

# Converting Colors

XYZ(107.7532, 100.0000,  
105.2907)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(107.7532, 100.0000, 105.2907)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.8127, 90.5452,  
104.0101)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0FB
RGB	255, 240, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 97%
HSV	316°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101
YIQ	245.7390, 5.4090, 6.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

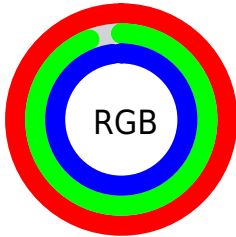
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 240, 251
Decimal	16773371
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.22, 6.93, -3.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.757, 333.312
Y <sub>xy</sub>	90.5452, 0.3158, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963451 (0xFFFF0FB)
<b>Y<sub>UV</sub></b>	245.7390, 2.5937, 8.1219
Hunter-Lab	95.1552, 1.9563, 1.8013

# Details

The XYZ color **89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.0270, 96.5782, 99.5933**, and the grayscale version is **87.3650, 91.9148, 100.0952**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.2795, 50.2269, 58.6745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7746, 76.1535, 96.1377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

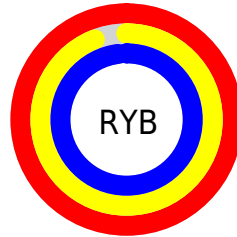
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

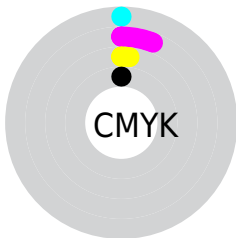
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (98%)

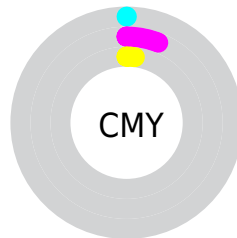


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101 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 89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.8127, 90.5452,  
104.0101

 89.8127, 90.5452,  
104.0101


515.6684,  
529.8028, 594.3305

 68.1611, 68.4329,  
79.0183

145.9579,  
148.0955, 168.7569

 50.3029, 50.2500,  
58.3894


181.1821,  
184.3022, 209.3490

 35.8729, 35.6121,  
41.7050


221.6613,  
225.9760, 255.9782

 24.5057, 24.1348,  
28.5465

267.7607,  
273.5011, 309.0631

 15.8360, 15.4336,  
18.4954

319.8458,  
327.2619, 369.0222

 9.4983, 9.1243,  
11.1332

378.2819,

 5.1273, 4.8223,

387.6428, 436.2741

6.0412

443.4343,  
455.0283, 511.2374

■ 2.3577, 2.1434,  
2.8009

■ 0.8239, 0.6889,  
0.9939

■ 89.8127, 90.5452,  
104.0101

■ 89.8127, 90.5452,  
104.0101

■ 81.7746, 76.1535,  
96.1377

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.7837, 63.7957,  
88.8011

■ 68.7948, 53.3814,  
81.9845

■ 63.7570, 44.8097,  
75.6689

■ 59.6148, 37.9702,  
69.8338

■ 56.3067, 32.7406,  
64.4566

■ 53.7633, 28.9827,  
59.5119

■ 51.9035, 26.5351,  
54.9706

■ 50.6267, 25.1972,  
50.7970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3542, 90.5452, 108.8326



89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



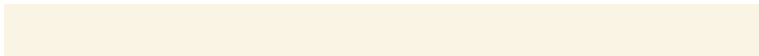
90.2601, 90.5452, 97.9050

# Triad

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



89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



85.8216, 90.5452, 87.2188



82.6468, 90.5452, 105.2444

# Complementary

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



89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



88.0270, 96.5782, 99.5933

# 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.



81.9932, 90.5452, 99.2748



89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



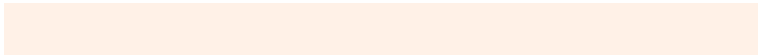
83.8068, 90.5452, 89.0080

# Square

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



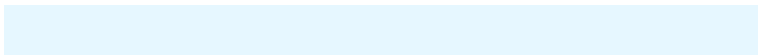
89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



87.9334, 90.5452, 88.3697



82.4143, 90.5452, 93.3583



84.2144, 90.5452, 109.5658

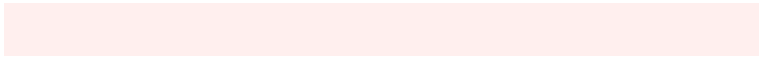


# Rectangle

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



89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



89.9188, 90.5452, 93.9703



82.4143, 90.5452, 93.3583



82.3142, 90.5452, 103.3552

# Sweetspot

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



89.8147, 90.5488, 104.0120



93.2263, 96.7018, 107.2157



86.4349, 88.7329, 107.1793



19.9734, 20.7327, 22.9663



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.



89.8147, 90.5488, 104.0120



88.8606, 88.8325, 103.1029



88.6937, 90.1004, 98.1090



18.9110, 18.8182, 21.9640



26.3009, 13.0097, 26.0327



2.6062, 1.2849, 2.7736



# Inverse Universe

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



89.8147, 90.5488, 104.0120



88.8606, 88.8325, 103.1029



89.1495, 97.0272, 105.5042



18.9110, 18.8182, 21.9640



26.3009, 13.0097, 26.0327

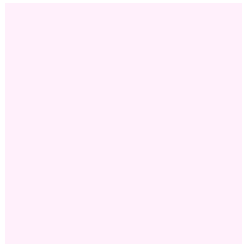


2.6062, 1.2849, 2.7736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

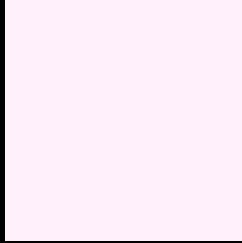
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

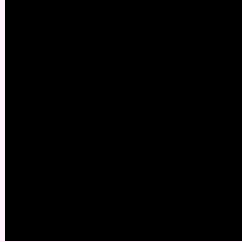
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101.



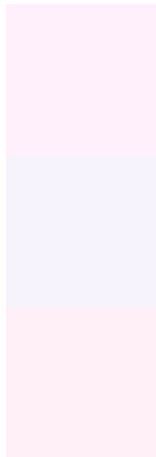
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8127, 90.5452,



# 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

89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101

### Protanopia

87.7863, 90.7859, 105.8251

### Deuteranopia

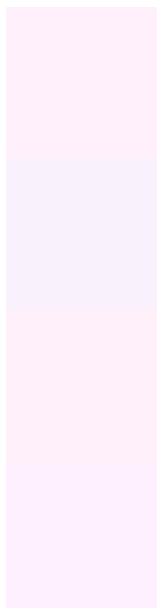
89.3434, 90.3575, 101.5388



## Tritanopia

90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101

## Protanomaly

88.3897, 90.6723, 104.9383

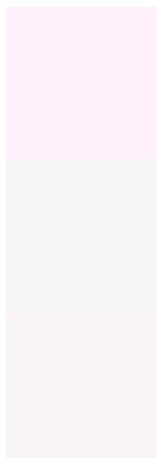
## Deuteranomaly

89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582

## Tritanomaly

89.9225, 90.5468, 106.5038

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.3609, 91.6184, 101.8339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101 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, 240, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 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, 240, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101 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, 240, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 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, 240, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 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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