

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.3863, 100.0000,  
78.4324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.3863, 100.0000, 78.4324)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.3814, 93.9177,  
77.8124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9D7
RGB	255, 249, 215
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.1569
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 92%
HSV	51°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124
YIQ	246.9180, 14.4900, -9.3020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

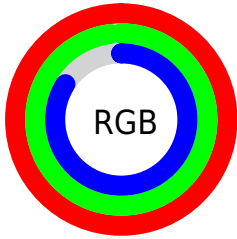
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 255, 215
Decimal	16775639
CIE Lab	97.60, -3.47, 17.05
CIE LCh	98, 17.399, 101.505
Yxy	93.9177, 0.3372, 0.3625
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965719 (0xFFFFF9D7)
YUV	246.9180, -15.7356, 7.0879
Hunter-Lab	96.9111, -8.6473, 20.2324

# Details

The XYZ color **87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.9302, 73.3779, 104.9800**, and the grayscale version is **88.4591, 93.0658, 101.3487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.7038, 52.6838, 40.8597** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.1884, 90.3730, 61.4895**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1137, 97.7228, 96.8371**.

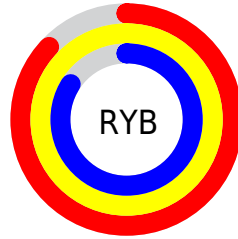
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

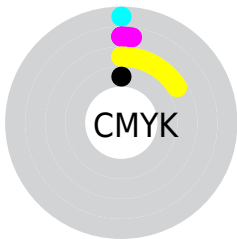
Blue (84%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

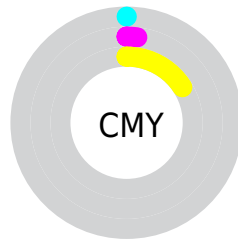


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124 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 87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.3814, 93.9177,  
77.8124

 87.3814, 93.9177,  
77.8124


507.8411,  
540.6943, 507.0405

 66.1400, 71.2345,  
57.4044


142.5926,  
152.7685, 132.0691

 48.6542, 52.5336,  
40.9184

177.2930,  
189.7049, 166.7548

 34.5586, 37.4306,  
27.9361


217.2105,  
232.1612, 207.0369

 23.4880, 25.5410,  
18.0389

262.7104,  
280.5217, 253.3337

 15.0769, 16.4806,  
10.8082

314.1580,  
335.1709, 306.0640

 8.9601, 9.8649,  
5.8255

371.9188,

 4.7720, 5.3095,

396.4931, 365.6462

2.6722

436.3580,  
464.8728, 432.4988

■ 2.1475, 2.4300,  
0.9294

■ 0.7149, 0.8412,  
0.0000

■ 87.3814, 93.9177,  
77.8124

■ 87.3814, 93.9177,  
77.8124

■ 83.1884, 90.3730,  
61.4895

■ 92.1137, 97.7228,  
96.8371

■ 79.5042, 87.0668,  
47.7381

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.3056, 83.9929,  
36.4263

■ 73.5645, 81.1398,  
27.4076

■ 71.2501, 78.4949,  
20.5205

■ 69.3276, 76.0440,  
15.5817

■ 67.7562, 73.7706,  
12.3776

■ 66.4855, 71.6543,  
10.6432

■ 65.9985, 70.7770,  
10.1828

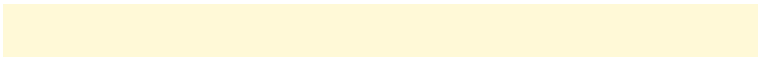
# Harmonies

## Analogous

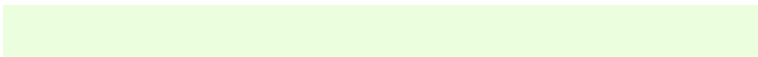
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.3188, 93.9177, 78.5314



87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124



83.1072, 93.9177, 83.1785

# Triad

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



87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124



82.3275, 93.9177, 121.4045



98.5979, 93.9177, 111.1515

# Complementary

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



87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124



71.9302, 73.3779, 104.9800

# Split Complementary

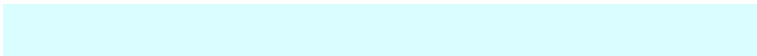
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.7217, 93.9177, 124.0579



87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124



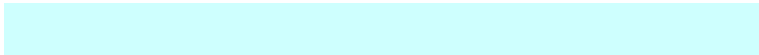
86.2812, 93.9177, 130.3442

# Square

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



87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124



80.2622, 93.9177, 107.7930



91.1774, 93.9177, 131.3578



98.9191, 93.9177, 96.9205

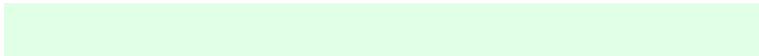


# Rectangle

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



87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124



81.1613, 93.9177, 89.8018



91.1774, 93.9177, 131.3578



97.8930, 93.9177, 115.8211

# Sweetspot

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



87.3837, 93.9217, 77.8144



92.4581, 97.9929, 98.2429



78.5923, 75.0824, 78.7579



19.7143, 20.9153, 20.7196



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

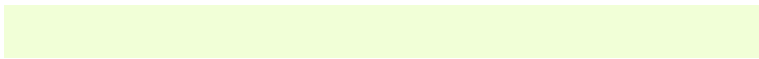
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.3837, 93.9217, 77.8144



85.9350, 92.7180, 72.1105



84.3019, 95.1273, 78.2095



19.3157, 20.5995, 19.1024



34.5736, 37.1585, 5.3501



3.4265, 3.7384, 0.5410



# Inverse Universe

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



71.9302, 73.3779, 104.9800



67.6551, 68.4177, 104.2479



74.6644, 72.4801, 104.6626



17.2226, 17.8169, 22.7812



9.8625, 4.6347, 49.8094

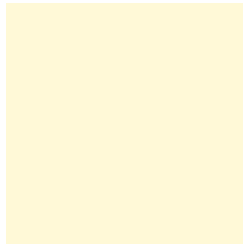


1.0220, 0.5747, 4.8703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

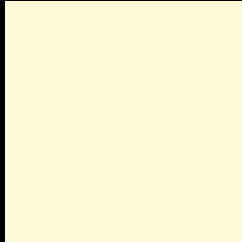
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124 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 87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124.



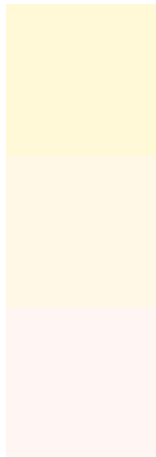
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3814, 93.9177,

77.8124.

# 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

87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124

### Protanopia

89.0903, 94.1080, 88.3320

### Deuteranopia

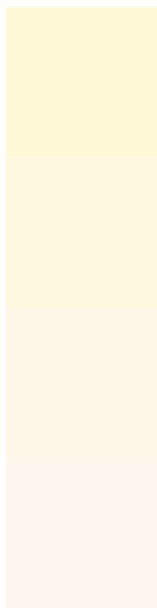
90.3734, 93.6426, 98.1057



## Tritanopia

91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124

## Protanomaly

88.3980, 93.8310, 84.6863

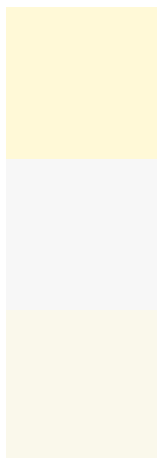
## Deuteranomaly

89.2087, 93.6647, 90.4681

## Tritanomaly

89.9239, 93.4628, 95.7387

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.9871, 93.4570, 91.9988

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124 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, 249, 215)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 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, 249, 215) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 215) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124 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, 249, 215) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 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, 249, 215)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 215); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 215);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
215) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.3814, 93.9177, 77.8124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 215) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 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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