

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6937, 93.7006, 80.5114)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6937, 93.7006, 80.5114)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.5936, 93.5093,  
80.4503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8DB
RGB	255, 248, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0274, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 93%
HSV	48°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503
YIQ	246.7870, 13.4810, -7.5350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

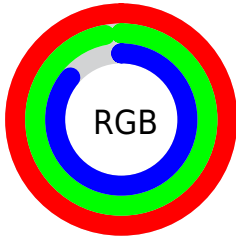
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 255, 219
Decimal	16775387
CIE Lab	97.43, -2.37, 14.77
CIE LCh	97, 14.955, 99.104
Yxy	93.5093, 0.3349, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965467 (0xFFFFF8DB)
YUV	246.7870, -13.6990, 7.2028
Hunter-Lab	96.7002, -7.5353, 18.3635

# Details

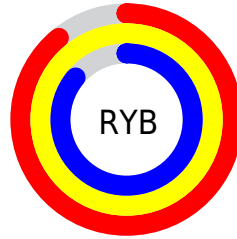
The XYZ color **87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.4592, 76.6707, 105.4823**, and the grayscale version is **88.3371, 92.9375, 101.2089**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.8392, 52.3854, 42.6592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.9880, 89.2651, 63.6021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7583, 98.0478, 100.0244**.

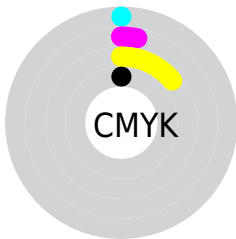
# Distribution



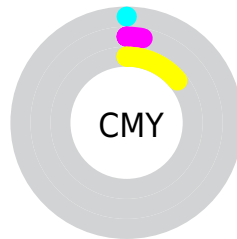
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503 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 87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.5936, 93.5093,  
80.4503

 87.5936, 93.5093,  
80.4503


508.5268,  
539.3816, 516.1958

 66.3162, 70.8949,  
59.5606


142.8867,  
152.2035, 135.8158

 48.7978, 52.2564,  
42.6416


177.6330,  
189.0521, 171.1286

 34.6730, 37.2095,  
29.2747


217.5998,  
231.4143, 212.0863

 23.5764, 25.3697,  
19.0414

263.1523,  
279.6743, 259.1073

 15.1427, 16.3527,  
11.5231

314.6559,  
334.2167, 312.6103

 9.0066, 9.7741,  
6.3012

372.4759,

 4.8026, 5.2494,

395.4257, 373.0136

2.9574

436.9778,  
463.6859, 440.7360

■ 2.1655, 2.3944,  
1.0729

■ 0.7245, 0.8230,  
0.0000

■ 87.5936, 93.5093,  
80.4503

■ 87.5936, 93.5093,  
80.4503

■ 82.9880, 89.2651,  
63.6021

■ 92.7583, 98.0478,  
100.0244

■ 78.9112, 85.2934,  
49.3510

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.3399, 81.5874,  
37.5663

■ 72.2466, 78.1357,  
28.1041

■ 69.6007, 74.9254,  
20.8051

■ 67.3679, 71.9423,  
15.4901

■ 65.5083, 69.1700,  
11.9510

■ 63.9732, 66.5884,  
9.9331

■ 63.1812, 65.1424,  
9.2437

# Harmonies

## Analogous

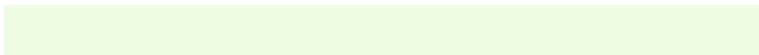
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.8186, 93.5093, 81.5165



87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503



83.8324, 93.5093, 84.7447

# Triad

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



87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503



82.6980, 93.5093, 117.2697



96.7168, 93.5093, 110.3760

# Complementary

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



87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503



74.4592, 76.6707, 105.4823

# Split Complementary

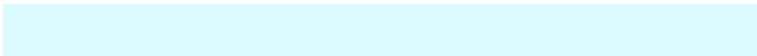
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.1217, 93.5093, 121.0379



87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503



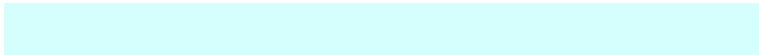
86.0005, 93.5093, 125.2327

# Square

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



87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503



81.0656, 93.5093, 105.5563



90.1745, 93.5093, 126.6639

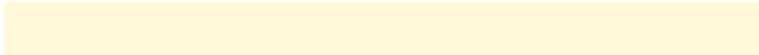


97.1764, 93.5093, 98.1646

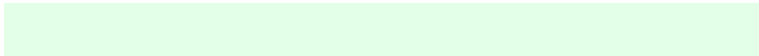


# Rectangle

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



87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503



82.0615, 93.5093, 90.2869



90.1745, 93.5093, 126.6639



96.0614, 93.5093, 114.2864

# Sweetspot

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



87.5958, 93.5133, 80.4523



92.8220, 98.1025, 100.2696



80.3272, 77.4261, 82.8077



19.7803, 20.9227, 21.1253



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

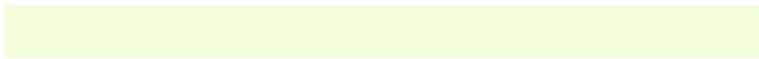
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.5958, 93.5133, 80.4523



86.2114, 92.2595, 75.3202



85.9243, 95.9036, 81.0018



19.2437, 20.4556, 19.0784



33.1199, 34.2510, 4.8655



3.2980, 3.4813, 0.4981



# Inverse Universe

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



74.4592, 76.6707, 105.4823



70.7127, 72.3893, 104.8533



75.9515, 74.6742, 105.0182



17.2886, 17.9488, 22.8032



10.0979, 5.1055, 49.8878

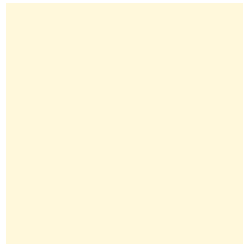


1.0545, 0.6397, 4.8812



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

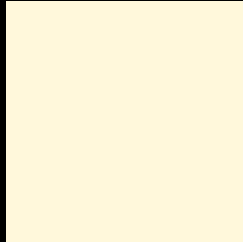
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

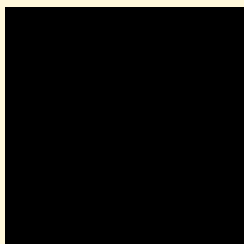
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503.



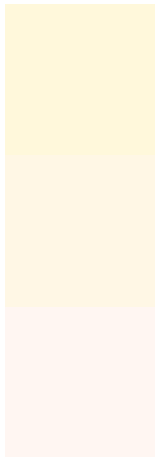
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5936, 93.5093,



# 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

87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503

### Protanopia

88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922

### Deuteranopia

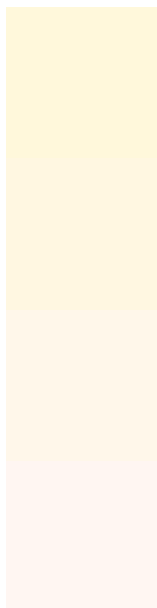
90.2228, 93.5823, 97.3123



## Tritanopia

91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503

## Protanomaly

88.0914, 93.2178, 84.5841

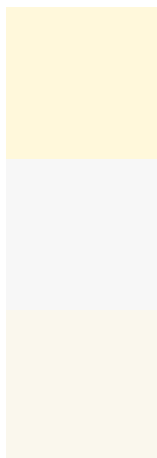
## Deuteranomaly

89.3520, 93.7220, 91.2227

## Tritanomaly

90.2228, 93.5823, 97.3123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.9712, 92.9599, 93.4273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503 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, 248, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 219)  
}
```

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, 248, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503 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, 248, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 248, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5936, 93.5093, 80.4503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 219) }
```

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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