

Converting Colors

XYZ(95.9793, 100.0000,
77.6232)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(95.9793, 100.0000, 77.6232)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(88.5029, 96.3656,
77.5541)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDD6
RGB	255, 253, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 92%
HSV	57°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541
YIQ	249.1520, 13.7110, -11.7050

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

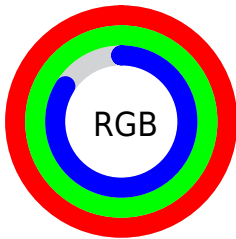
Format	Color
R _Y B	216, 255, 214
Decimal	16776662
CIE Lab	98.58, -5.62, 18.93
CIE LCh	99, 19.750, 106.523
Yxy	96.3656, 0.3373, 0.3672
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966742 (0xFFFFFDD6)
YUV	249.1520, -17.3299, 5.1287
Hunter-Lab	98.1660, -10.8613, 21.8753

Details

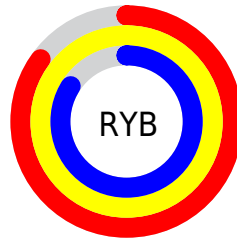
The XYZ color **88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.3369, 70.6259, 104.5328**, and the grayscale version is **90.2996, 95.0022, 103.4574**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.2866, 53.9888, 40.6241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.1084, 94.3866, 61.5939**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4143, 98.5618, 96.2043**.

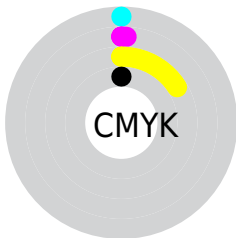
Distribution



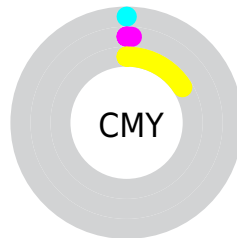
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (85%)
- 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 88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541 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 88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 88.5029, 96.3656,
77.5541

 88.5029, 96.3656,
77.5541


511.4595,
548.5276, 506.1389

 67.0718, 73.2721,
57.1935

144.1460,
156.1499, 131.7015

 49.4139, 54.1985,
40.7502


179.0888,
193.6095, 166.3254

 35.1638, 38.7604,
27.8057


219.2662,
236.6265, 206.5407

 23.9562, 26.5734,
17.9415

265.0435,
285.5854, 252.7661

 15.4257, 17.2531,
10.7390

316.7861,
340.8706, 305.4201

 9.2069, 10.4151,
5.7797

374.8595,

 4.9346, 5.6750,

402.8664, 364.9212

2.6449

439.6288,
471.9573, 431.6880

■ 2.2433, 2.6485,
0.9155

■ 0.7654, 0.9511,
0.0000

■ 88.5029, 96.3656,
77.5541

■ 88.5029, 96.3656,
77.5541

■ 85.1084, 94.3866,
61.5939

■ 92.4143, 98.5618,
96.2043

■ 82.2004, 92.6031,
48.1930

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 79.7557, 91.0090,
37.2191

■ 77.7463, 89.5931,
28.5253

■ 76.1415, 88.3430,
21.9493

■ 74.9063, 87.2448,
17.3071

■ 73.9998, 86.2821,
14.3834

■ 73.3711, 85.4346,
12.9107

■ 73.1709, 85.1218,
12.5736

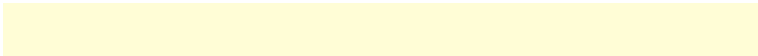
Harmonies

Analogous

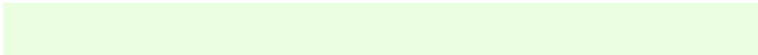
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1776, 96.3656, 77.2008



88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541



83.8479, 96.3656, 84.7273

Triad

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



88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541



84.2378, 96.3656, 129.4592



102.6996, 96.3656, 112.4325

Complementary

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



88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541



70.3369, 70.6259, 104.5328

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.



99.8001, 96.3656, 128.1034



88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541



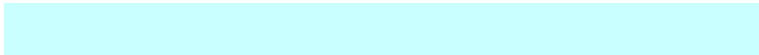
89.0554, 96.3656, 138.6017

Square

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



88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541



81.4565, 96.3656, 114.1328



94.7534, 96.3656, 138.0812



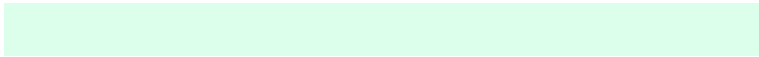
102.5366, 96.3656, 96.2277

Rectangle

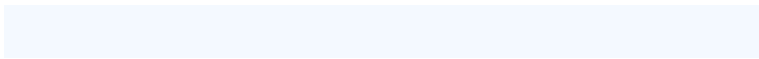
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541



81.8788, 96.3656, 92.8810



94.7534, 96.3656, 138.0812



102.0458, 96.3656, 117.9692

Sweetspot

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



88.5051, 96.3697, 77.5561



92.8671, 98.8109, 98.3792



77.6884, 74.3147, 75.2505



19.8140, 21.1148, 20.7529



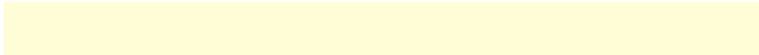
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

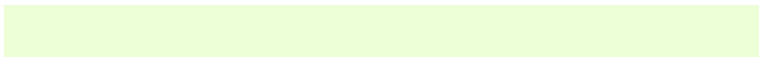
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.5051, 96.3697, 77.5561



87.4605, 95.7690, 72.6190



82.6731, 94.3025, 77.4645



19.4811, 20.9303, 19.1575



38.2664, 44.5441, 6.5810



3.7482, 4.3819, 0.6482

Inverse Universe

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



70.3369, 70.6259, 104.5328



66.4340, 65.9755, 103.8408



75.5224, 72.5455, 104.6300



17.0739, 17.5193, 22.7316



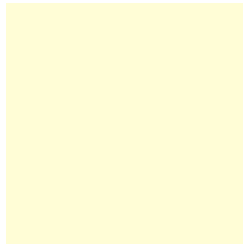
9.5325, 3.9745, 49.6993



0.9520, 0.4346, 4.8470

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

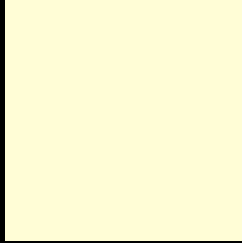
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

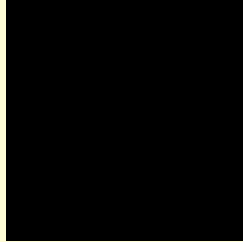
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.5029, 96.3656,

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

88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541



Protanopia

91.4654, 96.5456, 96.2525

Deuteranopia

92.3689, 96.4085, 102.5473

Tritanopia

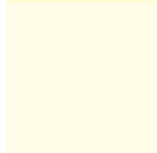
92.7987, 96.0422, 108.2547

Trichromacy



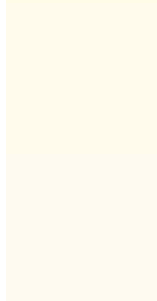
Original Color

88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541



Protanomaly

90.4742, 96.6503, 89.4882



Deuteranomaly

90.8775, 96.3105, 93.1569

Tritanomaly

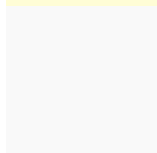
90.7868, 95.7333, 96.1315

Monochromacy



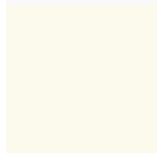
Original Color

88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541



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 88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541 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, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 214)  
}
```

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, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 214) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541 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, 214) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 214) }
```

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, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
214) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.5029, 96.3656, 77.5541 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, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 214) }
```

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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