

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.8198, 94.5879, 78.5953)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.8198, 94.5879, 78.5953)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.8203, 94.5891,  
78.5946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFAD8
RGB	255, 250, 216
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 92%
HSV	52°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946
YIQ	247.6190, 13.8940, -9.5140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

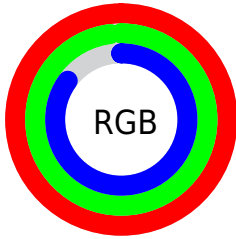
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 255, 216
Decimal	16775896
CIE Lab	97.87, -3.82, 16.92
CIE LCh	98, 17.344, 102.729
Yxy	94.5891, 0.3365, 0.3624
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965976 (0xFFFFFAD8)
YUV	247.6190, -15.5882, 6.4731
Hunter-Lab	97.2569, -9.0191, 20.1668

# Details

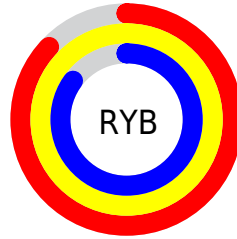
The XYZ color **87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.2248, 73.5298, 104.9938**, and the grayscale version is **89.0293, 93.6657, 102.0020**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.0135, 53.1625, 41.3963** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.7709, 91.3629, 62.2229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4034, 98.0631, 97.6706**.

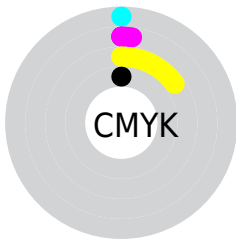
# Distribution



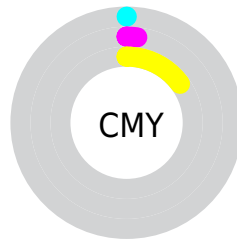
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946 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 87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.8203, 94.5891,  
78.5946

 87.8203, 94.5891,  
78.5946


509.2588,  
542.8487, 509.7651

 66.5046, 71.7930,  
58.0432


143.2008,  
153.6968, 133.1815

 48.9513, 52.9896,  
41.4285


177.9962,  
190.7772, 168.0540

 34.7952, 37.7945,  
28.3318


218.0155,  
233.3879, 208.5374

 23.6710, 25.8232,  
18.3347

263.6242,  
281.9132, 255.0501

 15.2131, 16.6914,  
11.0186

315.1875,  
336.7375, 308.0107

 9.0564, 10.0147,  
5.9650

373.0708,

 4.8354, 5.4087,

398.2453, 367.8377

2.7554

437.6394,  
466.8209, 434.9497

■ 2.1848, 2.4890,  
0.9711

■ 0.7347, 0.8711,  
0.0000

■ 87.8203, 94.5891,  
78.5946

■ 87.8203, 94.5891,  
78.5946

■ 83.7709, 91.3629,  
62.2229

■ 92.4034, 98.0631,  
97.6706

■ 80.2249, 88.3630,  
48.4257

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.1591, 85.5830,  
37.0713

■ 74.5457, 83.0116,  
28.0140

■ 72.3541, 80.6365,  
21.0928

■ 70.5496, 78.4436,  
16.1257

■ 69.0919, 76.4167,  
12.9002

■ 67.9309, 74.5356,  
11.1544

■ 67.4536, 73.6873,  
10.6679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

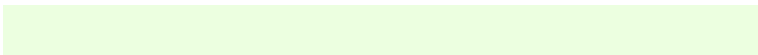
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.7635, 94.5891, 79.0630



87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946



83.5908, 94.5891, 84.2136

# Triad

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



87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946



83.0831, 94.5891, 122.6453



99.3160, 94.5891, 111.3098

# Complementary

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



87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946



72.2248, 73.5298, 104.9938

# 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.



96.5276, 94.5891, 124.3717



87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946



87.1040, 94.5891, 131.3177

# Square

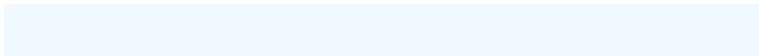
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946



80.9241, 94.5891, 109.1239



92.0206, 94.5891, 131.9771

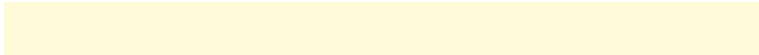


99.5250, 94.5891, 97.0932

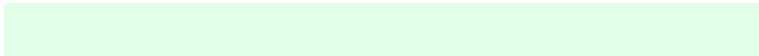


# Rectangle

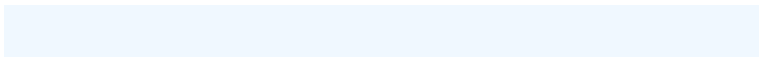
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946



81.6957, 94.5891, 90.9839



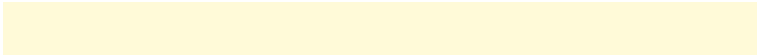
92.0206, 94.5891, 131.9771



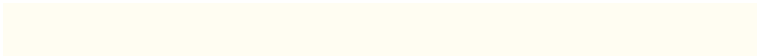
98.6447, 94.5891, 116.0116

# Sweetspot

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



87.8225, 94.5931, 78.5966



92.5460, 98.1686, 98.2721



78.8744, 75.6039, 78.9835



19.7357, 20.9581, 20.7267



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

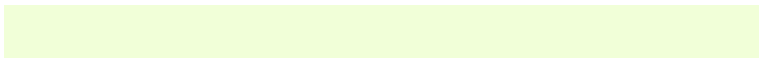
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8225, 94.5931, 78.5966



86.6746, 93.6955, 73.9033



84.3285, 95.1261, 78.8836



19.3511, 20.6704, 19.1142



35.3237, 38.6586, 5.6001



3.4924, 3.8701, 0.5629



# Inverse Universe

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



72.2248, 73.5298, 104.9938



68.6675, 69.3793, 104.3801



75.3362, 73.2056, 104.7672



17.1904, 17.7525, 22.7705



9.7683, 4.4462, 49.7779

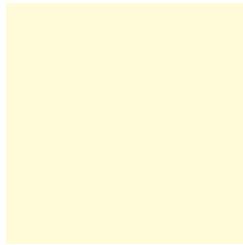


1.0069, 0.5445, 4.8653



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

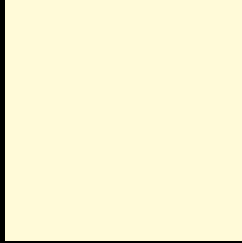
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946 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 87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946.



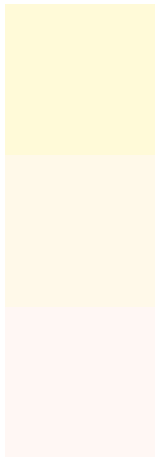
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8203, 94.5891,

78.5946.

# 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

87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946

### Protanopia

89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731

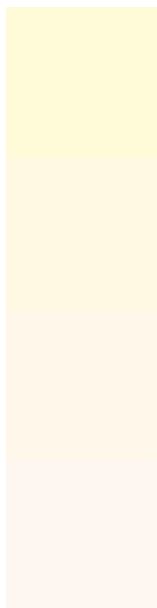
### Deuteranopia

90.8299, 94.3132, 99.0050

## **Tritanopia**

91.8788, 94.2024, 107.9481

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946

## Protanomaly

88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347

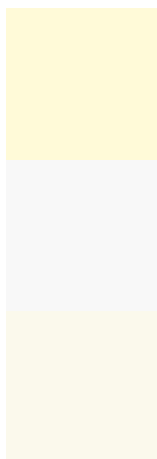
## Deuteranomaly

89.6587, 94.3353, 91.3249

## Tritanomaly

90.0110, 93.9432, 96.6079

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.7997, 94.3167, 92.8816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946 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, 250, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 216)  
}
```

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, 250, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946 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, 250, 216) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 250, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8203, 94.5891, 78.5946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 216) }
```

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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