

# Converting Colors

XYZ(102.2418, 123.2741,  
86.7647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(102.2418, 123.2741, 86.7647)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.3192, 97.6231,  
82.5421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFFD
RGB	253, 255, 221
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0000, 0.1333
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 93%
HSV	64°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421
YIQ	250.5260, 9.7220, -10.9980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

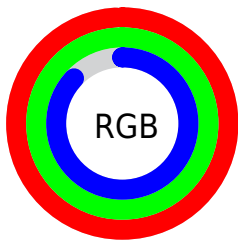
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 255, 223
Decimal	16646109
CIE Lab	99.07, -6.26, 16.04
CIE LCh	99, 17.218, 111.317
Yxy	97.6231, 0.3314, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836189 (0xFFFDFFDD)
YUV	250.5260, -14.5563, 2.1697
Hunter-Lab	98.8044, -11.5437, 19.6317

# Details

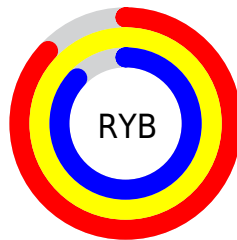
The XYZ color **89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.3386, 74.6220, 105.0932**, and the grayscale version is **91.4118, 96.1724, 104.7317**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.8420, 54.8771, 44.0418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6319, 96.0855, 65.9609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5282, 99.3701, 101.8442**.

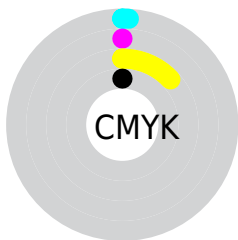
# Distribution



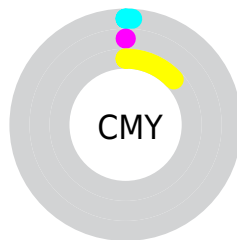
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421 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 89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.3192, 97.6231,  
82.5421

 89.3192, 97.6231,  
82.5421

514.0847,  
552.5289, 523.3902

 67.7505, 74.3201,  
61.2741

145.2755,  
157.8836, 138.7774

 49.9678, 55.0561,  
44.0144


180.3939,  
195.6099, 174.5818

 35.6055, 39.4466,  
30.3445


220.7596,  
238.9127, 216.0687

 24.2983, 27.1073,  
19.8460

266.7379,  
288.1765, 263.6567

 15.6810, 17.6539,  
12.1002

318.6942,  
343.7856, 317.7643

 9.3881, 10.7018,  
6.6886

376.9939,

 5.0543, 5.8667,

406.1244, 378.8101

3.1926

442.0023,  
475.5774, 447.2125

■ 2.3143, 2.7642,  
1.1938

■ 0.8019, 1.0099,  
0.0000

■ 89.3192, 97.6231,  
82.5421

■ 89.3192, 97.6231,  
82.5421

■ 85.6319, 96.0855,  
65.9609

■ 93.5282, 99.3701,  
101.8442

■ 82.4412, 94.7469,  
51.9740

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.7227, 93.5976,  
40.4515

■ 77.4492, 92.6269,  
31.2502

■ 75.5907, 91.8227,  
24.2124

■ 74.1137, 91.1715,  
19.1608

■ 72.9791, 90.6578,  
15.8902

■ 72.1394, 90.2626,  
14.1507

■ 71.6978, 90.0466,  
13.6019

# Harmonies

## Analogous

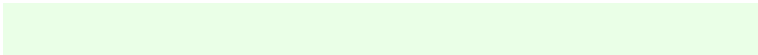
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.2543, 97.6231, 81.2176



89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421



85.4472, 97.6231, 89.9193

# Triad

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



89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421



86.8784, 97.6231, 129.3945



102.6717, 97.6231, 110.5280

# Complementary

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



89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421



74.3386, 74.6220, 105.0932

# Split Complementary

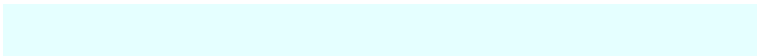
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.5372, 97.6231, 124.5470



89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421



91.3366, 97.6231, 136.0662

# Square

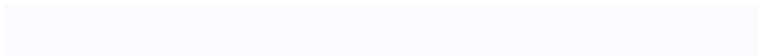
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



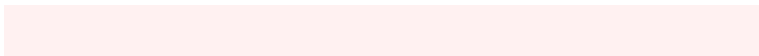
89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421



84.0738, 97.6231, 116.6760



96.3451, 97.6231, 134.2165



102.0841, 97.6231, 96.5487

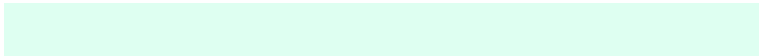


# Rectangle

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



89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421



83.9317, 97.6231, 97.6741



96.3451, 97.6231, 134.2165



102.2460, 97.6231, 115.4088

# Sweetspot

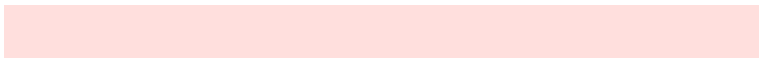
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.3198, 97.6234, 82.5435



93.2306, 99.2468, 100.4690



80.5995, 79.0967, 79.4271



19.8840, 21.2134, 21.1760



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

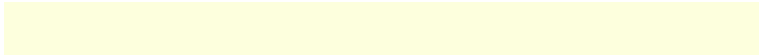


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

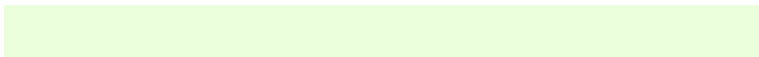
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.3198, 97.6234, 82.5435



88.2862, 97.1931, 77.8593



83.5035, 94.6250, 82.2713



19.4495, 21.0332, 19.1790



37.5091, 47.0747, 7.1094



3.6829, 4.5994, 0.6937



# Inverse Universe

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



74.3386, 74.6220, 105.0932



70.6434, 70.1047, 104.4160



79.7407, 77.4069, 105.3460



17.1018, 17.4287, 22.7127



9.5728, 3.8454, 49.6723

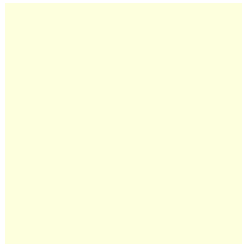


0.9652, 0.3915, 4.8380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

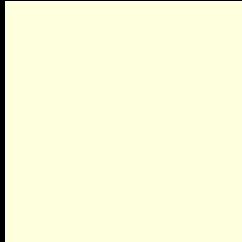
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

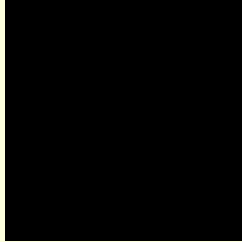
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3192, 97.6231,

82.5421.

# 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

89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421



### Protanopia

92.6850, 97.5346, 101.1298

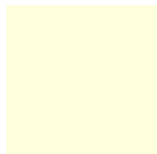
### Deuteranopia

93.3057, 97.7829, 104.3987

## **Tritanopia**

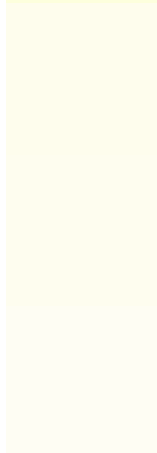
93.7335, 97.9116, 108.5663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421



## Protanomaly

91.2844, 97.4358, 94.1166

## Deuteranomaly

91.5783, 97.5534, 95.6643

## Tritanomaly

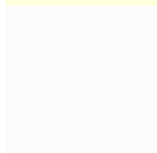
92.1760, 97.7925, 98.8117

# Monochromacy



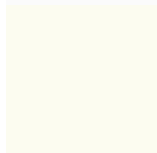
## Original Color

89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421



## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543



## Achromatomaly

90.6835, 96.6075, 96.3057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421 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(253, 255, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 255, 221)  
}
```

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(253, 255, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 255, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421 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(253, 255, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 255, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 255, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 255, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.3192, 97.6231, 82.5421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 255, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 221) }
```

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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