

Converting Colors

XYZ(87.5957, 96.5033, 71.1332)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(87.5957, 96.5033, 71.1332)
contains.

XYZ(87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(87.5809, 96.5033,
71.1377)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFECC
RGB	255, 254, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	59°, 100%, 90%
HSV	59°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377
YIQ	248.5990, 16.6460, -15.3380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

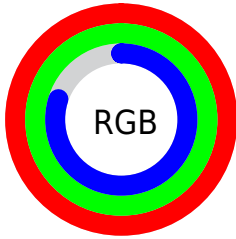
Format	Color
R _Y B	205, 255, 204
Decimal	16776908
CIE Lab	98.63, -7.55, 24.10
CIE LCh	99, 25.253, 107.404
Yxy	96.5033, 0.3432, 0.3781
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966988 (0xFFFFFECC)
YUV	248.5990, -21.9873, 5.6137
Hunter-Lab	98.2361, -12.7742, 25.8304

Details

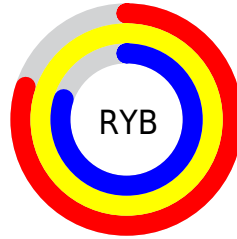
The XYZ color **87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.7827, 63.7182, 103.4922**, and the grayscale version is **89.8806, 94.5614, 102.9773**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7600, 54.1403, 36.7344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.6128, 95.0674, 56.2746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0548, 98.1487, 88.6423**.

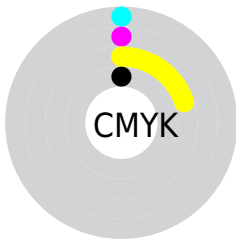
Distribution



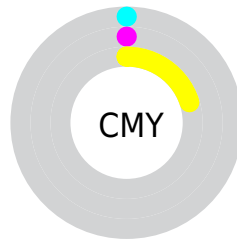
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377 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 87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.5809, 96.5033,
71.1377

 87.5809, 96.5033,
71.1377


508.4858,
548.9665, 483.4313

 66.3057, 73.3868,
51.9721


142.8691,
156.3398, 122.5261

 48.7892, 54.2923,
36.6007


177.6127,
193.8287, 155.5859

 34.6661, 38.8354,
24.6051


217.5765,
236.8771, 194.1141

 23.5711, 26.6317,
15.5668

263.1259,
285.8695, 238.5294

 15.1388, 17.2968,
9.0671

314.6261,
341.1902, 289.2502

 9.0038, 10.4463,
4.6876

372.4426,

 4.8008, 5.6959,

403.2237, 346.6951

2.0096

436.9407,
472.3543, 411.2826

■ 2.1644, 2.6611,
0.5612

■ 0.7239, 0.9575,
0.0000

■ 87.5809, 96.5033,
71.1377

■ 87.5809, 96.5033,
71.1377

■ 84.6128, 95.0674,
56.2746

■ 91.0548, 98.1487,
88.6423

■ 82.1193, 93.8187,
43.9186

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 80.0763, 92.7509,
33.9329

■ 78.4549, 91.8523,
26.1652

■ 77.2227, 91.1102,
20.4453

■ 76.3428, 90.5095,
16.5786

■ 75.7712, 90.0329,
14.3329

■ 75.4357, 89.6513,
13.3286

■ 75.4356, 89.6513,
13.3285

Harmonies

Analogous

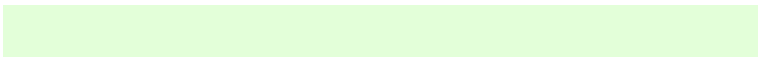
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.8247, 96.5033, 70.4655



87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377



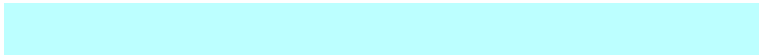
81.7552, 96.5033, 80.1045

Triad

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



87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377



82.5303, 96.5033, 137.6020



106.1447, 96.5033, 114.1062

Complementary

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



87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377



64.7827, 63.7182, 103.4922

Split Complementary

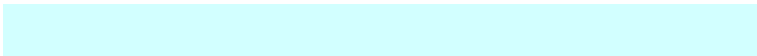
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.4708, 96.5033, 134.7619



87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377



88.6906, 96.5033, 149.4891

Square

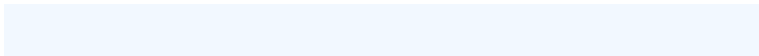
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377



78.9475, 96.5033, 117.5893



95.9947, 96.5033, 148.3855



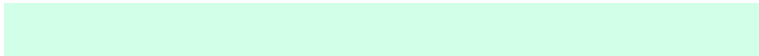
105.8085, 96.5033, 93.4829

Rectangle

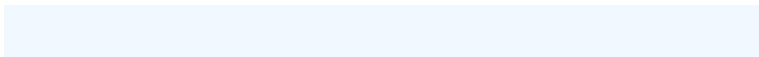
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377



79.3424, 96.5033, 90.3472



95.9947, 96.5033, 148.3855



105.3299, 96.5033, 121.3237

Sweetspot

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



87.5832, 96.5075, 71.1397



92.5886, 98.8634, 96.4072



73.9378, 68.8885, 67.6028



19.7629, 21.1354, 20.3572



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

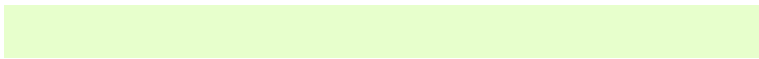
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.5832, 96.5075, 71.1397



86.3360, 95.9077, 64.8829



79.6792, 92.9021, 70.8604



19.5291, 21.0264, 19.1735



39.4305, 46.8723, 6.9690



3.8485, 4.5824, 0.6817

Inverse Universe

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



64.7827, 63.7182, 103.4922



59.7602, 57.6896, 102.5933



71.5752, 66.8682, 103.7422



17.0314, 17.4344, 22.7175



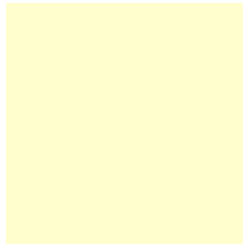
9.4720, 3.8535, 49.6792



0.9318, 0.3943, 4.8403

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

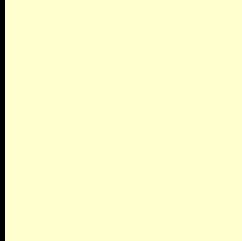
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

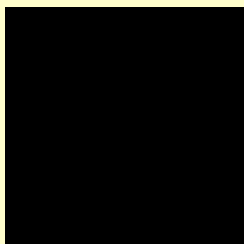
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

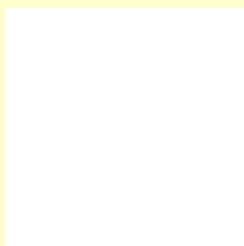
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5809, 96.5033,

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

87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377



Protanopia

91.4654, 96.5456, 96.2525

Deuteranopia

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

Tritanopia

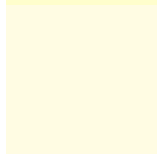
93.1087, 96.6620, 108.3580

Trichromacy



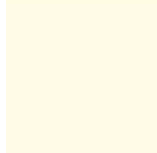
Original Color

87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377



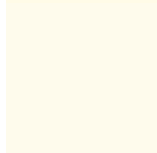
Protanomaly

89.9155, 96.4269, 86.5462



Deuteranomaly

90.1610, 96.0239, 89.3838



Tritanomaly

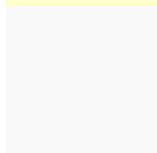
90.5106, 96.1213, 93.1397

Monochromacy



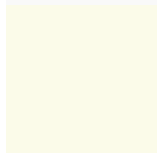
Original Color

87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377



Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617



Achromatomaly

88.9888, 95.3868, 90.8121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377 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, 254, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 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, 254, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377 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, 254, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 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, 254, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5809, 96.5033, 71.1377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 254, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 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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