

# Converting Colors

XYZ(107.9238, 100.0000,  
104.1221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(107.9238, 100.0000, 104.1221)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.6554, 90.4823,  
103.1820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0FA
RGB	255, 240, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 97%
HSV	320°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820
YIQ	245.6250, 5.7300, 6.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

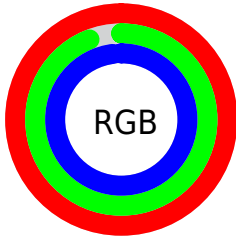
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 240, 250
Decimal	16773370
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.20, 6.76, -3.00
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.394, 336.024
Yxy	90.4823, 0.3164, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963450 (0xFFFFF0FA)
YUV	245.6250, 2.1569, 8.2219
Hunter-Lab	95.1222, 1.7776, 2.2718

# Details

The XYZ color 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 88.1793, 96.6391, 100.3953, and the grayscale version is 87.2763, 91.8215, 99.9936.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.1668, 50.1818, 58.0809 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.3670, 75.9905, 93.9912, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

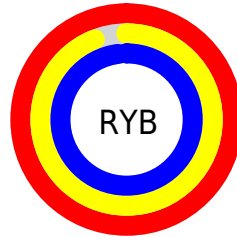
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

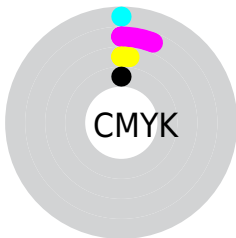
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (98%)

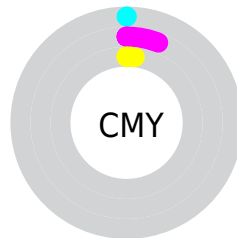


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820 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 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.6554, 90.4823,  
103.1820

 89.6554, 90.4823,  
103.1820

515.1639,  
529.5985, 591.6806

 68.0302, 68.3807,  
78.3290


145.7404,  
148.0081, 167.6130

 50.1961, 50.2075,  
57.8262


180.9310,  
184.2012, 208.0281

 35.7877, 35.5783,  
41.2552


221.3740,  
225.8602, 254.4676

 24.4396, 24.1087,  
28.1973

267.4348,  
273.3696, 307.3501

 15.7865, 15.4143,  
18.2341

319.4789,  
327.1137, 367.0941

 9.4631, 9.1107,  
10.9470

377.8715,

 5.1040, 4.8134,

387.4770, 434.1182

5.9175

442.9781,  
454.8438, 508.8408

■ 2.3438, 2.1382,  
2.7270

■ 0.8169, 0.6860,  
0.9570

■ 89.6554, 90.4823,  
103.1820

■ 89.6554, 90.4823,  
103.1820

■ 81.3670, 75.9905,  
93.9912

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.1469, 63.5410,  
85.4479

■ 67.9497, 53.0434,  
77.5342

■ 62.7239, 44.3965,  
70.2289

■ 58.4138, 37.4898,  
63.5093

■ 54.9573, 32.2008,  
57.3507

■ 52.2847, 28.3913,  
51.7254

■ 50.3143, 25.8994,  
46.6018

■ 48.9451, 24.5246,  
41.9417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3414, 90.4823, 107.9416



89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820



89.9833, 90.4823, 97.3391

# Triad

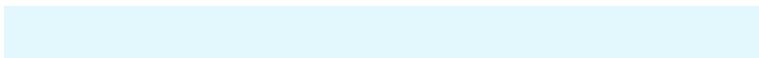
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820



85.5874, 90.4823, 87.7072



82.8498, 90.4823, 105.3141

# Complementary

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



89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820



88.1793, 96.6391, 100.3953

# 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.



82.1374, 90.4823, 99.7101



89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820



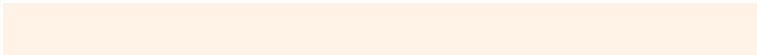
83.7017, 90.4823, 89.6629

# Square

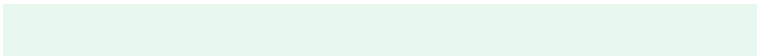
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



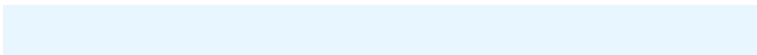
89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820



87.6136, 90.4823, 88.5542



82.4467, 90.4823, 94.0003



84.4078, 90.4823, 109.2064

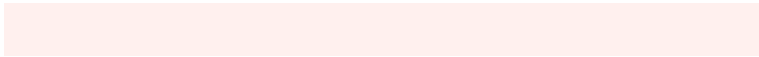


# Rectangle

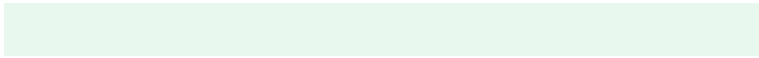
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



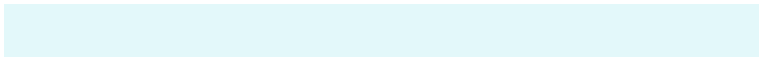
89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820



89.5942, 90.4823, 93.6462



82.4467, 90.4823, 94.0003



82.5046, 90.4823, 103.5597

# Sweetspot

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



89.6574, 90.4859, 103.1839



93.1720, 96.6801, 106.9296



86.8694, 88.9569, 107.1996



19.9623, 20.7283, 22.9081



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

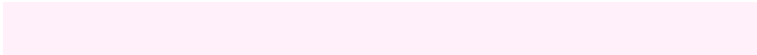


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



89.6574, 90.4859, 103.1839



88.6743, 88.7579, 102.1215



88.5048, 90.0249, 97.1144



18.8678, 18.8009, 21.7364



25.4120, 12.6541, 21.3517



2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3462



# Inverse Universe

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



89.6574, 90.4859, 103.1839



88.6743, 88.7579, 102.1215



89.3474, 97.1064, 106.5466



18.8678, 18.8009, 21.7364



25.4120, 12.6541, 21.3517

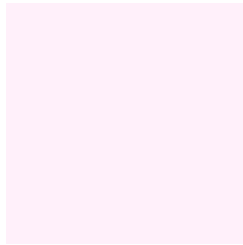


2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3462



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

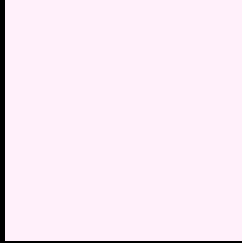
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820 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 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820.



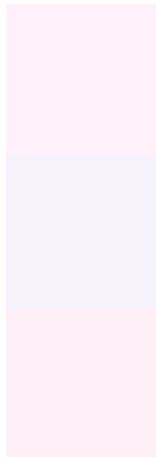
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6554, 90.4823,



# 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

89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820

### Protanopia

87.6273, 90.7223, 104.9882

### Deuteranopia

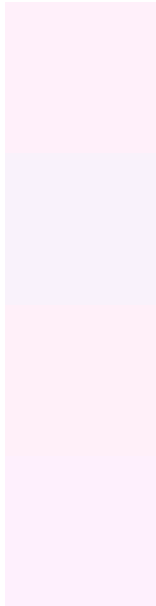
89.3434, 90.3575, 101.5388



## Tritanopia

90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820

## Protanomaly

88.2316, 90.6090, 104.1058

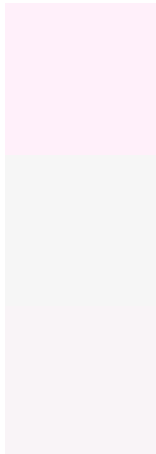
## Deuteranomaly

89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582

## Tritanomaly

89.7628, 90.4829, 105.6624

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.2061, 91.5565, 101.0189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820 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, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 250)  
}
```

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, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820 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, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 250) }
```

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, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 250) }
```

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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