

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.4954, 100.0000,  
133.2093)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.4954, 100.0000, 133.2093)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(93.4756, 96.8512,  
108.3752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAFF
RGB	255, 250, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 99%
HSV	300°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752
YIQ	252.0650, 1.3750, 2.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

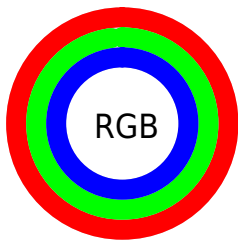
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 250, 255
Decimal	16775935
CIE Lab	98.77, 2.53, -1.81
CIE LCh	99, 3.114, 324.451
Yxy	96.8512, 0.3129, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966015 (0xFFFFFAFF)
YUV	252.0650, 1.4470, 2.5740
Hunter-Lab	98.4130, -2.6782, 3.5973

# Details

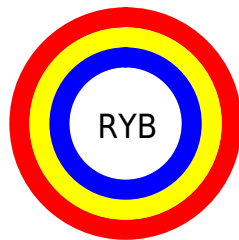
The XYZ color 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 92.4427, 98.7476, 104.6353, and the grayscale version is 92.5707, 97.3916, 106.0594.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 52.7735, 54.6666, 61.1963 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.0819, 82.0637, 105.9106, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

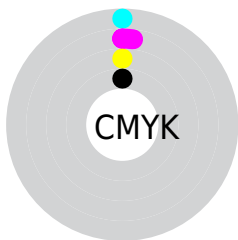
# Distribution



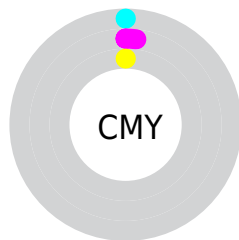
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752 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 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.4756, 96.8512,  
108.3752

 93.4756, 96.8512,  
108.3752


527.3441,  
550.0746, 608.1980

 71.2126, 73.6767,  
82.6574


151.0109,  
156.8196, 174.7718

 52.7989, 54.5295,  
61.3686


187.0139,  
194.3824, 216.2878

 37.8691, 39.0251,  
44.0902


228.3276,  
237.5099, 263.9068

 26.0578, 26.7793,  
30.4037

275.3173,  
286.5868, 318.0475

 16.9998, 17.4075,  
19.8906

328.3485,  
341.9973, 379.1285

 10.3297, 10.5255,  
12.1322

387.7865,

 5.6820, 5.7487,

404.1258, 447.5682

6.7102

453.9965,  
473.3568, 523.7851

■ 2.6915, 2.6929,  
3.2058

■ 0.9928, 0.9736,  
1.2007

■ 93.4756, 96.8512,  
108.3752

■ 93.4756, 96.8512,  
108.3752

■ 86.0819, 82.0637,  
105.9106

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.7148, 69.3296,  
103.7883

■ 74.3308, 58.5616,  
101.9936

■ 69.8808, 49.6617,  
100.5103

■ 66.3118, 42.5237,  
99.3206

■ 63.5652, 37.0305,  
98.4051

■ 61.5756, 33.0511,  
97.7419

■ 60.2672, 30.4345,  
97.3057

■ 59.5492, 28.9984,  
97.0664

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.7755, 96.8512, 110.0512



93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752



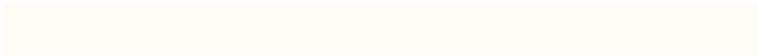
93.7950, 96.8512, 105.9366

# Triad

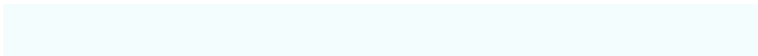
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752



92.2223, 96.8512, 100.5771



90.4809, 96.8512, 107.5284

# Complementary

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



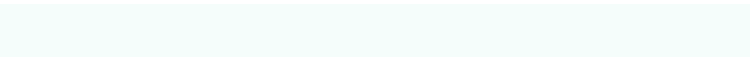
93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752



92.4427, 98.7476, 104.6353

# 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.



90.3350, 96.8512, 104.9739



93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752



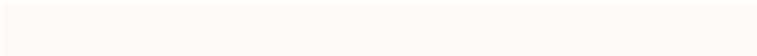
91.3366, 96.8512, 100.9876

# Square

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



93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752



93.0684, 96.8512, 101.4560



90.6472, 96.8512, 102.5867



91.0473, 96.8512, 109.5567



# Rectangle

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



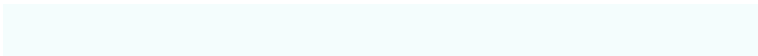
93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752



93.7476, 96.8512, 104.2171



90.6472, 96.8512, 102.5867



90.3812, 96.8512, 106.7016

# Sweetspot

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



93.4775, 96.8549, 108.3758



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



91.6640, 95.9200, 108.2910



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



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.



93.4775, 96.8549, 108.3758



93.4445, 96.7891, 108.3648



93.0780, 96.6951, 106.2722



20.0178, 20.7505, 23.2001



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



93.4775, 96.8549, 108.3758



93.4445, 96.7891, 108.3648



92.8370, 98.9053, 106.7115



20.0178, 20.7505, 23.2001



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

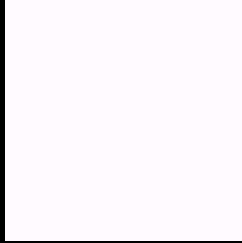
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

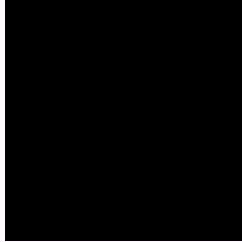
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752.



# 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

93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

### Protanopia

93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

### Deuteranopia

92.9963, 96.6595, 105.8512

## **Tritanopia**

93.0552, 97.0970, 108.4448

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

## Protanomaly

93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

## Deuteranomaly

93.1552, 96.7231, 106.6881

## Tritanomaly

93.4202, 97.2852, 108.4619

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752

## Achromatopsia

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Achromatomaly

92.7348, 96.9689, 106.7577

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752 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, 255) looks like.

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

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752 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, 255) }
```



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

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

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 93.4756, 96.8512, 108.3752 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, 255) }
```

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

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

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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