

# Converting Colors

XYZ(104.5636, 99.2173,  
106.2969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(104.5636, 99.2173, 106.2969)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(91.0202, 92.4530,  
105.9764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3FD
RGB	255, 243, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 98%
HSV	310°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764
YIQ	247.7280, 3.9420, 5.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

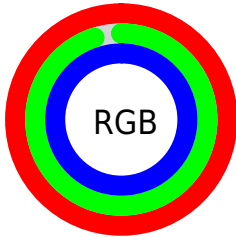
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 243, 253
Decimal	16774141
CIE Lab	97.01, 5.75, -3.37
CIE LCh	97, 6.660, 329.623
Yxy	92.4530, 0.3145, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964221 (0xFFFFF3FD)
YUV	247.7280, 2.5991, 6.3775
Hunter-Lab	96.1525, 0.7054, 1.9591

# Details

The XYZ color 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.2063, 97.1686, 100.4434, and the grayscale version is 88.9801, 93.6140, 101.9456.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.0228, 51.5319, 59.4820 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.2438, 77.9711, 100.0831, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

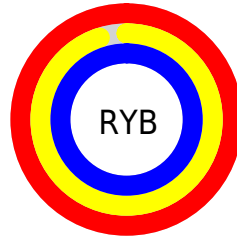
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

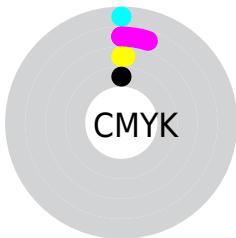
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (99%)

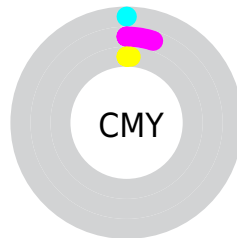


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764 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 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.0202, 92.4530,  
105.9764

 91.0202, 92.4530,  
105.9764


519.5325,  
535.9785, 600.5979

 69.1662, 70.0169,  
80.6564


147.6259,  
150.7411, 171.4694

 51.1242, 51.5403,  
59.7293


183.1082,  
187.3619, 212.4795

 36.5289, 36.6388,  
42.7766


223.8640,  
229.4798, 259.5567

 25.0149, 24.9280,  
29.3798

270.2586,  
277.4790, 313.1195

 16.2170, 16.0234,  
19.1203

322.6574,  
331.7442, 373.5864

 9.7696, 9.5407,  
11.5795

381.4258,

 5.3076, 5.0955,

392.6595, 441.3761

6.3390

446.9290,  
460.6095, 516.9071

■ 2.4654, 2.3034,  
2.9802

■ 0.8779, 0.7755,  
1.0845

■ 91.0202, 92.4530,  
105.9764

■ 91.0202, 92.4530,  
105.9764

■ 83.2438, 77.9711,  
100.0831

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.4968, 65.5242,  
94.6055

■ 70.7345, 55.0232,  
89.5297

■ 65.9071, 46.3680,  
84.8383

■ 61.9597, 39.4496,  
80.5128

■ 58.8322, 34.1476,  
76.5326

■ 56.4565, 30.3259,  
72.8744

■ 54.7535, 27.8265,  
69.5114

■ 53.6258, 26.4551,  
66.4106

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6675, 92.4530, 109.9084



91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764



91.5276, 92.4530, 100.7335

# Triad

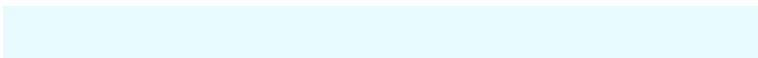
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764



87.8975, 92.4530, 90.6919



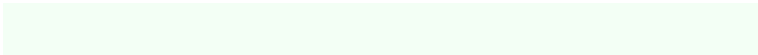
84.7776, 92.4530, 105.8547

# Complementary

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



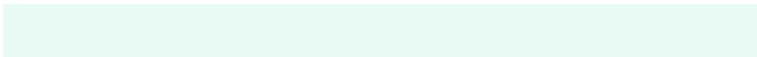
91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764



89.2063, 97.1686, 100.4434

# Split Complementary

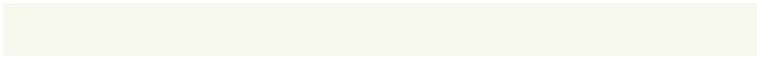
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.3185, 92.4530, 100.5977



91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764



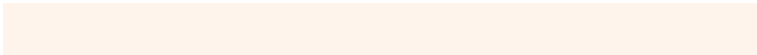
86.1042, 92.4530, 91.9561

# Square

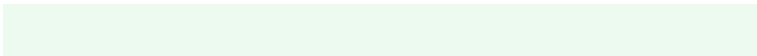
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



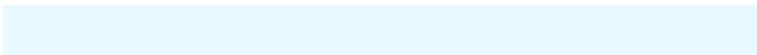
91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764



89.7091, 92.4530, 92.0200



84.8008, 92.4530, 95.5353



86.0637, 92.4530, 109.8364

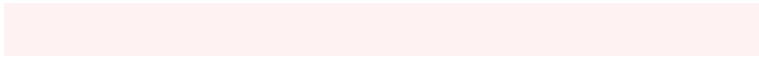


# Rectangle

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



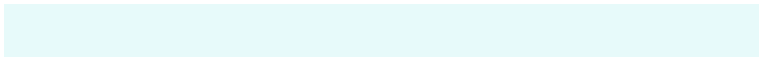
91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764



91.3128, 92.4530, 97.2386



84.8008, 92.4530, 95.5353



84.5223, 92.4530, 104.1722

# Sweetspot

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



91.0222, 92.4567, 105.9784



94.1736, 98.3565, 108.2708



87.6906, 90.7022, 107.4932



20.1663, 21.0696, 23.1810



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.



91.0222, 92.4567, 105.9784



89.9541, 90.4606, 105.1900



90.1123, 92.0927, 101.1869



19.1401, 19.1499, 22.4306



27.8403, 13.6254, 34.1389



2.7437, 1.3398, 3.4977



# Inverse Universe

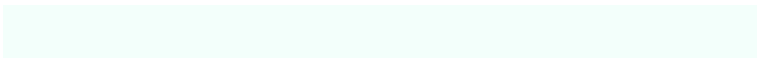
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.0222, 92.4567, 105.9784



89.9541, 90.4606, 105.1900



90.1056, 97.5283, 105.1791



19.1401, 19.1499, 22.4306



27.8403, 13.6254, 34.1389

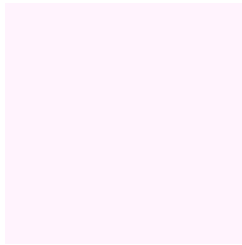


2.7437, 1.3398, 3.4977



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

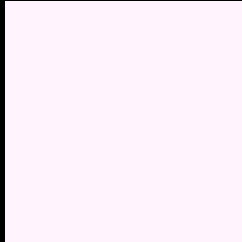
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

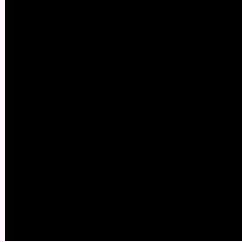
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.0202, 92.4530,



# 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

91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764

### Protanopia

89.2532, 92.4170, 106.9001

### Deuteranopia

90.3895, 92.2007, 102.6550



## Tritanopia

90.5456, 92.6168, 107.7123

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764

**Protanomaly**

90.0237, 92.3664, 106.8497

**Deuteranomaly**

90.5459, 92.2633, 103.4788

**Tritanomaly**

90.7481, 92.7398, 106.8836

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

89.9947, 93.3229, 103.7124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764 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, 243, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 253)  
}
```

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, 243, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764 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, 243, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 253); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 253); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.0202, 92.4530, 105.9764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 253) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor