

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.1657, 100.0000,  
82.5388)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.1657, 100.0000, 82.5388)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.4768, 94.8517,  
82.0516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFADD
RGB	255, 250, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 93%
HSV	51°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516
YIQ	248.1890, 12.2890, -7.9590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

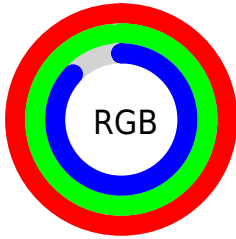
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 255, 221
Decimal	16775901
CIE Lab	97.97, -3.07, 14.51
CIE LCh	98, 14.827, 101.930
Yxy	94.8517, 0.3334, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965981 (0xFFFFFADD)
YUV	248.1890, -13.4042, 5.9732
Hunter-Lab	97.3918, -8.2752, 18.2231

# Details

The XYZ color **88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.0646, 76.9828, 105.5106**, and the grayscale version is **89.4788, 94.1387, 102.5170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.4634, 53.3425, 43.7655** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1823, 91.2932, 65.1123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3148, 98.6709, 101.7204**.

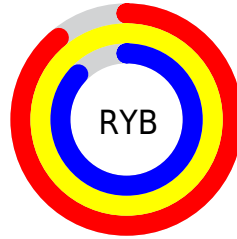
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

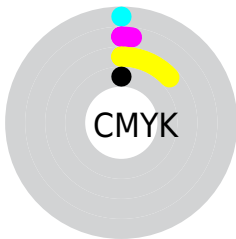
Blue (87%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

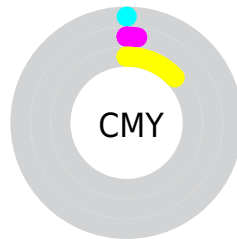


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516 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 88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.4768, 94.8517,  
82.0516

 88.4768, 94.8517,  
82.0516


511.3754,  
543.6901, 521.7083

 67.0501, 72.0116,  
60.8720


144.1099,  
154.0597, 138.0837

 49.3962, 53.1681,  
43.6920

179.0471,  
191.1964, 173.7733

 35.1497, 37.9370,  
30.0930

219.2184,  
233.8673, 215.1366

 23.9453, 25.9338,  
19.6566

264.9893,  
282.4569, 262.5922

 15.4175, 16.7741,  
11.9640

316.7251,  
337.3496, 316.5586

 9.2012, 10.0736,  
6.5970

374.7911,

 4.9308, 5.4478,

398.9298, 377.4544

3.1367

439.5528,  
467.5818, 445.6981

■ 2.2410, 2.5123,  
1.1649

■ 0.7642, 0.8828,  
0.0000

■ 88.4768, 94.8517,  
82.0516

■ 88.4768, 94.8517,  
82.0516

■ 84.1823, 91.2932,  
65.1123

■ 93.3148, 98.6709,  
101.7204

■ 80.4016, 87.9738,  
50.7742

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.1116, 84.8873,  
38.9078

■ 74.2852, 82.0225,  
29.3701

■ 71.8921, 79.3672,  
22.0032

■ 69.8986, 76.9077,  
16.6298

■ 68.2656, 74.6281,  
13.0446

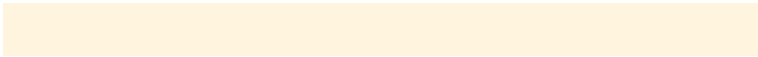
■ 66.9455, 72.5090,  
10.9976

■ 66.1935, 71.1671,  
10.2478

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.7094, 94.8517, 82.6088



88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516



84.8084, 94.8517, 86.8433

# Triad

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



88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516



84.2162, 94.8517, 119.6998



98.1387, 94.8517, 110.6996

# Complementary

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



88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516



75.0646, 76.9828, 105.5106

# Split Complementary

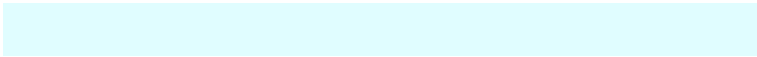
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.7190, 94.8517, 121.6640



88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516



87.6454, 94.8517, 127.1344

# Square

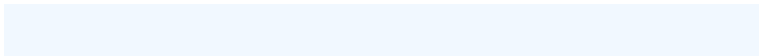
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516



82.4007, 94.8517, 108.1857



91.8516, 94.8517, 127.8802



98.3784, 94.8517, 98.5198



# Rectangle

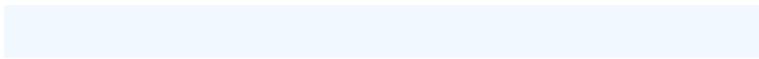
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516



83.1411, 94.8517, 92.6630



91.8516, 94.8517, 127.8802



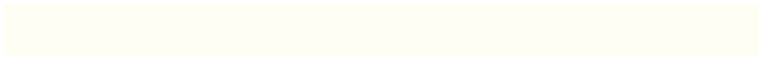
97.5499, 94.8517, 114.6729

# Sweetspot

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



88.4790, 94.8557, 82.0536



92.9748, 98.4082, 100.3206



80.8384, 78.4705, 82.9103



19.8191, 21.0003, 21.1383



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.



88.4790, 94.8557, 82.0536



87.2811, 93.8811, 77.2730



85.8083, 95.8132, 82.3792



19.3205, 20.6091, 19.1040



34.6742, 37.3596, 5.3836



3.4353, 3.7561, 0.5439



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0646, 76.9828, 105.5106



71.4838, 72.8339, 104.8985



77.4790, 76.2410, 105.2401



17.2183, 17.8081, 22.7798



9.8489, 4.6075, 49.8048

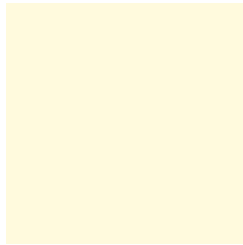


1.0199, 0.5706, 4.8697



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

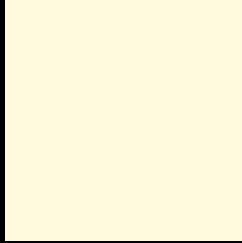
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

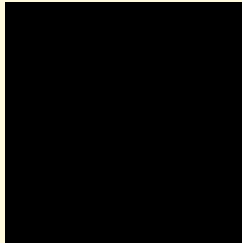
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516.



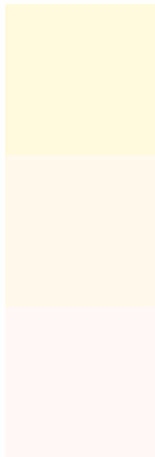
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4768, 94.8517,



# 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

88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516

### Protanopia

90.1111, 95.0095, 92.1866

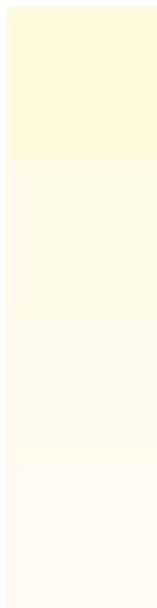
### Deuteranopia

91.2888, 94.9874, 99.9092

## Tritanopia

92.1838, 94.8124, 108.0497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516

## Protanomaly

89.3986, 94.7245, 88.4348

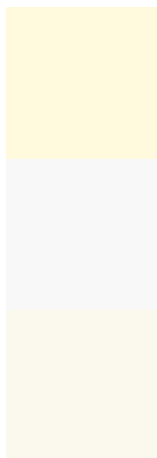
## Deuteranomaly

90.2560, 95.0675, 92.9497

## Tritanomaly

90.6181, 94.6767, 98.2924

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

89.0920, 94.4336, 94.4208

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516 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, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 221)  
}
```

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, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516 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, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 221) }
```

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, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.4768, 94.8517, 82.0516 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, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 221) }
```

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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