

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.9528, 97.3344, 88.5262)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.9528, 97.3344, 88.5262)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.5590, 96.5896,  
88.1575)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F5FFE5
RGB	245, 255, 229
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	83°, 100%, 95%
HSV	83°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575
YIQ	249.0460, 2.3860, -10.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

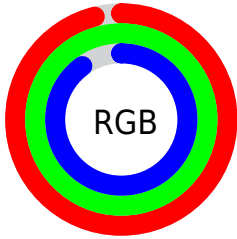
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 239
Decimal	16121829
CIE Lab	98.67, -7.74, 11.29
CIE LCh	99, 13.691, 124.431
Yxy	96.5896, 0.3215, 0.3547
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311909 (0xFFFF5FFE5)
YUV	249.0460, -9.8827, -3.5483
Hunter-Lab	98.2800, -12.9619, 15.6127

# Details

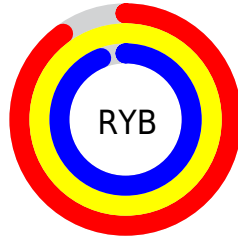
The XYZ color **87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.6667, 81.6105, 106.0558**, and the grayscale version is **90.1570, 94.8522, 103.2940**.

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 **80.9244, 93.5510, 70.6060**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8994, 99.9316, 108.4749**.

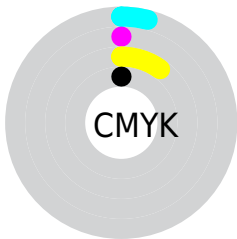
# Distribution



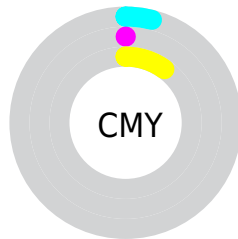
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- 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 87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575 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 87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



87.5590, 96.5896,  
88.1575

87.5590, 96.5896,  
88.1575

508.4150,  
549.2415, 542.4335

66.2875, 73.4587,  
65.8884

142.8387,  
156.4589, 146.6895

48.7744, 54.3511,  
47.7259

177.5776,  
193.9661, 183.7895

34.6543, 38.8825,  
33.2515

217.5363,  
237.0341, 226.6702

23.5620, 26.6683,  
22.0465

263.0803,  
286.0475, 275.7502

15.1320, 17.3243,  
13.6924

314.5747,  
341.3905, 331.4480

8.9990, 10.4659,  
7.7707

372.3851,

4.7976, 5.7090,

403.4475, 394.1821

3.8629

436.8768,  
472.6031, 464.3711

■ 2.1626, 2.6689,  
1.5505

■ 0.7229, 0.9614,  
0.2551

■ 87.5590, 96.5896,  
88.1575

■ 87.5590, 96.5896,  
88.1575

■ 80.9244, 93.5510,  
70.6060

94.8994, 99.9316,  
108.4749

■ 74.9681, 90.8042,  
55.6962

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.6635, 88.3384,  
43.3011

■ 64.9812, 86.1416,  
33.2814

■ 60.8894, 84.2005,  
25.4844

■ 57.3526, 82.5007,  
19.7392

■ 54.3304, 81.0256,  
15.8507

■ 51.7754, 79.7560,  
13.5854

■ 49.6504, 78.6808,  
12.5701

# Harmonies

## Analogous

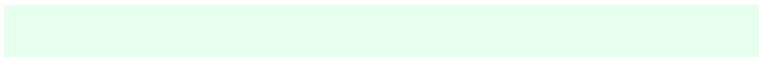
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2174, 96.5896, 84.8546



87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575



85.0939, 96.5896, 96.0183

# Triad

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



87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575



88.5519, 96.5896, 126.1366



99.6241, 96.5896, 103.4906

# Complementary

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



87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575



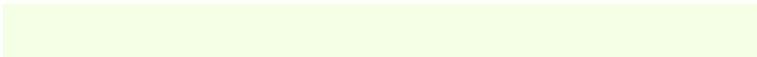
81.6667, 81.6105, 106.0558

# Split Complementary

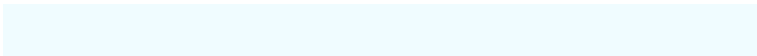
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.8611, 96.5896, 114.8847



87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575



92.3962, 96.5896, 128.4930

# Square

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



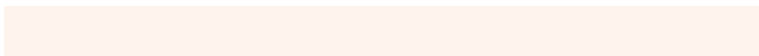
87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575



85.6554, 96.5896, 118.0139



96.1872, 96.5896, 124.2407

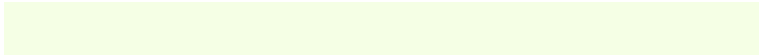


98.2431, 96.5896, 93.2929

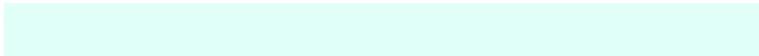


# Rectangle

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



87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575



84.4196, 96.5896, 103.0634



96.1872, 96.5896, 124.2407



99.6101, 96.5896, 107.3044

# Sweetspot

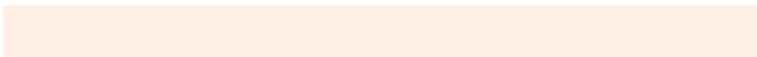
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.5597, 96.5899, 88.1590



92.7684, 98.9633, 102.4915



86.2402, 88.6314, 86.6923



19.7281, 21.1239, 21.5801



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

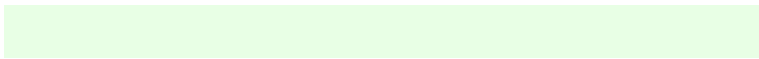
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.5597, 96.5899, 88.1590



86.3109, 96.0194, 84.7903



83.1932, 94.3389, 87.9546



18.8450, 20.7215, 19.1507



26.1153, 41.2010, 6.5762



2.6648, 4.0745, 0.6460



# Inverse Universe

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



81.6667, 81.6105, 106.0558



79.4614, 78.6083, 105.5926



86.2027, 83.9489, 106.2681



17.6635, 17.7183, 22.7389



12.2214, 5.2108, 49.7962

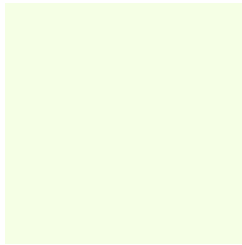


1.3074, 0.5679, 4.8540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

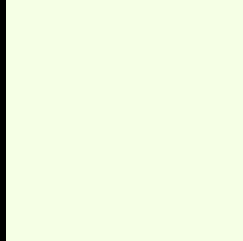
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

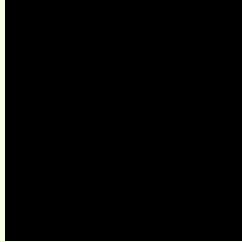
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

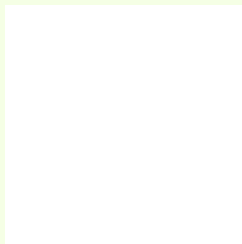
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575.



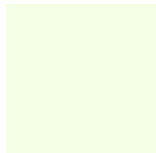
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.5590, 96.5896,

88.1575.

# 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

87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575



### Protanopia

91.7642, 96.6652, 97.8262

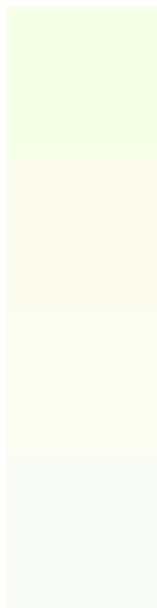
### Deuteranopia

92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667

## **Tritanopia**

92.3308, 96.7236, 108.4109

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575

## Protanomaly

89.8801, 96.2445, 93.9606

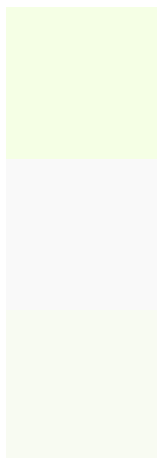
## Deuteranomaly

90.6211, 96.5408, 97.8624

## Tritanomaly

90.5119, 96.4144, 101.0281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575

## 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 87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575 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, 229) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 229)  
}
```

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, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 255, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575 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, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 255, 229) }
```

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 255, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 255,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.5590, 96.5896, 88.1575 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, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
255, 229) }
```

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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