

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.2631, 100.0000,  
90.1758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.2631, 100.0000, 90.1758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.3729, 94.2210,  
89.8199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF8E8
RGB	255, 248, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0274, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 95%
HSV	42°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199
YIQ	248.2690, 9.3080, -3.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

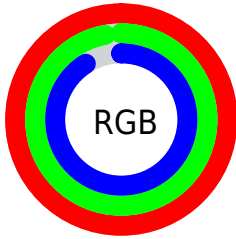
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 255, 232
Decimal	16775400
CIE Lab	97.72, -0.33, 8.50
CIE LCh	98, 8.505, 92.231
Yxy	94.2210, 0.3269, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965480 (0xFFFFF8E8)
YUV	248.2690, -8.0206, 5.9031
Hunter-Lab	97.0675, -5.5179, 13.0842

# Details

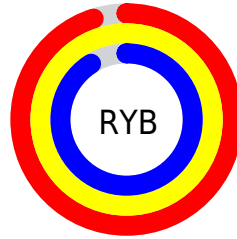
The XYZ color 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 82.1945, 86.1065, 106.8958, and the grayscale version is 89.5033, 94.1645, 102.5451.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.9748, 52.8396, 48.6394 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.6758, 88.2090, 71.3285, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

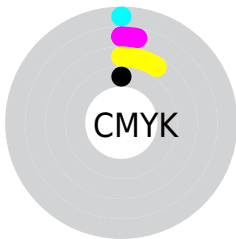
# Distribution



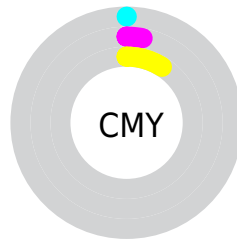
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- 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 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199 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 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.3729, 94.2210,  
89.8199

 89.3729, 94.2210,  
89.8199


514.2572,  
541.6681, 547.9998

 67.7952, 71.4868,  
67.2584


145.3498,  
153.1879, 149.0215

 50.0042, 52.7395,  
48.8317


180.4797,  
190.1895, 186.4988

 35.6346, 37.5949,  
34.1214

220.8578,  
232.7155, 229.7850

 24.3209, 25.6684,  
22.7087

266.8493,  
281.1506, 279.2987

 15.6979, 16.5757,  
14.1753

318.8196,  
335.8789, 335.4585

 9.4001, 9.9325,  
8.1026

377.1341,

 5.0622, 5.3542,

397.2851, 398.6830

4.0719

442.1582,  
465.7533, 469.3905

■ 2.3190, 2.4566,  
1.6649

■ 0.8043, 0.8548,  
0.3365

■ 89.3729, 94.2210,  
89.8199

■ 89.3729, 94.2210,  
89.8199

■ 83.6758, 88.2090,  
71.3285

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.5774, 82.5896,  
55.5169

■ 74.0542, 77.3546,  
42.2596

■ 70.0791, 72.4911,  
31.4183

■ 66.6219, 67.9851,  
22.8418

■ 63.6497, 63.8212,  
16.3615

■ 61.1246, 59.9824,  
11.7851

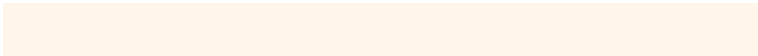
■ 59.0020, 56.4487,  
8.8847

■ 57.2168, 53.1917,  
7.3232

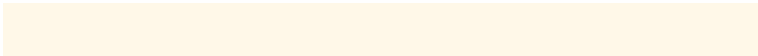
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.7438, 94.2210, 91.2251



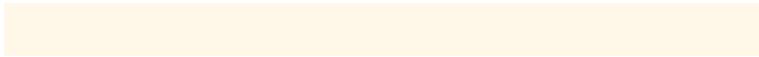
89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199



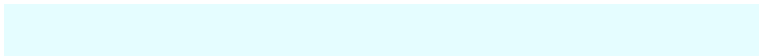
87.0909, 94.2210, 91.7065

# Triad

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



89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199



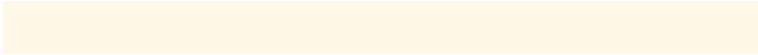
85.6685, 94.2210, 109.8770



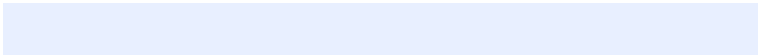
93.7427, 94.2210, 108.9375

# Complementary

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



89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199



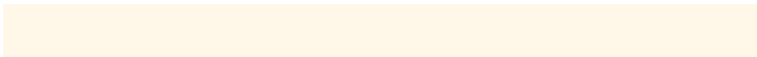
82.1945, 86.1065, 106.8958

# Split Complementary

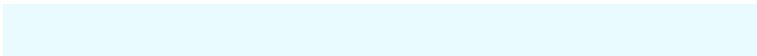
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.0635, 94.2210, 114.3036



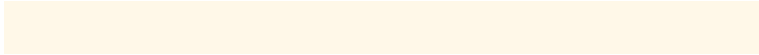
89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199



87.3998, 94.2210, 114.8631

# Square

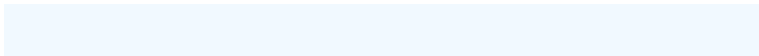
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199



84.9764, 94.2210, 103.1112



89.7358, 94.2210, 116.5179



94.2936, 94.2210, 102.0719



# Rectangle

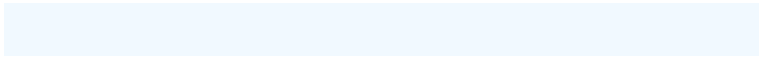
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199



85.9195, 94.2210, 94.6289



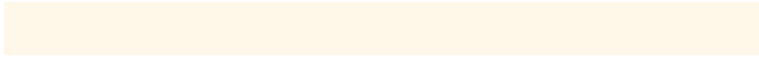
89.7358, 94.2210, 116.5179



93.2900, 94.2210, 110.9869

# Sweetspot

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



89.3750, 94.2249, 89.8219



93.1049, 98.0417, 102.2959



85.7192, 85.2231, 93.8137



19.8191, 20.8743, 21.5271



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

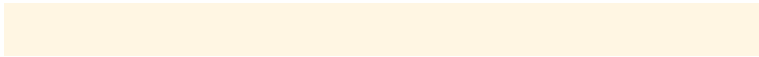


# Same Dimension

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



89.3750, 94.2249, 89.8219



88.1971, 93.0011, 85.9394



90.0315, 97.8154, 90.4803



19.0677, 20.1035, 19.0197



29.9487, 27.9086, 3.8084



3.0124, 2.9102, 0.4030



# Inverse Universe

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



82.1945, 86.1065, 106.8958



79.5588, 83.2347, 106.4805



81.5717, 82.8044, 106.2913



17.4534, 18.2784, 22.8581



10.9526, 6.8148, 50.1727

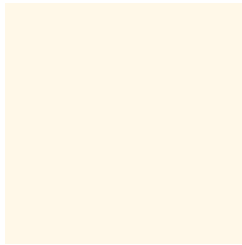


1.1578, 0.8463, 4.9156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

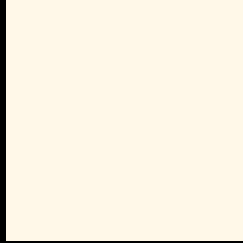
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

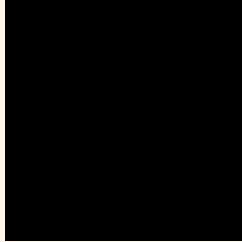
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199.



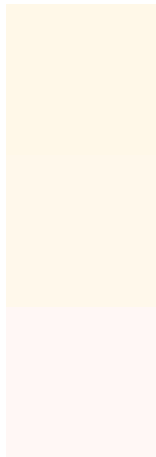
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3729, 94.2210,



# 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

89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

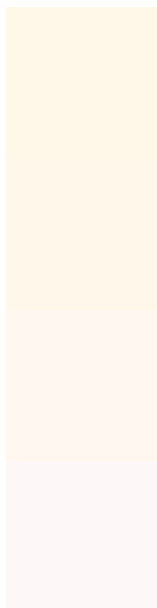
### Deuteranopia

90.9822, 94.3741, 99.8069

## **Tritanopia**

91.5138, 94.0142, 107.9310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199

## Protanomaly

89.6587, 94.3353, 91.3249

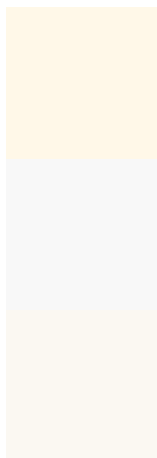
## Deuteranomaly

90.2289, 94.0728, 95.8404

## Tritanomaly

90.9223, 94.3078, 101.4068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199

## 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 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199 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, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 232)  
}
```

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, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199 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, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 232) }
```

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, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199 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, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 232) }
```

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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