

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.6991, 96.6456,  
88.8951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FFE6
RGB	245, 255, 230
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 95%
HSV	84°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951
YIQ	249.1600, 2.0650, -9.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

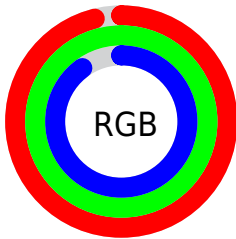
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 255, 240
Decimal	16121830
CIE Lab	98.69, -7.58, 10.81
CIE LCh	99, 13.203, 125.023
Yxy	96.6456, 0.3210, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311910 (0xFFFF5FFE6)
YUV	249.1600, -9.4459, -3.6483
Hunter-Lab	98.3085, -12.8035, 15.2032

# Details

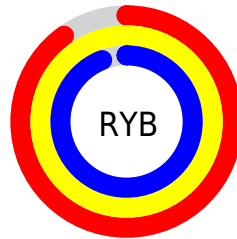
The XYZ color **87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.2827, 82.3400, 106.1642**, and the grayscale version is **90.2475, 94.9474, 103.3977**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.8203, 54.2630, 47.9451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9150, 93.5322, 71.2317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

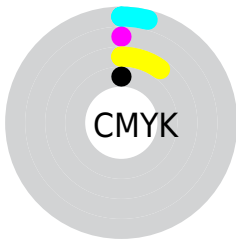
# Distribution



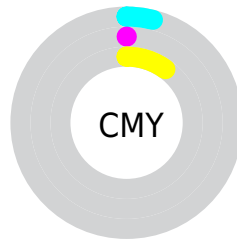
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951 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 87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.6991, 96.6456,  
88.8951

 87.6991, 96.6456,  
88.8951


508.8675,  
549.4199, 544.9071

 66.4039, 73.5054,  
66.4961


143.0328,  
156.5361, 147.7248

 48.8692, 54.3893,  
48.2162


177.8021,  
194.0552, 184.9925

 34.7299, 38.9130,  
33.6369


217.7933,  
237.1360, 228.0535

 23.6204, 26.6920,  
22.3397

263.3719,  
286.1629, 277.3264

 15.1755, 17.3421,  
13.9060

314.9033,  
341.5204, 333.2296

 9.0298, 10.4787,  
7.9173

372.7528,

 4.8179, 5.7175,

403.5928, 396.1818

3.9551

437.2857,  
472.7645, 466.6015

■ 2.1744, 2.6741,  
1.6007

■ 0.7292, 0.9640,  
0.2913

■ 87.6991, 96.6456,  
88.8951

■ 87.6991, 96.6456,  
88.8951

■ 80.9150, 93.5322,  
71.2317

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.8244, 90.7185,  
56.2156

■ 69.4007, 88.1934,  
43.7200

■ 64.6141, 85.9447,  
33.6062

■ 60.4325, 83.9592,  
25.7219

■ 56.8201, 82.2221,  
19.8973

■ 53.7364, 80.7169,  
15.9380

■ 51.1340, 79.4241,  
13.6127

■ 48.9387, 78.3135,  
12.5511

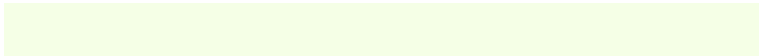
# Harmonies

## Analogous

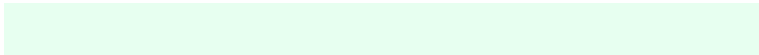
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2158, 96.6456, 85.5981



87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951



85.3471, 96.6456, 96.5784

# Triad

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



87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951



88.7857, 96.6456, 125.5183



99.3875, 96.6456, 103.3959

# Complementary

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



87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951



82.2827, 82.3400, 106.1642

# Split Complementary

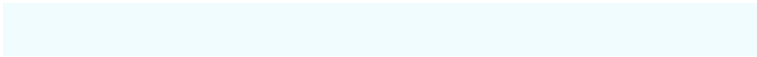
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.6935, 96.6456, 114.3848



87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951



92.5047, 96.6456, 127.6565

# Square

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



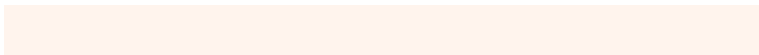
87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951



85.9621, 96.6456, 117.7975



96.1479, 96.6456, 123.4540

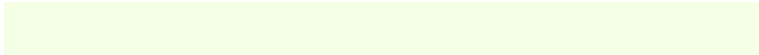


98.0190, 96.6456, 93.5909

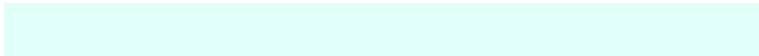


# Rectangle

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



87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951



84.7196, 96.6456, 103.4124



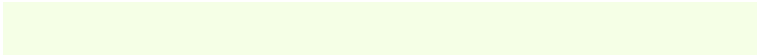
96.1479, 96.6456, 123.4540



99.3881, 96.6456, 107.0701

# Sweetspot

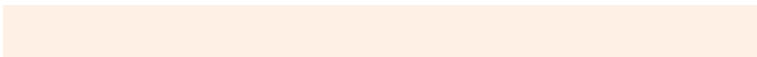
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.6998, 96.6460, 88.8966



92.7258, 98.9413, 102.4895



86.5611, 89.0491, 87.4902



19.7166, 21.1180, 21.5796



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

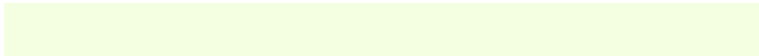


# Same Dimension

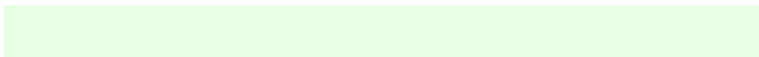
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.6998, 96.6460, 88.8966



86.1485, 95.9357, 84.7827



83.6208, 94.5432, 88.7057



18.8171, 20.7071, 19.1494



25.7233, 40.9990, 6.5578



2.6280, 4.0555, 0.6443



# Inverse Universe

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



82.2827, 82.3400, 106.1642



79.6180, 78.6891, 105.5999



86.5225, 84.5257, 106.3626



17.6906, 17.7322, 22.7402



12.4515, 5.3295, 49.8070

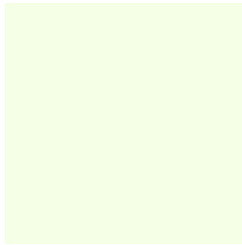


1.3316, 0.5804, 4.8551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

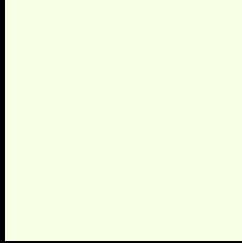
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

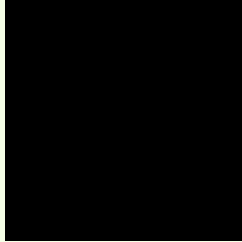
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

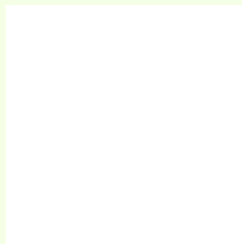
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951.



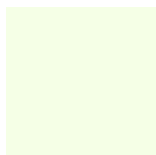
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6991, 96.6456,

88.8951.

# 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

87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951



### Protanopia

91.7642, 96.6652, 97.8262

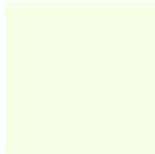
### Deuteranopia

92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667

## **Tritanopia**

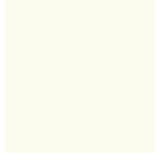
92.3308, 96.7236, 108.4109

# Trichromacy



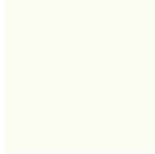
## Original Color

87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951



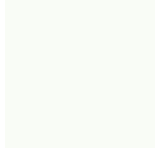
## Protanomaly

90.0267, 96.3031, 94.7324



## Deuteranomaly

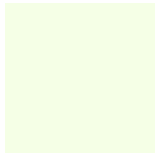
90.6211, 96.5408, 97.8624



## Tritanomaly

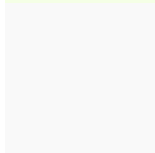
90.5119, 96.4144, 101.0281

# Monochromacy



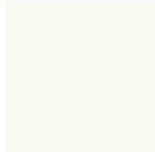
## Original Color

87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951



## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617



## Achromatomaly

89.2356, 95.3616, 97.7078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951 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(245, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(245, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951 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(245, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6991, 96.6456, 88.8951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 230) }
```

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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