

Converting Colors

XYZ(96.1513, 100.0000,
72.7827)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(96.1513, 100.0000, 72.7827)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(87.1910, 95.3370,
72.1990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCCE
RGB	255, 252, 206
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.1921
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 90%
HSV	56°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990
YIQ	247.6530, 16.5540, -13.6700

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

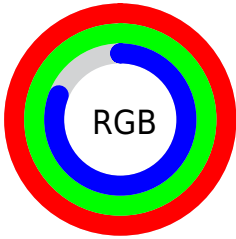
Format	Color
R _Y B	209, 255, 206
Decimal	16776398
CIE Lab	98.17, -6.28, 22.44
CIE LCh	98, 23.300, 105.631
Yxy	95.3370, 0.3423, 0.3743
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966478 (0xFFFFFCCE)
YUV	247.6530, -20.5349, 6.4433
Hunter-Lab	97.6407, -11.4745, 24.5073

Details

The XYZ color **87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.3037, 65.9410, 103.8411**, and the grayscale version is **89.0946, 93.7345, 102.0768**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.4713, 53.3030, 37.4396** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.8546, 93.2259, 57.0235**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0386, 97.6653, 90.0268**.

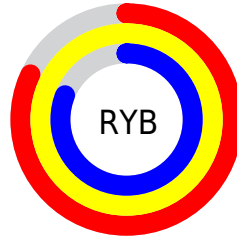
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

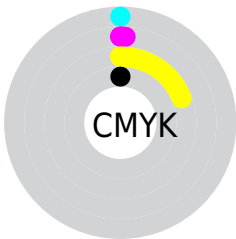
Blue (81%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (81%)

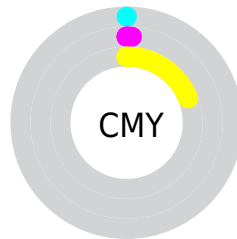


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (1%)


Yellow (19%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990 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 87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 87.1910, 95.3370,
72.1990

 87.1910, 95.3370,
72.1990


507.2254,
545.2433, 487.2301

 65.9818, 72.4155,
52.8334

142.3286,
154.7301, 124.0498

 48.5253, 53.4982,
37.2830


176.9878,
191.9705, 157.3720

 34.4561, 38.2006,
25.1292


216.8610,
234.7526, 196.1836

 23.4087, 26.1384,
15.9534

262.3137,
283.4609, 240.9030

 15.0179, 16.9272,
9.3372

313.7111,
338.4797, 291.9489

 8.9184, 10.1826,
4.8620

371.4186,

 4.7447, 5.5202,

400.1934, 349.7396

2.1092

435.8016,
468.9865, 414.6939

■ 2.1314, 2.5556,
0.6212

■ 0.7062, 0.9044,
0.0000

■ 87.1910, 95.3370,
72.1990

■ 87.1910, 95.3370,
72.1990

■ 83.8546, 93.2259,
57.0235

■ 91.0386, 97.6653,
90.0268

■ 80.9983, 91.3102,
44.3669

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 78.5984, 89.5833,
34.0931

■ 76.6259, 88.0338,
26.0509

■ 75.0490, 86.6488,
20.0719

■ 73.8310, 85.4138,
15.9636

■ 72.9286, 84.3113,
13.4976

■ 72.2764, 83.3153,
12.3296

■ 72.2295, 83.2391,
12.2598

Harmonies

Analogous

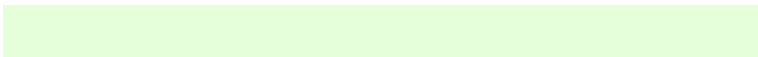
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.8470, 95.3370, 72.0343



87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



81.7217, 95.3370, 80.1030

Triad

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



87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



81.9089, 95.3370, 132.4498



103.6644, 95.3370, 113.2256

Complementary

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



87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



66.3037, 65.9410, 103.8411

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.



100.1310, 95.3370, 131.7761



87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



87.4580, 95.3370, 143.7669

Square

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



87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



78.7761, 95.3370, 114.0581



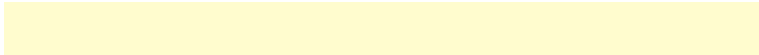
94.1274, 95.3370, 143.5061



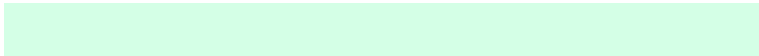
103.5843, 95.3370, 94.1871

Rectangle

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



87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



79.3887, 95.3370, 89.3262



94.1274, 95.3370, 143.5061



102.8526, 95.3370, 119.7712

Sweetspot

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



87.1932, 95.3411, 72.2010



92.3861, 98.4585, 96.3397



74.8538, 70.0204, 70.0663



19.7149, 21.0393, 20.3411



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

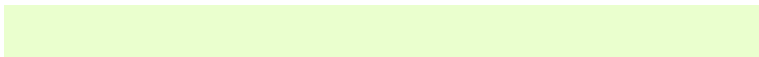
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.1932, 95.3411, 72.2010



85.8712, 94.5164, 66.1513



80.7563, 93.4295, 72.1713



19.4606, 20.8893, 19.1507



37.7823, 43.5759, 6.4196



3.7064, 4.2982, 0.6343

Inverse Universe

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



66.3037, 65.9410, 103.8411



61.5450, 60.2805, 102.9993



71.8744, 67.7327, 103.8933



17.0921, 17.5558, 22.7377



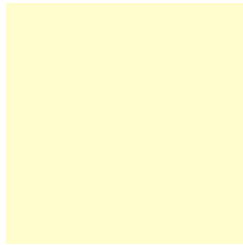
9.5592, 4.0280, 49.7082



0.9606, 0.4519, 4.8499

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

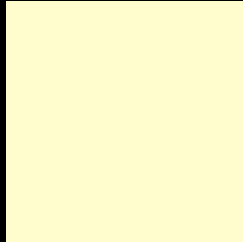
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

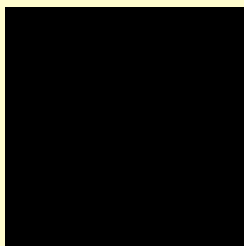
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.1910, 95.3370,

Color Blindness Simulation

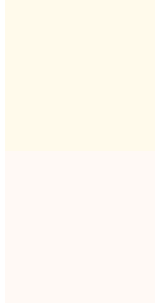
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



Protanopia

90.4210, 95.6294, 92.2899

Deuteranopia

91.5971, 95.6039, 100.0119

Tritanopia

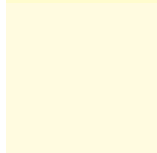
92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691

Trichromacy



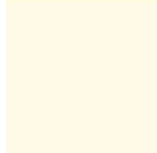
Original Color

87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



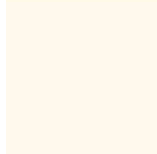
Protanomaly

89.1917, 95.6362, 84.2797



Deuteranomaly

89.8494, 95.4007, 89.2799



Tritanomaly

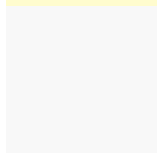
90.4017, 95.1258, 93.7172

Monochromacy



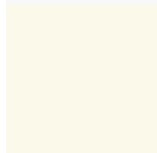
Original Color

87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990



Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



Achromatomaly

88.3673, 94.1438, 90.6049

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990 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, 252, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 206)  
}
```

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, 252, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 206) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990 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, 252, 206) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 252, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
206) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.1910, 95.3370, 72.1990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 206) }
```

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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