

Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6980, 96.9940, 73.1318)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(87.6980, 96.9940, 73.1318)
contains.

XYZ(87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232)	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(87.5305, 96.9076,
73.1232)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<code>FDFFCF</code>
RGB	<code>253, 255, 207</code>
RGB Percent	<code>99%, 100%, 81%</code>
CMY	<code>0.0078, 0.0000, 0.1882</code>
CMYK	<code>0.01, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00</code>
HSL	<code>62°, 100%, 91%</code>
HSV	<code>62°, 19%, 100%</code>
XYZ	<code>87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232</code>
YIQ	<code>248.9300, 14.2160, -15.3520</code>

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

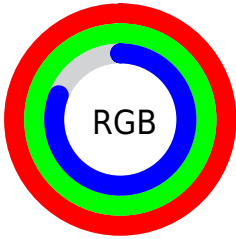
Format	Color
RYB	207, 255, 209
Decimal	16646095
CIELab	98.79, -8.34, 22.77
CIElCh	99, 24.251, 110.105
Yxy	96.9076, 0.3398, 0.3763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836175 (0xFFFDFFCF)
YUV	248.9300, -20.6715, 3.5694
Hunter-Lab	98.4417, -13.5576, 24.8681

Details

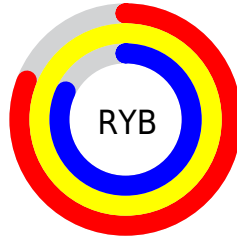
The XYZ color **87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.6582, 65.4022, 103.7184**, and the grayscale version is **90.1405, 94.8348, 103.2751**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6265, 54.3909, 37.6414** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2748, 95.5608, 57.9900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2930, 98.4575, 90.9110**.

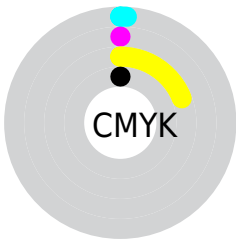
Distribution



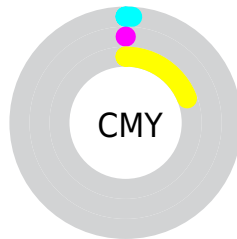
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232 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 87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.5305, 96.9076,
73.1232

 87.5305, 96.9076,
73.1232


508.3229,
550.2541, 490.5239

 66.2638, 73.7237,
53.5843


142.7992,
156.8974, 125.3746

 48.7551, 54.5679,
37.8785


177.5319,
194.4721, 158.9242

 34.6390, 39.0559,
25.5873


217.4841,
237.6125, 197.9811

 23.5501, 26.8032,
16.2922

263.0209,
286.7030, 242.9638

 15.1232, 17.4255,
9.5745

314.5079,
342.1280, 294.2909

 8.9927, 10.5383,
5.0159

372.3103,

 4.7935, 5.7573,

404.2720, 352.3809

2.1977

436.7935,
473.5192, 417.6524

■ 2.1601, 2.6981,
0.6730

■ 0.7216, 0.9762,
0.0000

■ 87.5305, 96.9076,
73.1232

■ 87.5305, 96.9076,
73.1232

■ 84.2748, 95.5608,
57.9900

■ 91.2930, 98.4575,
90.9110

■ 81.5001, 94.4067,
45.3803

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 79.1809, 93.4349,
35.1577

■ 77.2886, 92.6342,
27.1718

■ 75.7913, 91.9917,
21.2549

■ 74.6526, 91.4930,
17.2156

■ 73.8296, 91.1207,
14.8272

■ 73.2597, 90.8499,
13.7608

■ 73.1998, 90.8209,
13.6722

Harmonies

Analogous

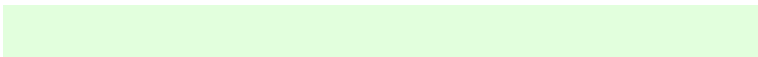
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.4548, 96.9076, 71.7331



87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232



82.1031, 96.9076, 82.5427

Triad

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



87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232



83.6916, 96.9076, 138.1585



106.1039, 96.9076, 112.3226

Complementary

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



87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232



66.6582, 65.4022, 103.7184

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.



102.8939, 96.9076, 132.3992



87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232



89.8000, 96.9076, 148.5229

Square

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



87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232



79.9663, 96.9076, 119.4176



96.8419, 96.9076, 146.2904



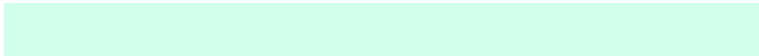
105.4199, 96.9076, 92.7372

Rectangle

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



87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232



79.9509, 96.9076, 92.8596



96.8419, 96.9076, 146.2904



105.4384, 96.9076, 119.2730

Sweetspot

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



87.5311, 96.9079, 73.1246



92.4496, 98.9328, 96.4279



75.2057, 71.1710, 68.8065



19.7299, 21.1518, 20.3621



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

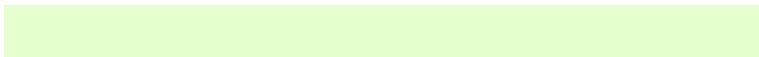
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.5311, 96.9079, 73.1246



86.1106, 96.3211, 66.4870



79.4640, 92.7492, 72.7471



19.4820, 21.0499, 19.1806



38.2814, 47.4729, 7.1455



3.7496, 4.6338, 0.6968

Inverse Universe

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



66.6582, 65.4022, 103.7184



61.3672, 58.9717, 102.7560



73.8375, 69.1033, 104.0543



17.0730, 17.4138, 22.7113



9.5312, 3.8240, 49.6703



0.9516, 0.3845, 4.8373

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

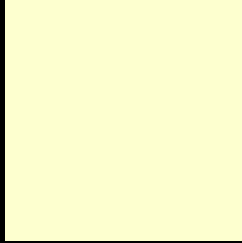
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

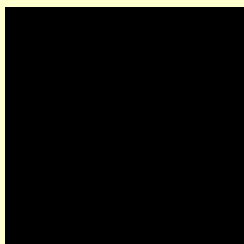
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5305, 96.9076,

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

87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232



Protanopia

91.7642, 96.6652, 97.8262

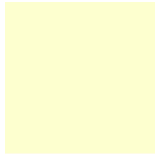
Deuteranopia

92.6805, 97.0317, 102.6511

Tritanopia

93.1087, 96.6620, 108.3580

Trichromacy



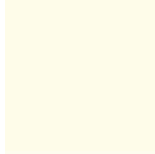
Original Color

87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232



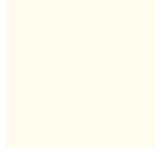
Protanomaly

89.8263, 96.3488, 87.9916



Deuteranomaly

90.3914, 96.5748, 90.9675



Tritanomaly

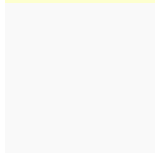
91.1161, 96.8647, 94.7833

Monochromacy



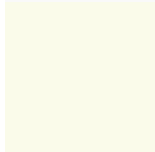
Original Color

87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232



Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617



Achromatomaly

88.7728, 95.2589, 91.5499

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232 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(253, 255, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 255, 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(253, 255, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 255, 207) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232 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(253, 255, 207) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 255, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 255, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 255, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255,  
207) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5305, 96.9076, 73.1232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 255, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor