

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.5442, 100.0000,  
105.2565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.5442, 100.0000, 105.2565)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(91.3050, 93.5299,  
104.5076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5FB
RGB	255, 245, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	324°, 100%, 98%
HSV	324°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076
YIQ	248.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 245, 251
Decimal	16774651
CIE Lab	97.44, 4.38, -1.69
CIE LCh	97, 4.692, 338.831
Yxy	93.5299, 0.3156, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964731 (0xFFFFF5FB)
YUV	248.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479
Hunter-Lab	96.7109, -0.7216, 3.6277

# Details

The XYZ color 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.5179, 97.7734, 103.7275, and the grayscale version is 89.7655, 94.4403, 102.8455.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.3366, 52.3411, 59.0269 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82.5511, 78.5264, 93.8686, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

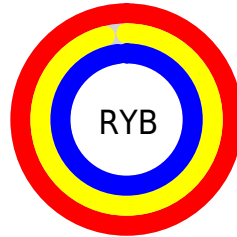
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

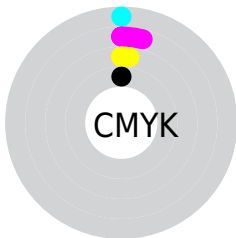
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (98%)

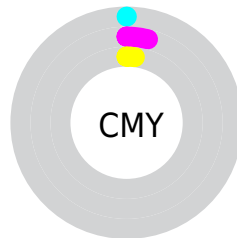


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076 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 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.3050, 93.5299,  
104.5076

91.3050, 93.5299,  
104.5076

520.4417,  
539.4478, 595.9195

69.4033, 70.9120,  
79.4325

148.0189,  
152.2320, 169.4437

51.3181, 52.2704,  
58.7281

183.5619,  
189.0851, 210.1418

36.6839, 37.2207,  
41.9757

224.3828,  
231.4520, 256.8847

25.1354, 25.3784,  
28.7568

270.8468,  
279.7171, 310.0909

16.3072, 16.3592,  
18.6530

323.3193,  
334.2648, 370.1789

9.8340, 9.7787,  
11.2455

382.1657,

5.3505, 5.2525,

395.4796, 437.5673

6.1160

447.7514,  
463.7458, 512.6747

■ 2.4912, 2.3961,  
2.8458

■ 0.8908, 0.8239,  
1.0164

■ 91.3050, 93.5299,  
104.5076

■ 91.3050, 93.5299,  
104.5076

■ 82.5511, 78.5264,  
93.8686

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.9002, 65.5931,  
84.0170

■ 68.3071, 54.6408,  
74.9321

■ 62.7205, 45.5696,  
66.5898

■ 58.0849, 38.2706,  
58.9645

■ 54.3391, 32.6239,  
52.0283

■ 51.4143, 28.4944,  
45.7508

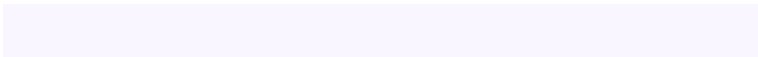
■ 49.2310, 25.7254,  
40.0975

■ 47.6921, 24.1257,  
35.0282

# Harmonies

## Analogous

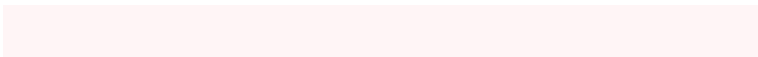
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.5115, 93.5299, 107.6544



91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076



91.4500, 93.5299, 100.7172

# Triad

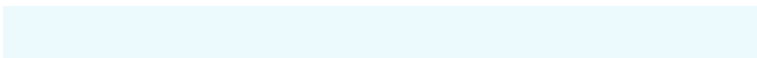
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076



88.5051, 93.5299, 94.7668



86.9189, 93.5299, 106.5028

# Complementary

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



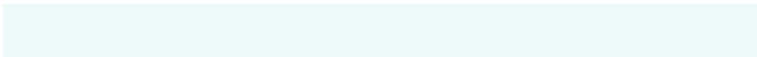
91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076



90.5179, 97.7734, 103.7275

# 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.



86.3927, 93.5299, 102.9674



91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076



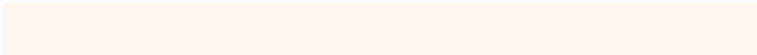
87.3025, 93.5299, 96.2353

# Square

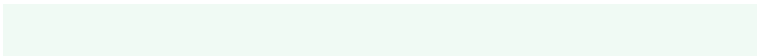
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076



89.8246, 93.5299, 95.1559



86.5324, 93.5299, 99.2146



87.9765, 93.5299, 108.8261

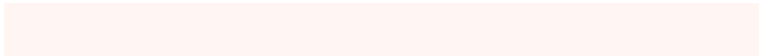


# Rectangle

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



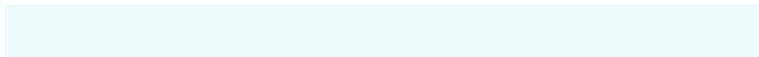
91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076



91.1580, 93.5299, 98.3449



86.5324, 93.5299, 99.2146



86.6744, 93.5299, 105.4132

# Sweetspot

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



91.3071, 93.5337, 104.5096



94.0781, 98.3183, 107.7679



89.7725, 92.6689, 107.7631



20.1468, 21.0619, 23.0787



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.



91.3071, 93.5337, 104.5096



90.3061, 91.8090, 103.3208



90.5297, 93.2227, 100.4156



19.1915, 19.4138, 21.9505



24.6281, 12.3405, 17.2240



2.4520, 1.2232, 1.9614



# Inverse Universe

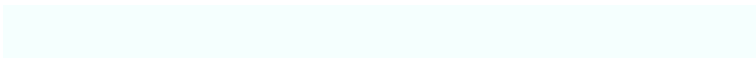
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.3071, 93.5337, 104.5096



90.3061, 91.8090, 103.3208



91.3078, 98.0894, 107.8872



19.1915, 19.4138, 21.9505



24.6281, 12.3405, 17.2240

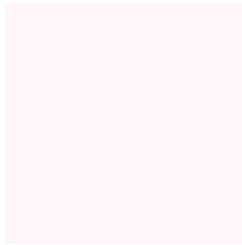


2.4520, 1.2232, 1.9614



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

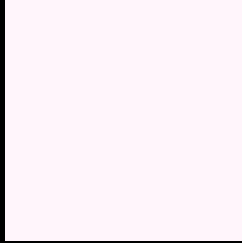
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076 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 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.3050, 93.5299,



# 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**

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

**Protanopia**

90.3101, 93.4490, 105.3731

**Deuteranopia**

90.9913, 93.4044, 102.8556



## Tritanopia

91.1507, 93.8270, 107.9140

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

**Protanomaly**

90.6713, 93.6353, 105.3900

**Deuteranomaly**

91.1477, 93.4669, 103.6794

**Tritanomaly**

91.3532, 93.9499, 107.0853

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

90.6064, 94.5462, 103.9162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076 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, 245, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 251)  
}
```

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, 245, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076 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, 245, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 251) }
```

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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