

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.7325, 87.3990,  
100.1901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.7325, 87.3990, 100.1901)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.7368, 87.3921,  
100.2398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEBF7
RGB	255, 235, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 96%
HSV	324°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398
YIQ	242.3480, 8.0680, 7.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

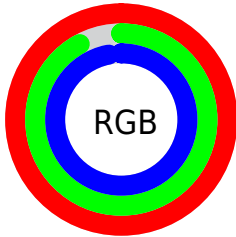
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 247
Decimal	16772087
CIE Lab	94.90, 8.80, -3.35
CIE LCh	95, 9.417, 339.180
Yxy	87.3921, 0.3186, 0.3174
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962167 (0xFFFFEBF7)
YUV	242.3480, 2.2934, 11.0958
Hunter-Lab	93.4837, 3.9301, 1.8637

# Details

The XYZ color **87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.2013, 95.6545, 98.7175**, and the grayscale version is **84.6535, 89.0620, 96.9886**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.8128, 48.0076, 55.9839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4217, 73.2124, 89.9134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

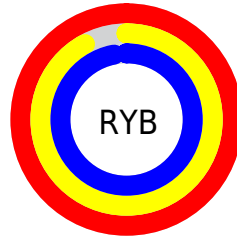
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

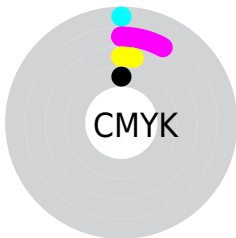
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (97%)

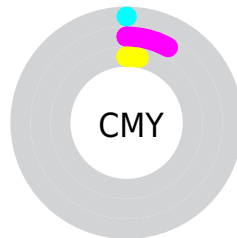


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398 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 87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.7368, 87.3921,  
100.2398

87.7368, 87.3921,  
100.2398

508.9892,  
519.5104, 582.2145

66.4352, 65.8197,  
75.8828

143.0851,  
143.7105, 163.5414

48.8948, 48.1261,  
55.8303

177.8624,  
179.2254, 203.3232

34.7502, 33.9267,  
39.6638

217.8624,  
220.1565, 249.0836

23.6361, 22.8373,  
26.9647

263.4504,  
266.8884, 301.2412

15.1872, 14.4734,  
17.3145

314.9917,  
319.8053, 360.2145

9.0380, 8.4507,  
10.2947

372.8517,

4.8233, 4.3847,

379.2917, 426.4222

5.4866

437.3958,  
445.7319, 500.2826

■ 2.1777, 1.8910,  
2.4718

■ 0.7309, 0.5429,  
0.8252

■ 87.7368, 87.3921,  
100.2398

■ 87.7368, 87.3921,  
100.2398

■ 79.4217, 73.2124,  
89.9134

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.1916, 61.0675,  
80.3657

■ 65.9996, 50.8652,  
71.5754

■ 60.7929, 42.5025,  
63.5178

■ 56.5140, 35.8666,  
56.1665

■ 53.0989, 30.8320,  
49.4926

■ 50.4751, 27.2562,  
43.4645

■ 48.5575, 24.9712,  
38.0456

■ 47.2323, 23.7525,  
33.1900

# Harmonies

## Analogous

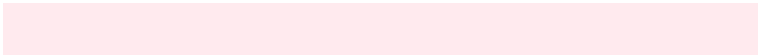
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.2035, 87.3921, 106.4739



87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398



88.0043, 87.3921, 92.9298

# Triad

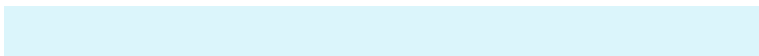
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398



82.2829, 87.3921, 81.9407



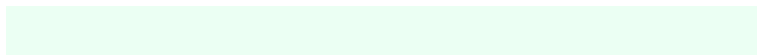
79.3163, 87.3921, 104.3159

# Complementary

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



87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398



86.2013, 95.6545, 98.7175

# 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.



78.3113, 87.3921, 97.4157



87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398



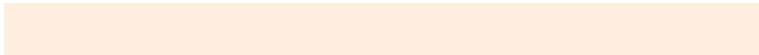
80.0008, 87.3921, 84.6684

# Square

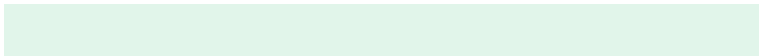
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



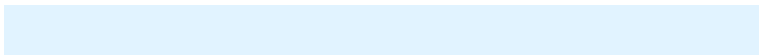
87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398



84.8205, 87.3921, 82.6104



78.5593, 87.3921, 90.2454



81.3311, 87.3921, 108.9096

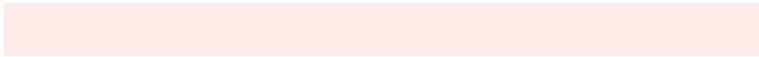


# Rectangle

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



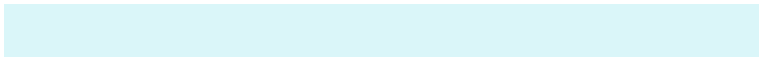
87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398



87.4235, 87.3921, 88.4641



78.5593, 87.3921, 90.2454



78.8511, 87.3921, 102.1753

# Sweetspot

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



87.7388, 87.3956, 100.2417



93.1178, 96.6584, 106.6440



84.7235, 85.6955, 106.6832



19.9513, 20.7239, 22.8500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

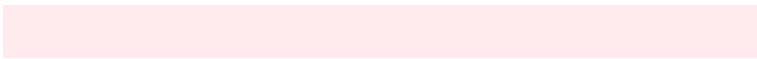
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.7388, 87.3956, 100.2417



86.7175, 85.6441, 99.0036



86.2369, 86.7949, 92.3329



18.4670, 18.1701, 21.0763



24.6284, 12.3407, 17.2257



2.4520, 1.2232, 1.9616



# Inverse Universe

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



87.7388, 87.3956, 100.2417



86.7175, 85.6441, 99.0036



87.7527, 96.2751, 106.8869



18.4670, 18.1701, 21.0763



24.6284, 12.3407, 17.2257



2.4520, 1.2232, 1.9616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

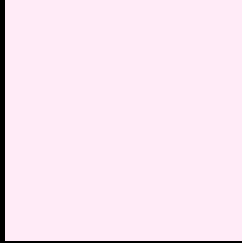
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398 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 87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7368, 87.3921,

100.2398.

# 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

87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398

### Protanopia

84.5833, 87.4498, 102.0440

### Deuteranopia

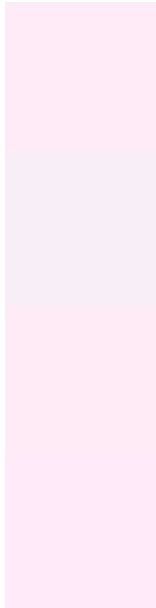
87.4298, 87.2692, 98.6228



## Tritanopia

88.2335, 87.1339, 104.2636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398

## Protanomaly

85.8756, 87.7005, 101.2087

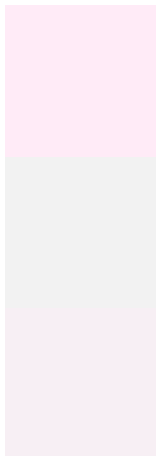
## Deuteranomaly

87.5829, 87.3305, 99.4291

## Tritanomaly

87.9181, 87.0078, 102.6029

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.5534, 88.0388, 98.0720

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398 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, 235, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 247)  
}
```

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, 235, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 235, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398 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, 235, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 235, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 235, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 235, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 235,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.7368, 87.3921, 100.2398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 235, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
235, 247) }
```

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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