

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.2621, 89.3361, 95.6932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.2621, 89.3361, 95.6932)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.1822, 89.3665,  
95.8736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FCF0F1
RGB	252, 240, 241
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0588, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	355°, 67%, 96%
HSV	355°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736
YIQ	243.7020, 6.8310, 2.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

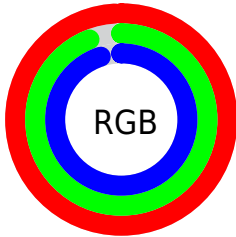
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 240, 241
Decimal	16576753
CIE Lab	95.73, 4.20, 0.95
CIE LCh	96, 4.307, 12.734
Yxy	89.3665, 0.3200, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294766833 (0xFFFCF0F1)
YUV	243.7020, -1.3321, 7.2773
Hunter-Lab	94.5339, -0.8157, 6.0434

# Details

The XYZ color **87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.1616, 95.1135, 104.9837**, and the grayscale version is **85.7596, 90.2258, 98.2559**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4031, 49.3859, 52.8802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0374, 74.2541, 76.5288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9554, 99.4357, 108.8488**.

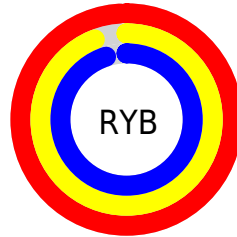
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (94%)

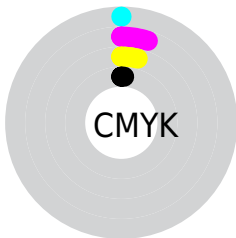
Blue (95%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (95%)

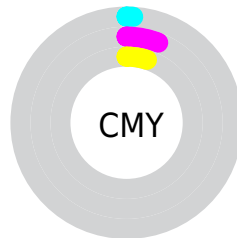


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736 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 87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.1822, 89.3665,  
95.8736

 87.1822, 89.3665,  
95.8736


507.1970,  
525.9679, 568.0136

 65.9745, 67.4553,  
72.2614


142.3164,  
146.4581, 157.4769

 48.5194, 49.4548,  
52.8841


176.9737,  
182.4074, 196.3051

 34.4513, 34.9804,  
37.3232


216.8449,  
223.8048, 241.0423

 23.4051, 23.6477,  
25.1600

262.2953,  
271.0347, 292.1072

 15.0152, 15.0725,  
15.9762

313.6904,  
324.4816, 349.9182

 8.9165, 8.8703,  
9.3532

371.3955,

 4.7434, 4.6567,

384.5299, 414.8939

4.8723

435.7759,  
451.5638, 487.4529

■ 2.1307, 2.0473,  
2.1151

■ 0.7058, 0.6347,  
0.6247

■ 87.1822, 89.3665,  
95.8736

■ 87.1822, 89.3665,  
95.8736

■ 77.0374, 74.2541,  
76.5288

■ 93.9554, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 68.2997, 61.2825,  
59.7315

■ 60.9090, 50.3582,  
45.3772

■ 54.7983, 41.3767,  
33.3520

■ 49.8945, 34.2240,  
23.5329

■ 46.1174, 28.7744,  
15.7856

■ 43.3768, 24.8862,  
9.9612

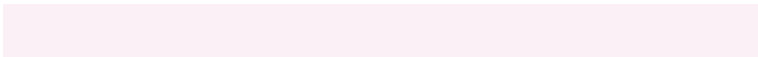
■ 41.5687, 22.3948,  
5.8906

■ 40.5669, 21.0988,  
3.3753

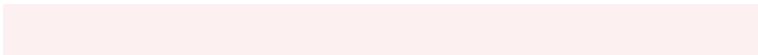
# Harmonies

## Analogous

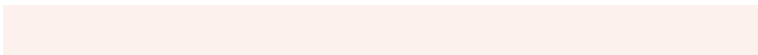
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.1347, 89.3665, 99.2548



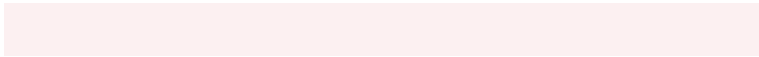
87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736



86.6249, 89.3665, 92.9434

# Triad

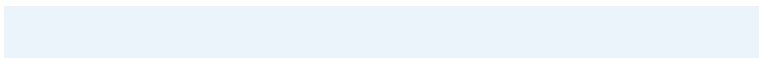
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736



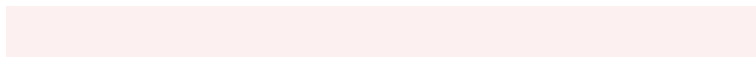
83.4033, 89.3665, 92.5899



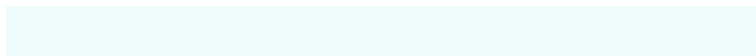
84.2656, 89.3665, 103.6706

# Complementary

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



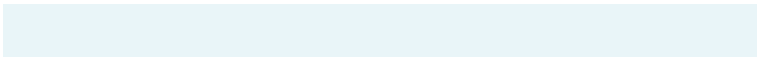
87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736



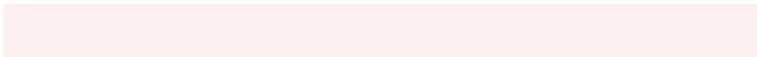
88.1616, 95.1135, 104.9837

# Split Complementary

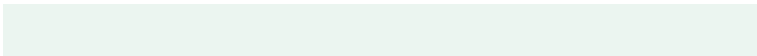
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.2775, 89.3665, 101.8008



87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736



82.7828, 89.3665, 95.3808

# Square

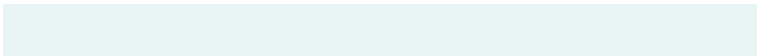
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736



84.4389, 89.3665, 91.0774



82.7369, 89.3665, 98.7504

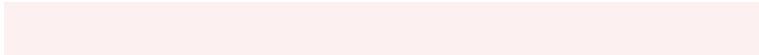


85.4434, 89.3665, 103.8100

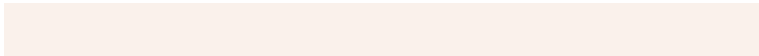


# Rectangle

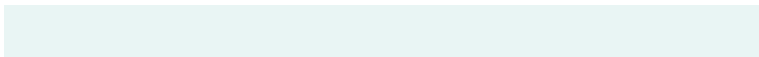
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



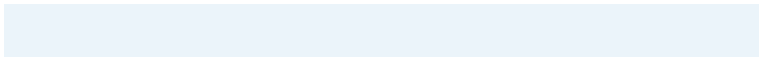
87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736



85.9884, 89.3665, 91.6187



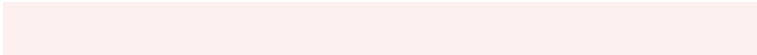
82.7369, 89.3665, 98.7504



83.9005, 89.3665, 103.2217

# Sweetspot

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



87.1847, 89.3704, 95.8755



93.8677, 98.2341, 106.6599



88.5171, 89.8616, 104.7764



20.1040, 21.0447, 22.8532



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

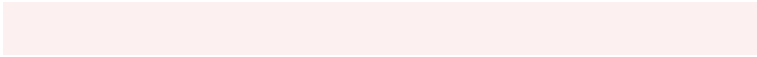


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

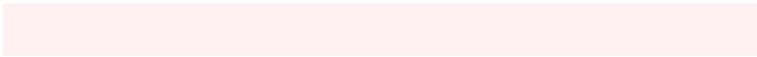


# Same Dimension

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



87.1847, 89.3704, 95.8755



88.1846, 89.7528, 95.8719



88.5281, 92.2947, 95.5914



17.9258, 18.1767, 19.3716



21.0030, 10.8169, 1.4581

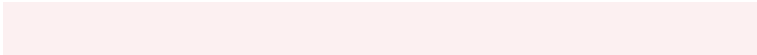


1.9646, 1.0096, 0.2372



# Inverse Universe

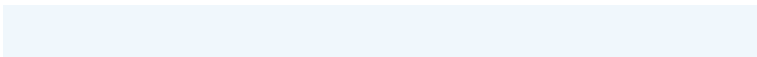
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1847, 89.3704, 95.8755



88.1846, 89.7528, 95.8719



86.7699, 92.0783, 105.2964



17.9258, 18.1767, 19.3716



21.0030, 10.8169, 1.4581

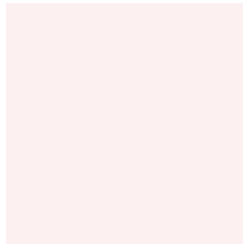


1.9646, 1.0096, 0.2372



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

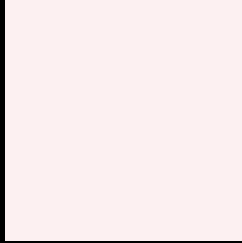
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

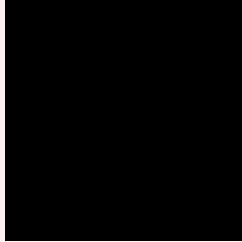
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

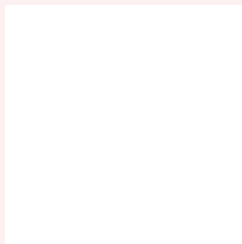
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736.



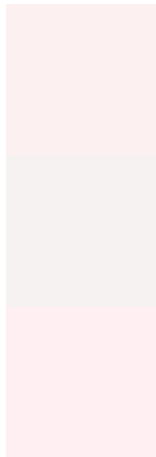
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1822, 89.3665,

95.8 36.

# 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

87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736

### Protanopia

86.1369, 89.6892, 96.7762

### Deuteranopia

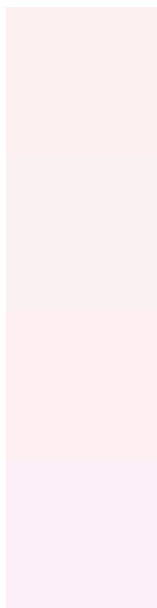
88.1335, 89.4038, 96.6159



## Tritanopia

89.1325, 89.2517, 107.1373

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736

## Protanomaly

86.5492, 89.4611, 96.7105

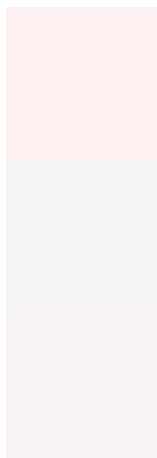
## Deuteranomaly

87.7666, 89.2146, 96.5988

## Tritanomaly

88.6298, 89.5178, 103.0498

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.5860, 90.3464, 97.6690

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736 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, 240, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 240, 241)  
}
```

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, 240, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 240, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736 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, 240, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 240, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 240, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 240, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 240, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 240,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
240, 241) }
```

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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