

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.6839, 100.0000,  
75.1291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.6839, 100.0000, 75.1291)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(87.6833, 95.5340,  
74.7913)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCD2
RGB	255, 252, 210
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 91%
HSV	56°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913
YIQ	248.1090, 15.2700, -12.4260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

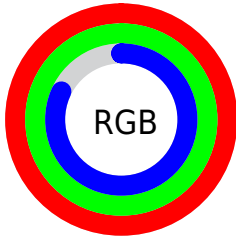
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 255, 210
Decimal	16776402
CIE Lab	98.25, -5.70, 20.51
CIE LCh	98, 21.290, 105.541
Yxy	95.5340, 0.3398, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966482 (0xFFFFFCD2)
YUV	248.1090, -18.7877, 6.0434
Hunter-Lab	97.7415, -10.9164, 23.0506

# Details

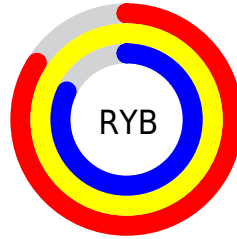
The XYZ color **87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.4221, 68.5083, 104.2249**, and the grayscale version is **89.4544, 94.1130, 102.4890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7202, 53.4025, 38.7502** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.2265, 93.3058, 59.1945**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6556, 97.9824, 93.0599**.

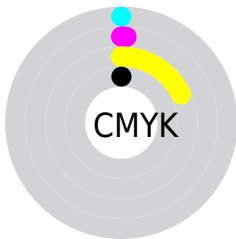
# Distribution



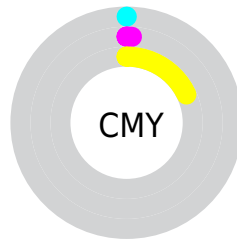
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913 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 87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.6833, 95.5340,  
74.7913

 87.6833, 95.5340,  
74.7913


508.8165,  
545.8731, 496.4362

 66.3907, 72.5795,  
54.9412


143.0109,  
155.0021, 127.7613

 48.8585, 53.6322,  
38.9564


177.7767,  
192.2846, 161.7183

 34.7213, 38.3077,  
26.4182


217.7643,  
235.1118, 201.2146

 23.6138, 26.2216,  
16.9082

263.3390,  
283.8681, 246.6689

 15.1706, 16.9895,  
10.0078

314.8663,  
338.9381, 298.4997

 9.0263, 10.2270,  
5.2985

372.7113,

 4.8156, 5.5497,

400.7059, 357.1255

2.3616

437.2396,  
469.5561, 422.9648

■ 2.1731, 2.5733,  
0.7654

■ 0.7285, 0.9132,  
0.0000

■ 87.6833, 95.5340,  
74.7913

■ 87.6833, 95.5340,  
74.7913

■ 84.2265, 93.3058,  
59.1945

■ 91.6556, 97.9824,  
93.0599

■ 81.2545, 91.2760,  
46.1373

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.7438, 89.4382,  
35.4857

■ 76.6661, 87.7812,  
27.0907

■ 74.9899, 86.2923,  
20.7869

■ 73.6795, 84.9572,  
16.3862

■ 72.6928, 83.7591,  
13.6671

■ 71.9742, 82.6758,  
12.3369

■ 71.8249, 82.4298,  
12.1250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

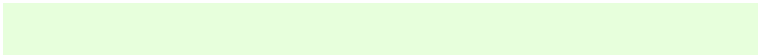
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.7747, 95.5340, 74.6592



87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913



82.6531, 95.5340, 82.1400

# Triad

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



87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913



82.8008, 95.5340, 129.9987



102.6902, 95.5340, 112.6714

# Complementary

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



87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913



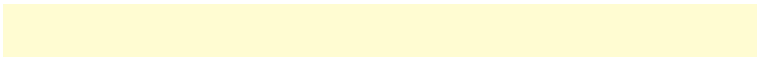
68.4221, 68.5083, 104.2249

# 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.



99.4700, 95.5340, 129.4772



87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913



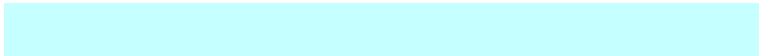
87.8932, 95.5340, 140.2178

# Square

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



87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913



79.9218, 95.5340, 113.3211



93.9942, 95.5340, 140.0168



102.6278, 95.5340, 95.2429

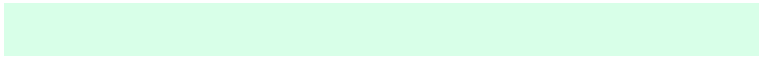


# Rectangle

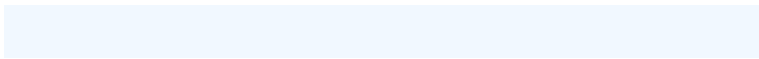
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913



80.4985, 95.5340, 90.6708



93.9942, 95.5340, 140.0168



101.9497, 95.5340, 118.6197

# Sweetspot

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



87.6855, 95.5381, 74.7933



92.7946, 98.6658, 98.3550



76.2976, 72.1584, 72.8588



19.7963, 21.0794, 20.7470



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.



87.6855, 95.5381, 74.7933



86.4696, 94.7663, 69.2706



81.8197, 93.9208, 74.7903



19.4517, 20.8715, 19.1477



37.5742, 43.1596, 6.3503



3.6884, 4.2621, 0.6283



# Inverse Universe

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



68.4221, 68.5083, 104.2249



64.0929, 63.3686, 103.4610



73.5704, 70.0548, 104.2521



17.1000, 17.5716, 22.7403



9.5719, 4.0534, 49.7125

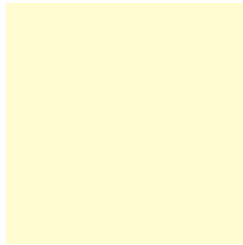


0.9643, 0.4594, 4.8511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

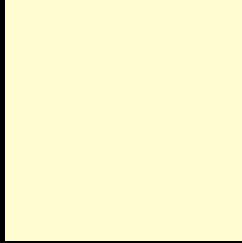
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

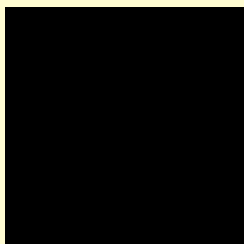
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913.



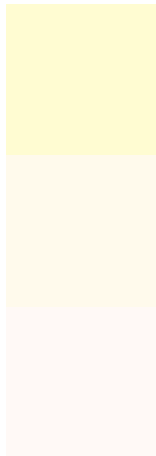
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6833, 95.5340,

74.7913.

# 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

87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913

### Protanopia

90.5659, 95.6873, 93.0530

### Deuteranopia

91.7502, 95.6652, 100.8182

## **Tritanopia**

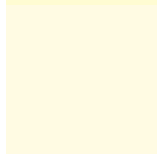
92.4905, 95.4256, 108.1520

# Trichromacy



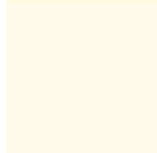
## Original Color

87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913



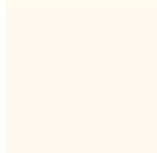
## Protanomaly

89.6023, 95.8004, 86.4418



## Deuteranomaly

90.1336, 95.5144, 90.7764



## Tritanomaly

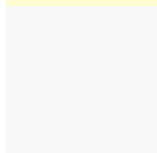
90.3287, 95.0542, 95.2478

# Monochromacy



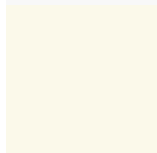
## Original Color

87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

88.5106, 94.2011, 91.3595

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913 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, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 210)  
}
```

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, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913 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, 210) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 210) }
```

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, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6833, 95.5340, 74.7913 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, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 210) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor