

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.8098, 100.0000,  
81.8429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.8098, 100.0000, 81.8429)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(87.7257, 93.5621,  
81.1458)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF8DC
RGB	255, 248, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0274, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 93%
HSV	48°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458
YIQ	246.9010, 13.1600, -7.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

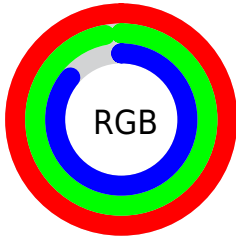
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 220
Decimal	16775388
CIE Lab	97.46, -2.21, 14.28
CIE LCh	97, 14.455, 98.810
Yxy	93.5621, 0.3343, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965468 (0xFFFFF8DC)
YUV	246.9010, -13.2622, 7.1028
Hunter-Lab	96.7275, -7.3850, 17.9702

# Details

The XYZ color **87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**, and the color name is **cornsilk**. A complement of this color would be **75.0337, 77.3718, 105.5873**, and the grayscale version is **88.4264, 93.0315, 101.3113**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9299, 52.4217, 43.1368** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0579, 89.2252, 64.1796**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9557, 98.1982, 100.8434**.

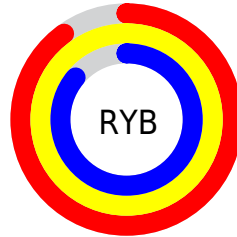
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

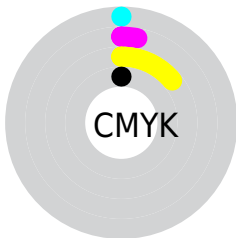
Blue (86%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

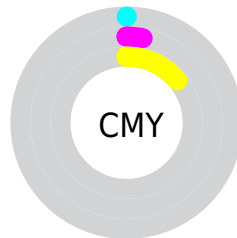


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458 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 87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 87.7257, 93.5621,  
81.1458

 87.7257, 93.5621,  
81.1458


508.9534,  
539.5514, 518.5942

 66.4260, 70.9388,  
60.1300


143.0697,  
152.2766, 136.8014

 48.8872, 52.2922,  
43.0974


177.8447,  
189.1366, 172.2782

 34.7442, 37.2381,  
29.6296


217.8421,  
231.5109, 213.4125

 23.6315, 25.3919,  
19.3080

263.4273,  
279.7839, 260.6227

 15.1837, 16.3693,  
11.7139

314.9657,  
334.3401, 314.3275

 9.0356, 9.7858,  
6.4290

372.8226,

 4.8217, 5.2572,

395.5638, 374.9453

3.0347

437.3634,  
463.8394, 442.8947

■ 2.1767, 2.3989,  
1.1124

■ 0.7304, 0.8253,  
0.0000

■ 87.7257, 93.5621,  
81.1458

■ 87.7257, 93.5621,  
81.1458

■ 83.0579, 89.2252,  
64.1796

■ 92.9557, 98.1982,  
100.8434

■ 78.9222, 85.1659,  
49.8161

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.2954, 81.3772,  
37.9253

■ 72.1500, 77.8477,  
28.3635

■ 69.4554, 74.5647,  
20.9724

■ 67.1774, 71.5138,  
15.5734

■ 65.2766, 68.6787,  
11.9599

■ 63.7046, 66.0395,  
9.8796

■ 62.8429, 64.4659,  
9.1310

# Harmonies

## Analogous

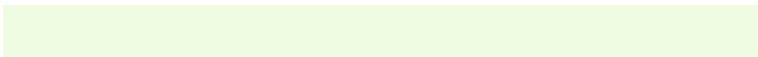
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.8089, 93.5621, 82.2338



87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458



84.0767, 93.5621, 85.2690

# Triad

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



87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458



82.9237, 93.5621, 116.6930



96.4849, 93.5621, 110.2565

# Complementary

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



87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458



75.0337, 77.3718, 105.5873

# Split Complementary

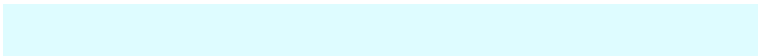
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.9623, 93.5621, 120.5041



87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458



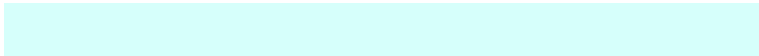
86.1079, 93.5621, 124.4142

# Square

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



87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458



81.3608, 93.5621, 105.3714



90.1412, 93.5621, 125.8600



96.9504, 93.5621, 98.4534

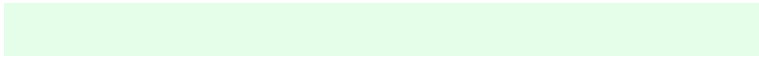


# Rectangle

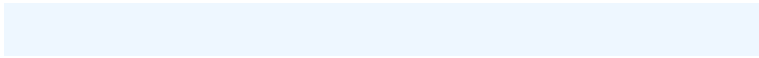
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458



82.3513, 93.5621, 90.6193



90.1412, 93.5621, 125.8600



95.8458, 93.5621, 114.0223

# Sweetspot

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



87.7278, 93.5660, 81.1478



92.8041, 98.0667, 100.2637



80.6990, 77.9935, 83.4751



19.7757, 20.9137, 21.1238



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

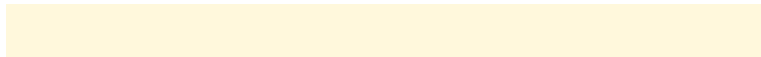


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

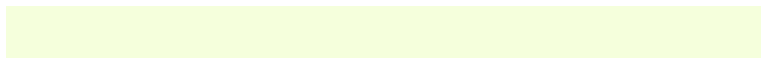
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.7278, 93.5660, 81.1478



86.6171, 92.5531, 77.0517



86.1607, 96.0102, 81.7021



19.2348, 20.4377, 19.0754



32.9452, 33.9017, 4.8073



3.2824, 3.4502, 0.4930



# Inverse Universe

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



75.0337, 77.3718, 105.5873



72.0552, 73.9766, 105.0889



76.4380, 75.3135, 105.1160



17.2969, 17.9654, 22.8060



10.1316, 5.1728, 49.8990

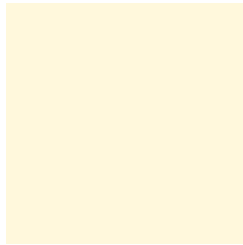


1.0589, 0.6486, 4.8826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

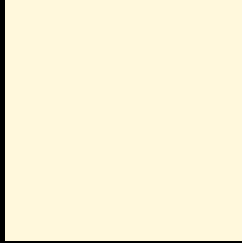
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

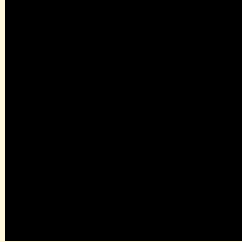
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458.



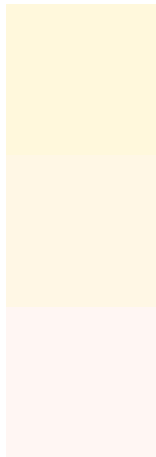
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.7257, 93.5621,

81.1458.

# 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

87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458

### Protanopia

88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922

### Deuteranopia

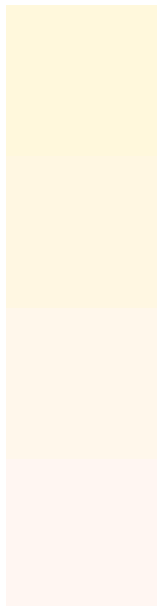
90.3734, 93.6426, 98.1057



## Tritanopia

91.9424, 93.7848, 107.8641

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458

## Protanomaly

88.2282, 93.2725, 85.3048

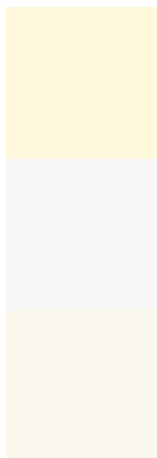
## Deuteranomaly

89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816

## Tritanomaly

90.2228, 93.5823, 97.3123

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.9712, 92.9599, 93.4273

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458 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, 248, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 220)  
}
```

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, 248, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458 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, 248, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 248, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 220) }
```

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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