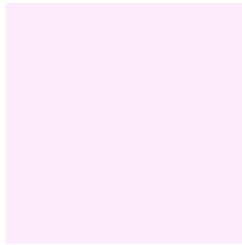


2.6904, 1.2999, 4.0588



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

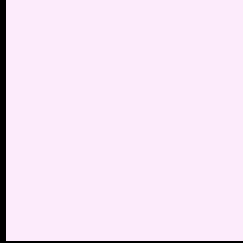
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

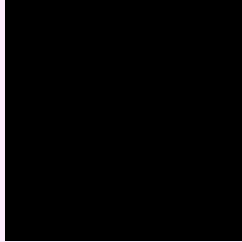
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750.



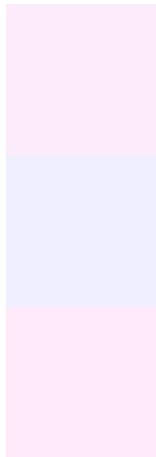
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2658, 87.0771,

103.4750.

# 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

87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750

### Protanopia

84.5313, 87.3501, 105.3335

### Deuteranopia

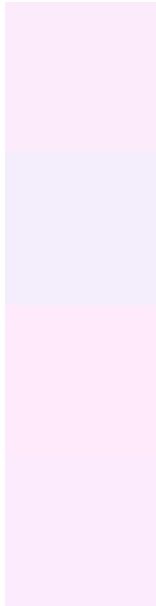
87.7617, 86.9452, 101.7791



## Tritanopia

87.5828, 87.2040, 105.1444

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750

## Protanomaly

85.4534, 87.4104, 104.4635

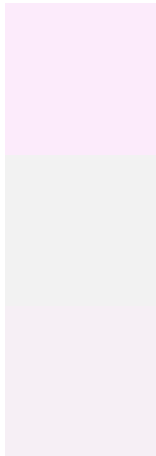
## Deuteranomaly

87.5512, 86.8186, 102.5857

## Tritanomaly

87.4239, 87.1404, 104.3075

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.3540, 87.9184, 98.8575

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750 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(252, 235, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 235, 251)  
}
```

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(252, 235, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 235, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750 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(252, 235, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 235, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 235, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 235, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 235, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 235,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.2658, 87.0771, 103.4750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 235, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
235, 251) }
```

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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