

Converting Colors

XYZ(87.8986, 97.1394, 71.2419)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(87.8986, 97.1394, 71.2419)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(87.8991, 97.1396,
71.2438)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFCC
RGB	255, 255, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 90%
HSV	60°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438
YIQ	249.1860, 16.3710, -15.8610

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

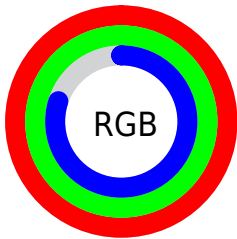
Format	Color
R _Y B	204, 255, 204
Decimal	16777164
CIE Lab	98.88, -8.05, 24.44
CIE LCh	99, 25.735, 108.225
Yxy	97.1396, 0.3430, 0.3790
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967244 (0xFFFFFFFFCC)
YUV	249.1860, -22.2767, 5.0989
Hunter-Lab	98.5594, -13.2858, 26.1337

Details

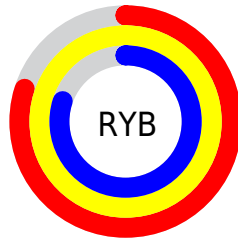
The XYZ color **87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**, and the color name is **conditioner**. A complement of this color would be **64.5458, 63.2445, 103.4132**, and the grayscale version is **90.3624, 95.0683, 103.5294**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9878, 54.5959, 36.8103** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0864, 96.0146, 56.4325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2131, 98.4652, 88.6952**.

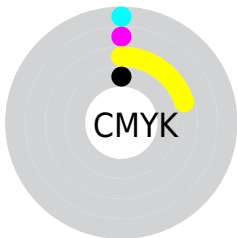
Distribution



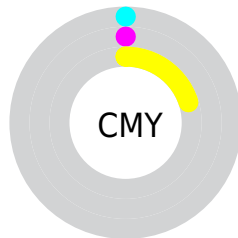
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438 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 87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 87.8991, 97.1396,
71.2438

 87.8991, 97.1396,
71.2438


509.5131,
550.9922, 483.8119

 66.5700, 73.9170,
52.0581


143.3099,
157.2173, 122.6785

 49.0047, 54.7261,
36.6688


178.1224,
194.8411, 155.7646

 34.8378, 39.1825,
24.6574


218.1600,
238.0343, 194.3213

 23.7038, 26.9017,
15.6053

263.7881,
287.1810, 238.7670

 15.2376, 17.4994,
9.0940

315.3722,
342.6658, 289.5204

 9.0737, 10.5912,
4.7049

373.2774,

 4.8468, 5.7927,

404.8730, 347.0000

2.0195

437.8693,
474.1870, 411.6243

■ 2.1915, 2.7194,
0.5672

■ 0.7382, 0.9871,
0.0000

■ 87.8991, 97.1396,
71.2438

■ 87.8991, 97.1396,
71.2438

■ 85.0864, 96.0146,
56.4325

■ 91.2131, 98.4652,
88.6952

■ 82.7500, 95.0800,
44.1288

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 80.8636, 94.3254,
34.1954

■ 79.3984, 93.7394,
26.4797

■ 78.3220, 93.3088,
20.8118

■ 77.5976, 93.0190,
16.9969

■ 77.1809, 92.8524,
14.8028

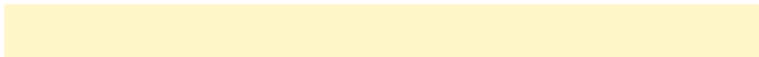
■ 77.0000, 92.7800,
13.8501

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,
13.8500

Harmonies

Analogous

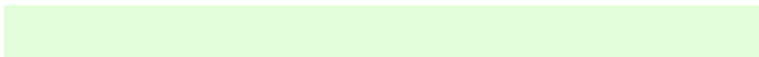
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.2972, 97.1396, 70.3254



87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438



82.0037, 97.1396, 80.6117

Triad

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



87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438



83.0663, 97.1396, 139.5889



107.1495, 97.1396, 114.4069

Complementary

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



87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438



64.5458, 63.2445, 103.4132

Split Complementary

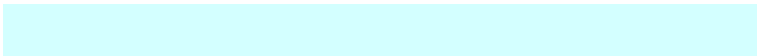
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.4850, 97.1396, 135.6801



87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438



89.4216, 97.1396, 151.4783

Square

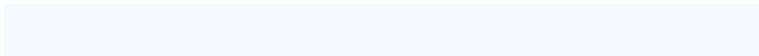
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



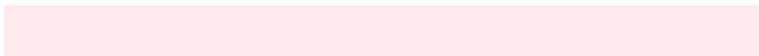
87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438



79.3191, 97.1396, 119.1928



96.9038, 97.1396, 149.9582



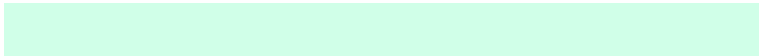
106.6873, 97.1396, 93.3921

Rectangle

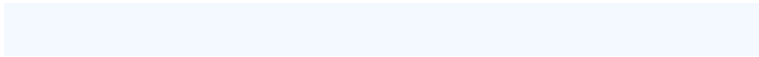
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438



79.5951, 97.1396, 91.2001



96.9038, 97.1396, 149.9582



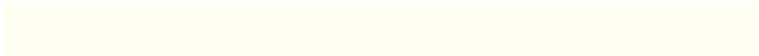
106.3517, 97.1396, 121.8112

Sweetspot

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



87.8993, 97.1397, 71.2452



92.6836, 99.0535, 96.4389



73.7327, 68.8065, 66.5230



19.7855, 21.1805, 20.3647



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

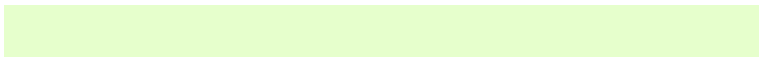
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.8993, 97.1397, 71.2452



86.7152, 96.6661, 65.0093



79.1326, 92.6203, 70.8349



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046

Inverse Universe

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



64.5458, 63.2445, 103.4132



59.4941, 57.1575, 102.5046



72.1166, 67.1473, 103.7675



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

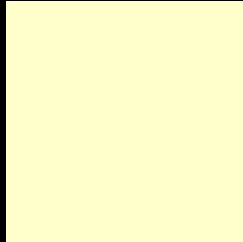
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

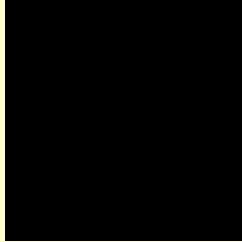
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.8991, 97.1396,

71.2438.

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

87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438



Protanopia

92.2281, 97.3519, 98.7239

Deuteranopia

92.8361, 97.0939, 103.4705

Tritanopia

93.4202, 97.2852, 108.4619

Trichromacy



Original Color

87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438



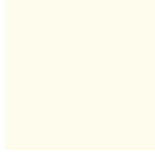
Protanomaly

90.5081, 97.1677, 88.1137



Deuteranomaly

90.7584, 96.7640, 90.9846



Tritanomaly

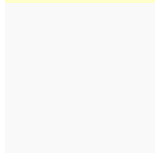
90.8238, 96.7478, 93.2441

Monochromacy



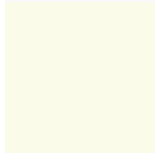
Original Color

87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438



Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617



Achromatomaly

88.9888, 95.3868, 90.8121

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438 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, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 204)  
}
```

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, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 204) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438 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, 255, 204) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
204) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.8991, 97.1396, 71.2438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 204) }
```

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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