

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6324, 86.7559, 70.9434)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6324, 86.7559, 70.9434)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3591, 83.4782,  
70.8563)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8CF
RGB	255, 232, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 91%
HSV	31°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563
YIQ	236.0270, 21.7330, -2.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

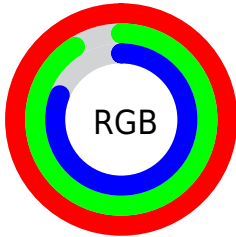
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 255, 207
Decimal	16771279
CIE Lab	93.22, 3.95, 15.00
CIE LCh	93, 15.513, 75.237
Yxy	83.4782, 0.3452, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961359 (0xFFFFE8CF)
YUV	236.0270, -14.3103, 16.6393
Hunter-Lab	91.3664, -0.9422, 17.9760

# Details

The XYZ color **81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.0782, 77.0768, 105.6861**, and the grayscale version is **79.8456, 84.0038, 91.4802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.5638, 45.3563, 36.5429** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1703, 75.6932, 54.6349**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.2945, 91.9499, 89.8127**.

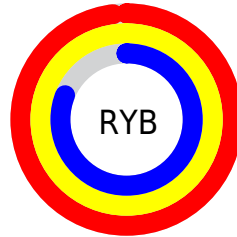
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

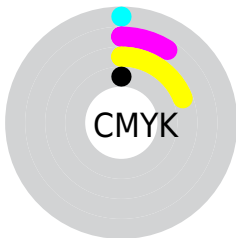
Blue (81%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (81%)

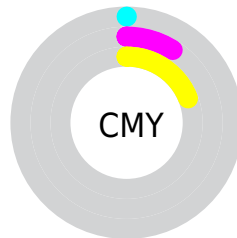


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563 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 81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.3591, 83.4782,  
70.8563

 81.3591, 83.4782,  
70.8563


488.1684,  
506.5789, 482.4211

 61.1497, 62.5847,  
51.7438


134.2154,  
138.2450, 122.1216

 44.5990, 45.5053,  
36.4201


167.5930,  
172.8871, 155.1116

 31.3416, 31.8556,  
24.4666


206.0907,  
212.8810, 193.5644

 21.0122, 21.2513,  
15.4647

250.0739,  
258.6108, 237.8987

 13.2454, 13.3078,  
8.9959

299.9079,  
310.4612, 288.5330

 7.6759, 7.6408,  
4.6417

355.9581,

 3.9384, 3.8660,

368.8163, 345.8857

1.9836

418.5898,  
434.0608, 410.3756

■ 1.6673, 1.5989,  
0.5452

■ 0.4357, 0.3568,  
0.0000

■ 81.3591, 83.4782,  
70.8563

■ 81.3591, 83.4782,  
70.8563

■ 75.1703, 75.6932,  
54.6349

■ 88.2945, 91.9499,  
89.8127

■ 69.6931, 68.5648,  
41.0144

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.8986, 62.0763,  
29.8575

■ 60.7528, 56.2058,  
21.0119

■ 57.2187, 50.9300,  
14.3080

■ 54.2543, 46.2233,  
9.5527

■ 51.8110, 42.0569,  
6.5174

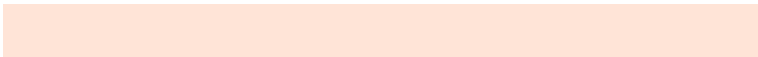
■ 49.8201, 38.3940,  
4.8712

■ 49.6058, 37.9915,  
4.7186

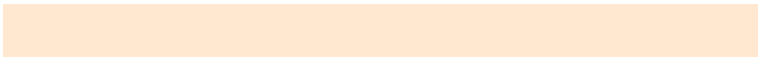
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.9959, 83.4782, 75.8589



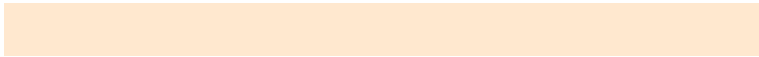
81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563



77.3000, 83.4782, 70.8970

# Triad

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



81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563



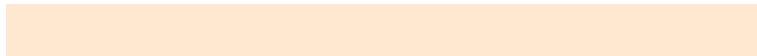
72.0138, 83.4782, 96.9258



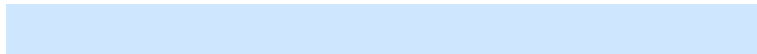
85.0439, 83.4782, 107.6471

# Complementary

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



81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563



72.0782, 77.0768, 105.6861

# Split Complementary

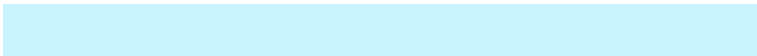
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.4228, 83.4782, 114.3355



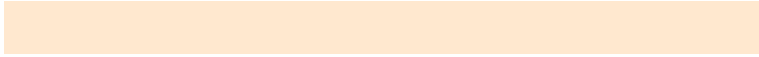
81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563



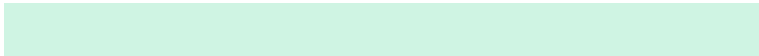
73.9474, 83.4782, 107.7940

# Square

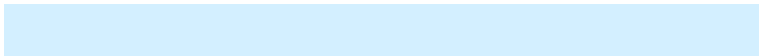
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563



71.9981, 83.4782, 85.2886



77.3615, 83.4782, 114.3915



87.1723, 83.4782, 96.7388



# Rectangle

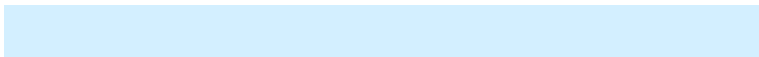
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563



74.9037, 83.4782, 73.7529



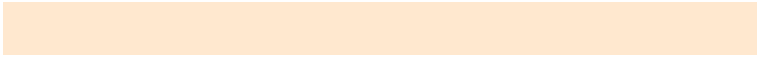
77.3615, 83.4782, 114.3915



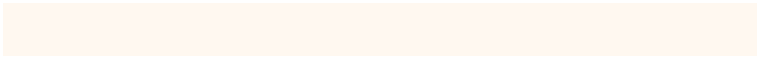
83.9555, 83.4782, 110.5032

# Sweetspot

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



81.3611, 83.4818, 70.8580



90.3898, 94.4658, 95.6743



77.8644, 71.6110, 84.7293



19.2422, 20.0939, 20.1836



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

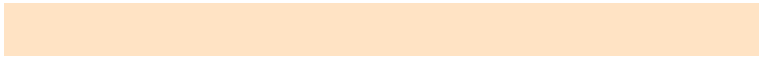


# Same Dimension

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



81.3611, 83.4818, 70.8580



78.6864, 80.1468, 63.7563



87.9690, 97.1337, 73.1448



18.7923, 19.5528, 18.9279



26.0706, 20.1525, 2.5157

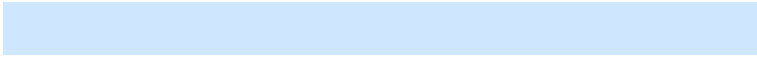


2.6478, 2.1810, 0.2814

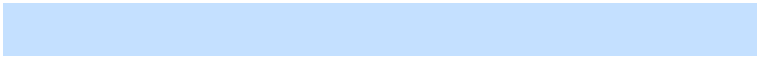


# Inverse Universe

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



72.0782, 77.0768, 105.6861



67.6819, 72.5544, 105.0449



66.3200, 65.2277, 103.7025



17.7210, 18.8135, 22.9473



13.2258, 11.3611, 50.9304

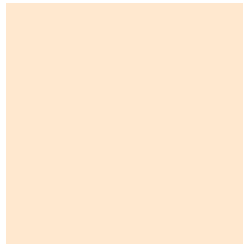


1.3964, 1.3234, 4.9951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

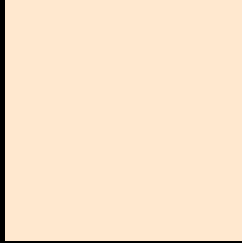
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

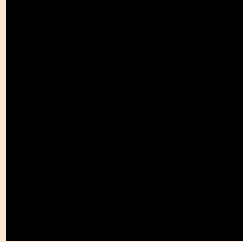
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563.



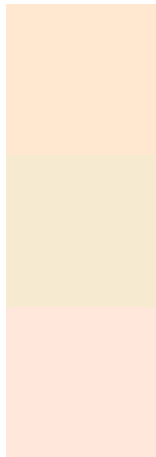
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3591, 83.4782,

70.8563.

# 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

81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563

### Protanopia

79.0995, 83.5636, 71.6349

### Deuteranopia

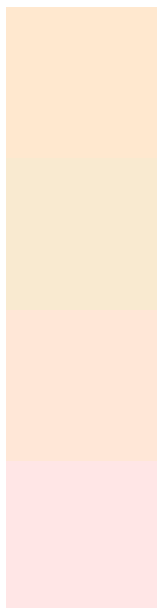
82.7342, 83.5791, 79.4820



## Tritanopia

85.4370, 83.7697, 96.4602

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563

## Protanomaly

79.8749, 83.5394, 71.5894

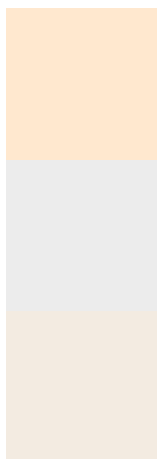
## Deuteranomaly

82.0817, 83.3181, 76.0458

## Tritanomaly

83.8197, 83.5668, 86.5751

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.2611, 83.9076, 83.1997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563 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, 232, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 207)  
}
```

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, 232, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563 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, 232, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3591, 83.4782, 70.8563 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 207) }
```

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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