

# Converting Colors

XYZ(105.3123, 100.0000,  
100.6700)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(105.3123, 100.0000, 100.6700)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.9251, 92.0150,  
100.2099)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3F6
RGB	255, 243, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 98%
HSV	345°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099
YIQ	246.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

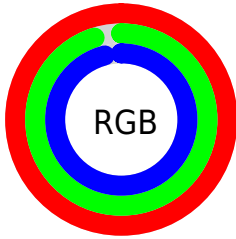
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 243, 246
Decimal	16774134
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.83, 4.53, -0.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.531, 359.826
Yxy	92.0150, 0.3187, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964214 (0xFFFFF3F6)
YUV	246.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774
Hunter-Lab	95.9244, -0.5316, 5.2083

# Details

The XYZ color 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.2956, 97.6043, 106.1795, and the grayscale version is 88.3532, 92.9545, 101.2274.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.3533, 51.2641, 55.9563 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.0308, 76.6859, 83.1632, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

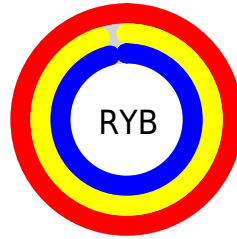
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

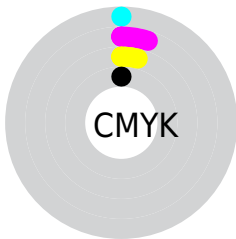
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)

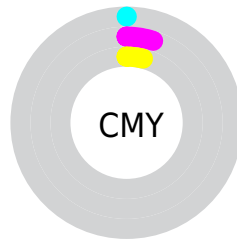


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099 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 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.9251, 92.0150,  
100.2099

89.9251, 92.0150,  
100.2099

516.0287,  
534.5640, 582.1178

68.2546, 69.6531,  
75.8580

146.1132,  
150.1342, 163.5000

50.3793, 51.2438,  
55.8101

181.3616,  
186.6602, 203.2753

35.9339, 36.4026,  
39.6477

221.8665,  
228.6765, 249.0287

24.5530, 24.7453,  
26.9523

267.9935,  
276.5673, 301.1789

15.8713, 15.8874,  
17.3053

320.1079,  
330.7170, 360.1444

9.5234, 9.4445,  
10.2881

378.5750,

5.1440, 5.0322,

391.5101, 426.3437

5.4823

443.7601,  
459.3310, 500.1953

■ 2.3676, 2.2662,  
2.4693

■ 0.8289, 0.7557,  
0.8238

■ 89.9251, 92.0150,  
100.2099

■ 89.9251, 92.0150,  
100.2099

■ 80.0308, 76.6859,  
83.1632

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.4441, 63.5032,  
67.9985

■ 64.1113, 52.3739,  
54.6517

■ 57.9721, 43.1941,  
43.0534

■ 52.9616, 35.8504,  
33.1290

■ 49.0080, 30.2179,  
24.7989

■ 46.0314, 26.1559,  
17.9763

■ 43.9394, 23.5009,  
12.5653

■ 42.6205, 22.0530,  
8.4575

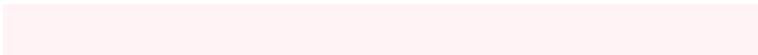
# Harmonies

## Analogous

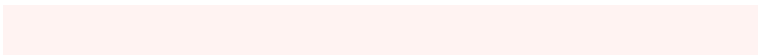
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5881, 92.0150, 103.7492



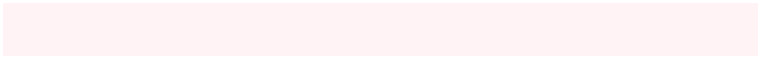
89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099



89.5956, 92.0150, 96.7465

# Triad

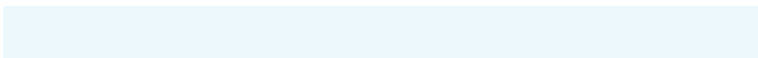
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099



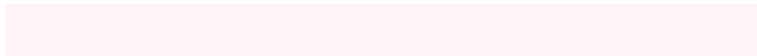
86.2472, 92.0150, 94.2365



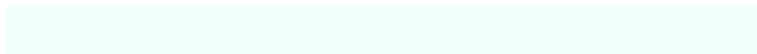
86.2345, 92.0150, 106.3644

# Complementary

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



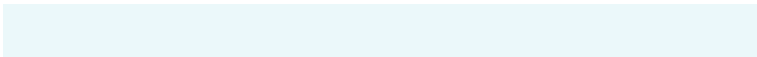
89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099



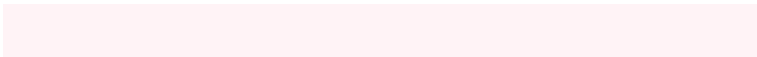
90.2956, 97.6043, 106.1795

# 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.



85.3537, 92.0150, 103.7116



89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099



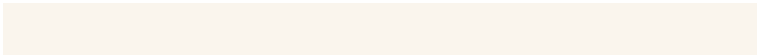
85.3610, 92.0150, 96.7106

# Square

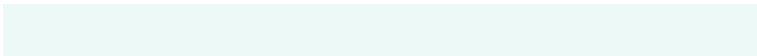
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099



87.4649, 92.0150, 93.3489



85.0355, 92.0150, 100.1675



87.4501, 92.0150, 107.3546

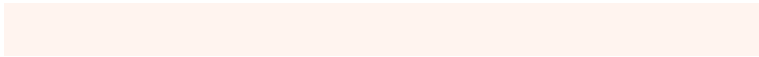


# Rectangle

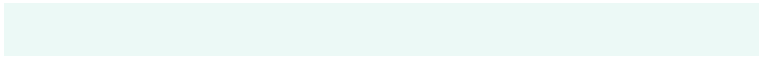
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



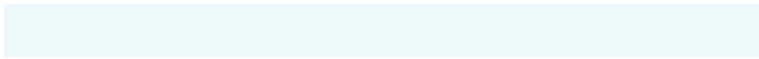
89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099



89.0441, 92.0150, 94.9335



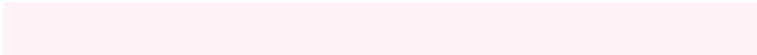
85.0355, 92.0150, 100.1675



85.8898, 92.0150, 105.6344

# Sweetspot

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



89.9272, 92.0187, 100.2119



93.9354, 98.2612, 107.0165



90.2478, 92.0205, 107.6129



20.1178, 21.0503, 22.9258



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.



89.9272, 92.0187, 100.2119



88.5684, 89.9063, 97.8930



90.3757, 93.6457, 98.1110



18.8126, 19.0189, 20.7057



22.0775, 11.3203, 3.7926



2.1911, 1.1188, 0.5876



# Inverse Universe

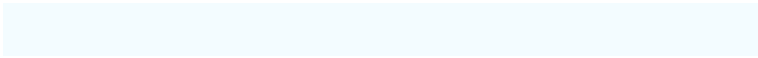
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.9272, 92.0187, 100.2119



88.5684, 89.9063, 97.8930



89.8251, 95.8975, 108.3835



18.8126, 19.0189, 20.7057



22.0775, 11.3203, 3.7926

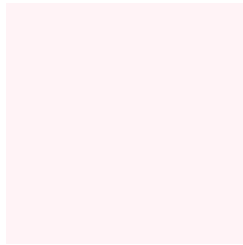


2.1911, 1.1188, 0.5876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

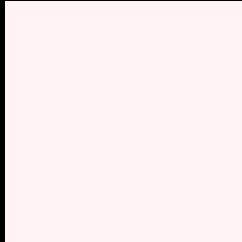
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

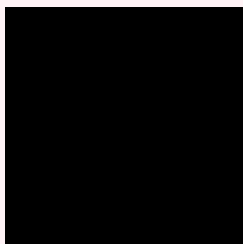
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.9251, 92.0150,



# 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**

89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099

**Protanopia**

88.8652, 92.3442, 101.1362

**Deuteranopia**

89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099



## Tritanopia

90.6086, 92.2038, 107.6293

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099

**Protanomaly**

89.2841, 92.1122, 101.0693

**Deuteranomaly**

89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099

**Tritanomaly**

90.4943, 92.2003, 105.1223

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099

**Achromatopsia**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

**Achromatomaly**

89.1686, 92.9509, 101.2373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099 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, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 246)  
}
```

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, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099 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, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 246) }
```

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, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099 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, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 246) }
```

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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