

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.1762, 100.0000,  
78.6030)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.1762, 100.0000, 78.6030)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.6913, 94.5375,  
77.9157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAD7
RGB	255, 250, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 92%
HSV	53°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157
YIQ	247.5050, 14.2150, -9.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

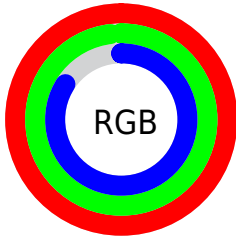
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 255, 215
Decimal	16775895
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.85, -3.97, 17.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 17.848, 102.856
Yxy	94.5375, 0.3371, 0.3634
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965975 (0xFFFFFAD7)
YUV	247.5050, -16.0250, 6.5731
Hunter-Lab	97.2304, -9.1655, 20.5492

# Details

The XYZ color **87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.6670, 72.8515, 104.8922**, and the grayscale version is **88.9395, 93.5713, 101.8992**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9257, 53.1274, 40.9337** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6865, 91.3691, 61.6555**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2282, 97.9517, 96.8752**.

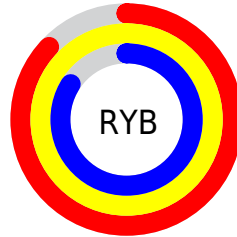
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

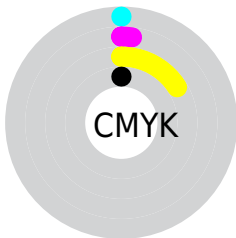
Blue (84%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

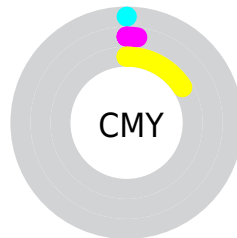


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157 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 87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.6913, 94.5375,  
77.9157

 87.6913, 94.5375,  
77.9157


508.8423,  
542.6833, 507.4008

 66.3974, 71.7501,  
57.4887


143.0220,  
153.6255, 132.2161

 48.8640, 52.9546,  
40.9858


177.7896,  
190.6949, 166.9265

 34.7257, 37.7665,  
27.9883


217.7790,  
233.2937, 207.2352

 23.6171, 25.8015,  
18.0779

263.3557,  
281.8063, 253.5606

 15.1731, 16.6752,  
10.8359

314.8850,  
336.6172, 306.3214

 9.0280, 10.0032,  
5.8438

372.7323,

 4.8167, 5.4011,

398.1108, 365.9359

2.6831

437.2630,  
466.6713, 432.8229

■ 2.1738, 2.4845,  
0.9349

■ 0.7289, 0.8688,  
0.0000

■ 87.6913, 94.5375,  
77.9157

■ 87.6913, 94.5375,  
77.9157

■ 83.6865, 91.3691,  
61.6555

■ 92.2282, 97.9517,  
96.8752

■ 80.1832, 88.4248,  
47.9645

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.1582, 85.6983,  
36.7105

■ 74.5837, 83.1782,  
27.7474

■ 72.4288, 80.8523,  
20.9134

■ 70.6588, 78.7063,  
16.0254

■ 69.2329, 76.7239,  
12.8698

■ 68.1007, 74.8848,  
11.1816

■ 67.6715, 74.1229,  
10.7405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

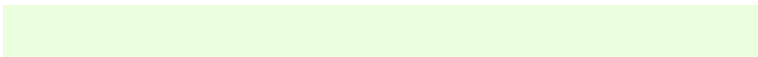
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.7762, 94.5375, 78.3683



87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157



83.3503, 94.5375, 83.6934

# Triad

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



87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157



82.8579, 94.5375, 123.2382



99.5529, 94.5375, 111.4361

# Complementary

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



87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157



71.6670, 72.8515, 104.8922

# 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.



96.6897, 94.5375, 124.9211



87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157



86.9959, 94.5375, 132.1646

# Square

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



87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157



80.6316, 94.5375, 109.3098



92.0541, 94.5375, 132.8081

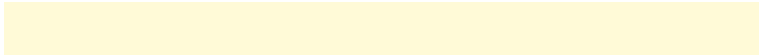


99.7564, 94.5375, 96.8135

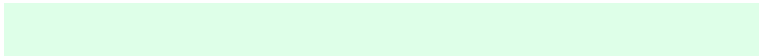


# Rectangle

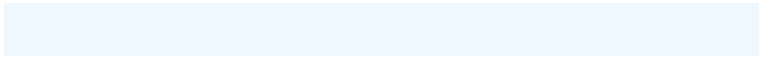
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157



81.4101, 94.5375, 90.6490



92.0541, 94.5375, 132.8081



98.8648, 94.5375, 116.2844

# Sweetspot

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



87.6936, 94.5416, 77.9177



92.5589, 98.1944, 98.2764



78.5036, 75.0470, 78.2910



19.7388, 20.9644, 20.7278



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

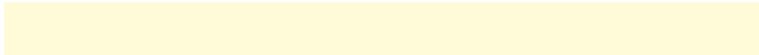


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

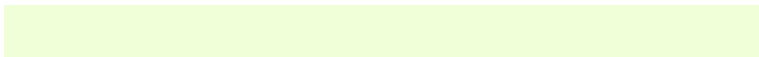
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.6936, 94.5416, 77.9177



86.3081, 93.4642, 72.2349



84.0747, 95.0102, 78.1989



19.3563, 20.6808, 19.1159



35.4359, 38.8831, 5.6375



3.5022, 3.8898, 0.5662



# Inverse Universe

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



71.6670, 72.8515, 104.8922



67.3500, 67.8076, 104.1462



74.8776, 72.5900, 104.6725



17.1857, 17.7430, 22.7689



9.7556, 4.4208, 49.7737

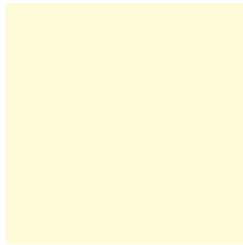


1.0047, 0.5401, 4.8646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

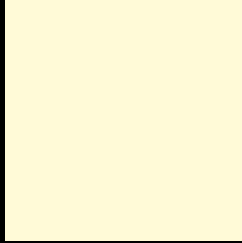
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

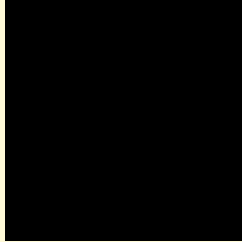
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157.



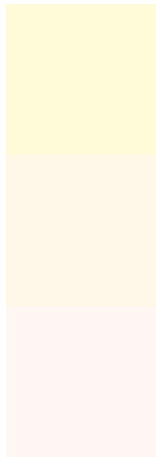
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.6913, 94.5375,

77.9157.

# 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

87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157

### Protanopia

89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199

### Deuteranopia

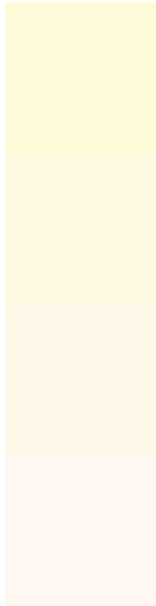
90.8299, 94.3132, 99.0050



## Tritanopia

92.2458, 94.3915, 107.9653

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157

## Protanomaly

88.8431, 94.5024, 85.5097

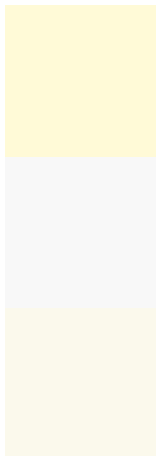
## Deuteranomaly

89.5154, 94.2780, 90.5703

## Tritanomaly

90.2289, 94.0728, 95.8404

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.7997, 94.3167, 92.8816

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157 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, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 215)  
}
```

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, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157 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, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 215) }
```

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, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157 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, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 215) }
```

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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