

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.9030, 100.0000,  
76.1347)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.9030, 100.0000, 76.1347)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.3093, 94.3847,  
75.9037)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFFAD4                      |
| RGB         | 255, 250, 212               |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 98%, 83%              |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0196, 0.1686      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.02, 0.17, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 53°, 100%, 92%              |
| HSV         | 53°, 17%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037   |
| YIQ         | 247.1630, 15.1780, -10.7580 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

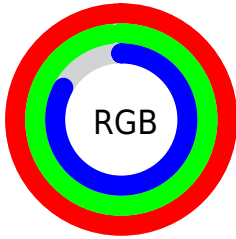
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 218, 255, 212                 |
| Decimal                             | 16775892                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.79, -4.41, 18.85           |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 19.358, 103.182           |
| Yxy                                 | 94.3847, 0.3389,<br>0.3664    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294965972<br>(0xFFFFFAD4)    |
| YUV                                 | 247.1630, -17.3354,<br>6.8730 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.1518, -9.5995,<br>21.6836  |

# Details

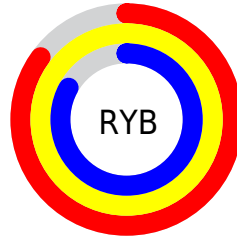
The XYZ color **87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.0137, 70.8408, 104.5913**, and the grayscale version is **88.6706, 93.2884, 101.5910**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6663, 53.0237, 39.5679** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.4309, 91.3755, 59.9746**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7147, 97.6341, 94.5172**.

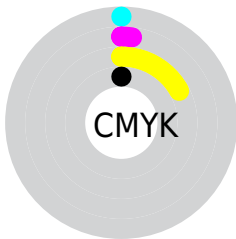
# Distribution



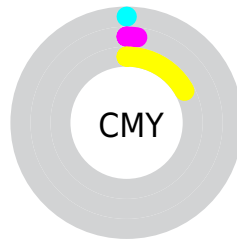
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (17%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037 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 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.3093, 94.3847,  
75.9037

 87.3093, 94.3847,  
75.9037


507.6080,  
542.1933, 500.3560

 66.0801, 71.6230,  
55.8474


142.4926,  
153.4143, 129.3496

 48.6054, 52.8507,  
39.6774


177.1774,  
190.4509, 163.5763

 34.5198, 37.6836,  
26.9752

217.0782,  
233.0146, 203.3634

 23.4580, 25.7372,  
17.3223

262.5602,  
281.4898, 249.1297

 15.0546, 16.6272,  
10.3002

313.9888,  
336.2609, 301.2935

 8.9443, 9.9690,  
5.4902

371.7294,

 4.7617, 5.3784,

397.7122, 360.2735

2.4740

436.1474,  
466.2282, 426.4882

■ 2.1414, 2.4710,  
0.8263

■ 0.7116, 0.8620,  
0.0000

■ 87.3093, 94.3847,  
75.9037

■ 87.3093, 94.3847,  
75.9037

■ 83.4309, 91.3755,  
59.9746

■ 91.7147, 97.6341,  
94.5172

■ 80.0490, 88.5848,  
46.5987

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.1400, 86.0062,  
35.6426

■ 74.6758, 83.6283,  
26.9585

■ 72.6253, 81.4386,  
20.3824

■ 70.9529, 79.4227,  
15.7284

■ 69.6173, 77.5641,  
12.7781

■ 68.5658, 75.8414,  
11.2548

■ 68.2694, 75.3189,  
10.9398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

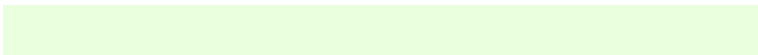
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.8185, 94.3847, 76.3127



87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037



82.6355, 94.3847, 82.1439

# Triad

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



87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037



82.1850, 94.3847, 125.0238



100.2667, 94.3847, 111.8247

# Complementary

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



87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037



70.0137, 70.8408, 104.5913

# Split Complementary

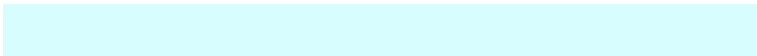
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.1768, 94.3847, 126.5861



87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037



86.6714, 94.3847, 134.7259

# Square

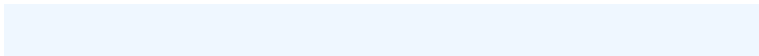
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037



79.7598, 94.3847, 109.8633



92.1540, 94.3847, 135.3253



100.4547, 94.3847, 95.9866

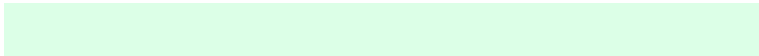


# Rectangle

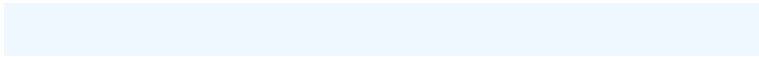
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037



80.5601, 94.3847, 89.6458



92.1540, 94.3847, 135.3253



99.5273, 94.3847, 117.1139

# Sweetspot

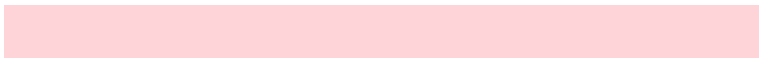
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.3115, 94.3887, 75.9057



92.5940, 98.2647, 98.2882



77.3108, 73.3587, 75.7431



19.7474, 20.9815, 20.7306



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

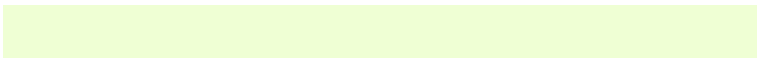
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.3115, 94.3887, 75.9057



86.0386, 93.4186, 70.6236



83.0778, 94.5404, 76.1581



19.3705, 20.7092, 19.1207



35.7440, 39.4992, 5.7402



3.5291, 3.9437, 0.5752



# Inverse Universe

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



70.0137, 70.8408, 104.5913



65.9794, 66.1125, 103.8912



73.7428, 70.8813, 104.4025



17.1729, 17.7173, 22.7646



9.7225, 4.3545, 49.7627

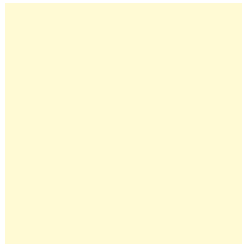


0.9987, 0.5280, 4.8626



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037 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 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

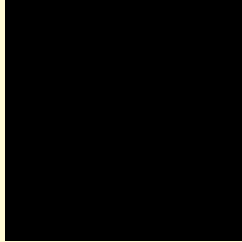
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037.



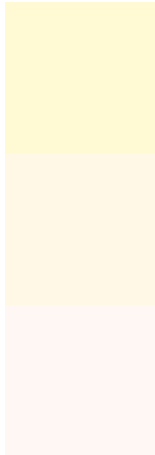
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3093, 94.3847,

75.9037.

# 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

87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037

### Protanopia

89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738

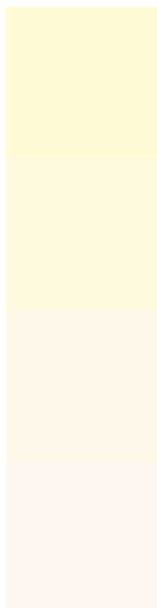
### Deuteranopia

90.6784, 94.2526, 98.2073

## **Tritanopia**

92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037

## Protanomaly

88.5702, 94.3932, 84.0726

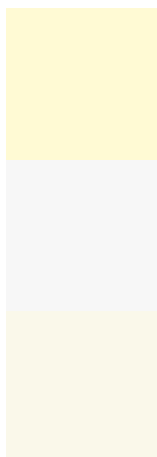
## Deuteranomaly

89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199

## Tritanomaly

90.0808, 94.0135, 95.0600

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.8430, 93.3993, 91.2399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037 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, 250, 212)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 212)  
}
```

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, 250, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 212) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037 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, 250, 212) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
212) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.3093, 94.3847, 75.9037 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 212) }
```

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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