

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.1579, 95.9781, 76.5079)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.1579, 95.9781, 76.5079)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.3755, 96.3147,  
76.8835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDD5
RGB	255, 253, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 92%
HSV	57°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835
YIQ	249.0380, 14.0320, -12.0160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

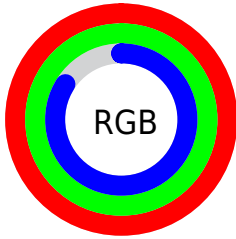
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 255, 213
Decimal	16776661
CIE Lab	98.56, -5.76, 19.42
CIE LCh	99, 20.254, 106.535
Yxy	96.3147, 0.3379, 0.3682
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966741 (0xFFFFFDD5)
YUV	249.0380, -17.7667, 5.2287
Hunter-Lab	98.1401, -11.0051, 22.2499

# Details

The XYZ color **88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.7905, 69.9651, 104.4340**, and the grayscale version is **90.2092, 94.9071, 103.3538**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.2002, 53.9542, 40.1688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.0099, 94.3622, 61.0292**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2572, 98.4840, 95.4230**.

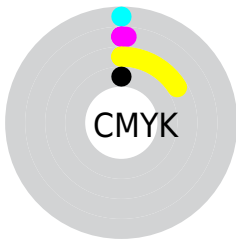
# Distribution



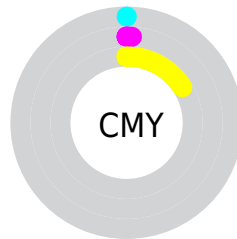
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835 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 88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.3755, 96.3147,  
76.8835

88.3755, 96.3147,  
76.8835

511.0491,  
548.3653, 503.7938

66.9659, 73.2297,  
56.6463

143.9697,  
156.0797, 130.7465

49.3275, 54.1638,  
40.3138

178.8850,  
193.5284, 165.2094

35.0950, 38.7326,  
27.4677

219.0329,  
236.5338, 205.2512

23.9029, 26.5518,  
17.6892

264.7788,  
285.4804, 251.2906

15.3859, 17.2369,  
10.5600

316.4880,  
340.7524, 303.7460

9.1788, 10.4035,  
5.6614

374.5259,

4.9160, 5.6673,

402.7343, 363.0360

2.5748

439.2578,  
471.8105, 429.5791

■ 2.2323, 2.6439,  
0.8794

■ 0.7597, 0.9488,  
0.0000

■ 88.3755, 96.3147,  
76.8835

■ 88.3755, 96.3147,  
76.8835

■ 85.0099, 94.3622,  
61.0292

■ 92.2572, 98.4840,  
95.4230

■ 82.1296, 92.6044,  
47.7291

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.7115, 91.0354,  
36.8504

■ 77.7274, 89.6439,  
28.2459

■ 76.1465, 88.4175,  
21.7522

■ 74.9336, 87.3421,  
17.1845

■ 74.0475, 86.4013,  
14.3260

■ 73.4367, 85.5745,  
12.9055

■ 73.2594, 85.2988,  
12.6031

# Harmonies

## Analogous

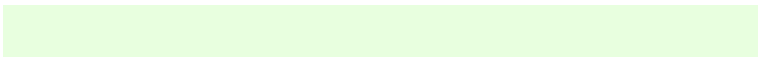
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1924, 96.3147, 76.5203



88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835



83.6092, 96.3147, 84.2059

# Triad

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



88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835



84.0116, 96.3147, 130.0717



102.9423, 96.3147, 112.5632

# Complementary

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



88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835



69.7905, 69.9651, 104.4340

# 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.



99.9660, 96.3147, 128.6658



88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835



88.9462, 96.3147, 139.4781

# Square

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



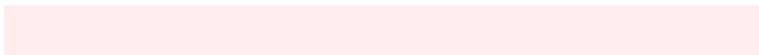
88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835



81.1643, 96.3147, 114.3227



94.7878, 96.3147, 138.9378



102.7734, 96.3147, 95.9539

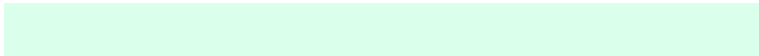


# Rectangle

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



88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835



81.5949, 96.3147, 92.5416



94.7878, 96.3147, 138.9378



102.2712, 96.3147, 118.2482

# Sweetspot

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



88.3778, 96.3188, 76.8855



92.8718, 98.8203, 98.3808



77.3136, 73.7611, 74.5211



19.8152, 21.1171, 20.7532



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.



88.3778, 96.3188, 76.8855



87.1316, 95.6048, 70.9880



82.3961, 94.1743, 76.7869



19.4830, 20.9342, 19.1582



38.3119, 44.6351, 6.5962



3.7522, 4.3897, 0.6495



# Inverse Universe

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



69.7905, 69.9651, 104.4340



65.1246, 64.4029, 103.6063



75.0914, 71.9488, 104.5375



17.0722, 17.5159, 22.7311



9.5300, 3.9697, 49.6985

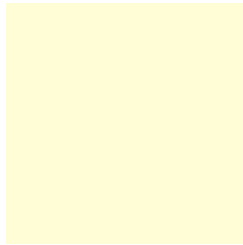


0.9512, 0.4330, 4.8467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

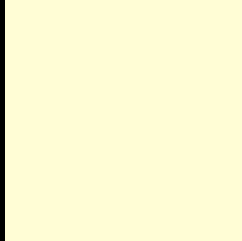
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

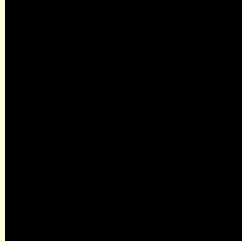
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835.



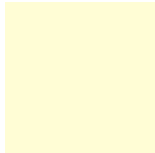
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.3755, 96.3147,



# 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

88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835



### Protanopia

91.4654, 96.5456, 96.2525

### Deuteranopia

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

## **Tritanopia**

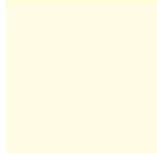
92.7987, 96.0422, 108.2547

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835



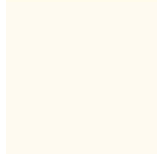
## Protanomaly

90.3333, 96.5940, 88.7463



## Deuteranomaly

90.7326, 96.2525, 92.3937



## Tritanomaly

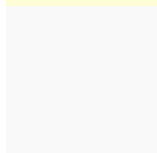
90.7868, 95.7333, 96.1315

# Monochromacy



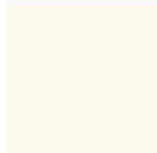
## Original Color

88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835



## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617



## Achromatomaly

89.1096, 94.9366, 92.9849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835 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, 253, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 213)  
}
```

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, 253, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835 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, 253, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 253, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.3755, 96.3147, 76.8835 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 253, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 213) }
```

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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