

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.2531, 100.0000,  
89.3035)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.2531, 100.0000, 89.3035)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.2312, 94.1643,  
89.0738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8E7
RGB	255, 248, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0274, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 95%
HSV	43°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738
YIQ	248.1550, 9.6290, -3.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

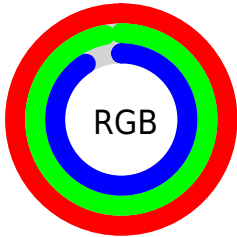
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 255, 231
Decimal	16775399
CIE Lab	97.70, -0.49, 8.98
CIE LCh	98, 8.994, 93.134
Yxy	94.1643, 0.3275, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965479 (0xFFFFF8E7)
YUV	248.1550, -8.4574, 6.0031
Hunter-Lab	97.0383, -5.6780, 13.5031

# Details

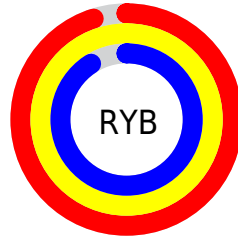
The XYZ color **89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**, and the color name is **cosmic latte**. A complement of this color would be **81.5788, 85.3558, 106.7834**, and the grayscale version is **89.4133, 94.0697, 102.4419**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.8762, 52.8002, 48.1201** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.6496, 88.3511, 70.7203**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

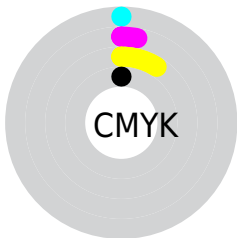
# Distribution



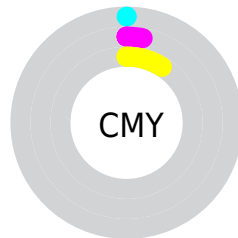
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738 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 89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.2312, 94.1643,  
89.0738

 89.2312, 94.1643,  
89.0738

513.8020,  
541.4861, 545.5055

 67.6774, 71.4396,  
66.6433


145.1538,  
153.1095, 147.9754

 49.9080, 52.7010,  
48.3351


180.2533,  
190.0989, 185.2837

 35.5578, 37.5642,  
33.7304

220.5987,  
232.6119, 228.3883

 24.2614, 25.6446,  
22.4109

266.5554,  
281.0330, 277.7078

 15.6534, 16.5580,  
13.9579

318.4887,  
335.7466, 333.6607

 9.3685, 9.9198,  
7.9530

376.7640,

 5.0414, 5.3458,

397.1371, 396.6656

3.9775

441.7467,  
465.5888, 467.1410

■ 2.3066, 2.4516,  
1.6130

■ 0.7980, 0.8522,  
0.3001

■ 89.2312, 94.1643,  
89.0738

■ 89.2312, 94.1643,  
89.0738

■ 83.6496, 88.3511,  
70.7203

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.6578, 82.9142,  
55.0393

■ 74.2326, 77.8458,  
41.9047

■ 70.3466, 73.1332,  
31.1779

■ 66.9701, 68.7627,  
22.7072

■ 64.0697, 64.7192,  
16.3233

■ 61.6078, 60.9857,  
11.8327

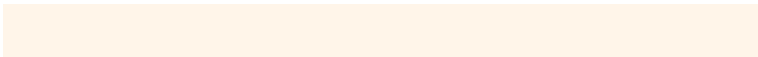
■ 59.5396, 57.5427,  
9.0058

■ 57.7970, 54.3608,  
7.4896

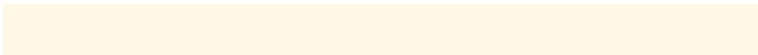
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.7456, 94.1643, 90.4484



89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738



86.8339, 94.1643, 91.1599

# Triad

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



89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738



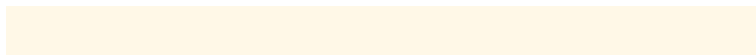
85.4372, 94.1643, 110.4376



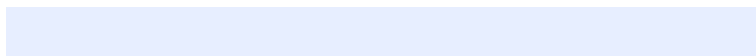
93.9683, 94.1643, 109.0392

# Complementary

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



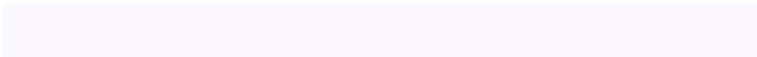
89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738



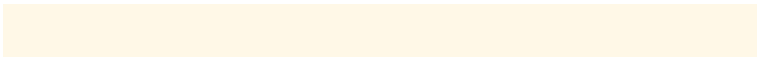
81.5788, 85.3558, 106.7834

# Split Complementary

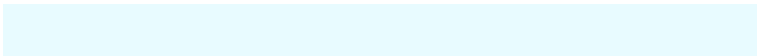
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.2208, 94.1643, 114.8059



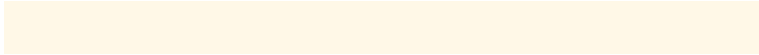
89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738



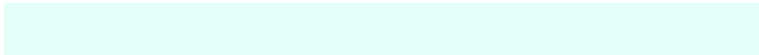
87.2920, 94.1643, 115.6399

# Square

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



89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738



84.6699, 94.1643, 103.3024



89.7700, 94.1643, 117.2750



94.5111, 94.1643, 101.7593



# Rectangle

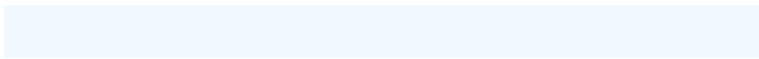
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738



85.6158, 94.1643, 94.2935



89.7700, 94.1643, 117.2750



93.5007, 94.1643, 111.2304

# Sweetspot

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



89.2333, 94.1682, 89.0758



93.1355, 98.1028, 102.3061



85.2786, 84.5977, 92.8783



19.8274, 20.8908, 21.5299



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

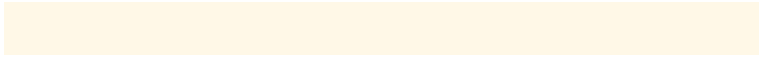


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

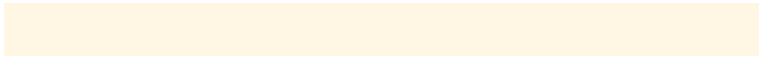


# Same Dimension

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



89.2333, 94.1682, 89.0758



88.3056, 93.2180, 85.9755



89.6802, 97.6507, 89.7244



19.0878, 20.1439, 19.0264



30.2846, 28.5804, 3.9204



3.0431, 2.9715, 0.4132

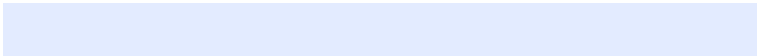


# Inverse Universe

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



81.5788, 85.3558, 106.7834



79.4568, 83.0309, 106.4465



81.1526, 82.1717, 106.1913



17.4343, 18.2401, 22.8518



10.8329, 6.5755, 50.1328

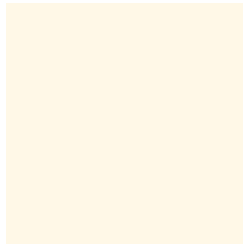


1.1441, 0.8189, 4.9110



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

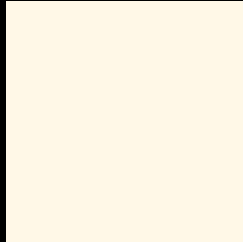
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

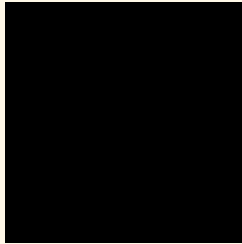
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738.



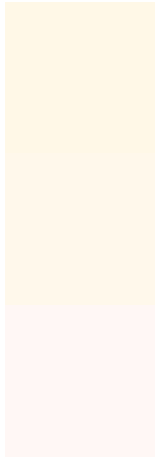
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.2312, 94.1643,



# 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

89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

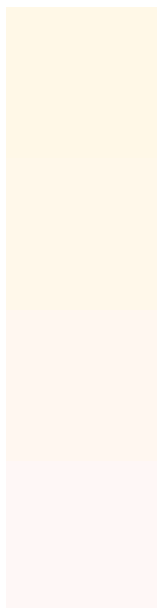
### Deuteranopia

90.9822, 94.3741, 99.8069

## **Tritanopia**

91.8788, 94.2024, 107.9481

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738

## Protanomaly

89.6587, 94.3353, 91.3249

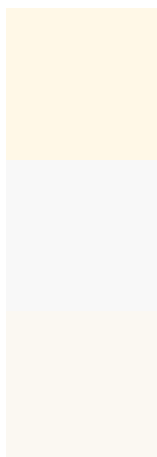
## Deuteranomaly

90.2289, 94.0728, 95.8404

## Tritanomaly

90.7684, 94.2462, 100.5961

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

89.3781, 94.0548, 97.4481

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738 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, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 231)  
}
```

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, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738 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, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 231) }
```

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, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.2312, 94.1643, 89.0738 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, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 231) }
```

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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