

# Converting Colors

XYZ(109.1768, 98.1089,  
217.9191)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(109.1768, 98.1089, 217.9191)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.2770, 89.6799,  
107.2650)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F0FF
RGB	249, 240, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	276°, 100%, 97%
HSV	276°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650
YIQ	244.4010, 0.5490, 6.5730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

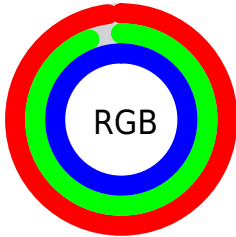
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 240, 255
Decimal	16380159
CIE Lab	95.86, 5.66, -6.14
CIE LCh	96, 8.350, 312.708
Yxy	89.6799, 0.3095, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294570239 (0xFF9F0FF)
YUV	244.4010, 5.2253, 4.0333
Hunter-Lab	94.6995, 0.6701, -0.8675

# Details

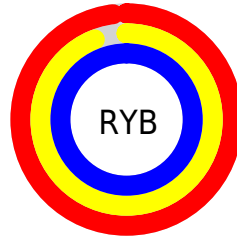
The XYZ color **88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.4965, 97.4052, 96.5267**, and the grayscale version is **86.2714, 90.7642, 98.8422**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.3259, 49.6957, 60.4185** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7542, 73.8856, 104.7710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

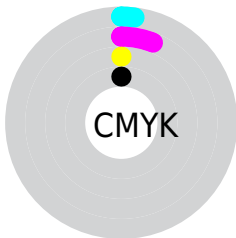
# Distribution



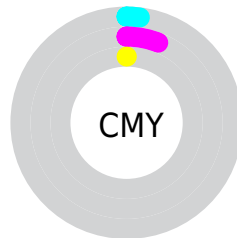
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650 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 88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.2770, 89.6799,  
107.2650

 88.2770, 89.6799,  
107.2650


510.7318,  
526.9890, 604.6867

 66.8840, 67.7152,  
81.7310

143.8333,  
146.8937, 173.2443

 49.2608, 49.6661,  
60.6093


178.7273,  
182.9115, 214.5267

 35.0418, 35.1481,  
43.4814


218.8525,  
224.3826, 261.8956

 23.8617, 23.7770,  
29.9288

264.5740,  
271.6911, 315.7695

 15.3552, 15.1683,  
19.5330

316.2574,  
325.2217, 376.5671

 9.1570, 8.9376,  
11.8753

374.2679,

 4.9017, 4.7005,

385.3586, 444.7067

6.5373

438.9709,  
452.4862, 520.6071

■ 2.2238, 2.0726,  
3.1005

■ 0.7553, 0.6492,  
1.1462

■ 88.2770, 89.6799,  
107.2650

■ 88.2770, 89.6799,  
107.2650

■ 77.7542, 73.8856,  
104.7710

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.4344, 60.2099,  
102.6225

■ 60.2701, 48.5614,  
100.8044

■ 53.2074, 38.8372,  
99.2997

■ 47.1881, 30.9256,  
98.0899

■ 42.1475, 24.7028,  
97.1544

■ 38.0132, 20.0289,  
96.4702

■ 34.7008, 16.7406,  
96.0101

■ 32.1065, 14.6357,  
95.7405

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.2159, 89.6799, 110.5476



88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650



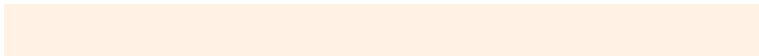
89.5365, 89.6799, 101.4646

# Triad

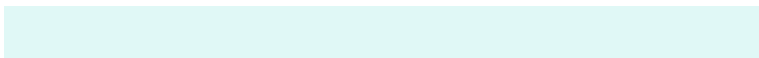
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650



86.5611, 89.6799, 86.0308



80.9908, 89.6799, 100.4627

# Complementary

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



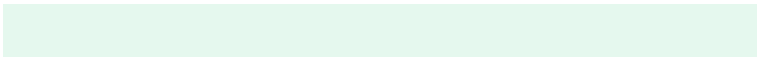
88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650



89.4965, 97.4052, 96.5267

# 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.



81.0794, 89.6799, 93.9247



88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650



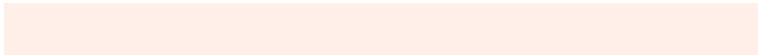
84.2676, 89.6799, 85.7897

# Square

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



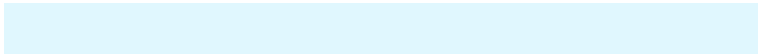
88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650



88.5336, 89.6799, 89.2944



82.2697, 89.6799, 88.6203



82.0253, 89.6799, 106.5031



# Rectangle

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



88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650



89.7384, 89.6799, 97.0482



82.2697, 89.6799, 88.6203



80.8908, 89.6799, 98.2465

# Sweetspot

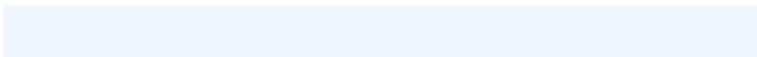
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.2793, 89.6836, 107.2656



92.6979, 96.4042, 108.3299



87.0200, 91.8121, 107.7428



19.8659, 20.6721, 23.1930



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.



88.2793, 89.6836, 107.2656



87.0392, 87.8060, 106.9685



90.2512, 90.7234, 106.3112



18.4883, 18.5800, 22.8618



16.4680, 7.4000, 49.9950



1.7268, 0.7841, 4.8736



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0370, 90.2376, 99.9169



87.9410, 88.4646, 98.2599



87.6125, 96.4124, 97.4110



18.6979, 18.7329, 20.8420



22.8710, 11.6377, 7.9711

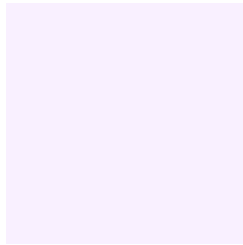


2.2791, 1.1540, 1.0510



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

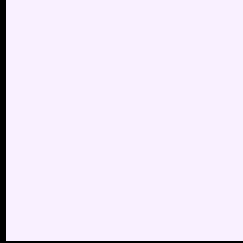
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650 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

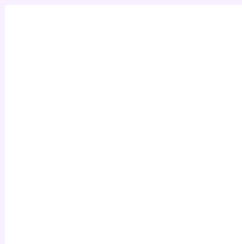
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.2770, 89.6799,

107.2550.

# 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

88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650

### Protanopia

87.1104, 89.9574, 107.3800

### Deuteranopia

89.3852, 89.4373, 104.6475



## Tritanopia

87.9215, 89.4966, 107.2484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650

## Protanomaly

87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138

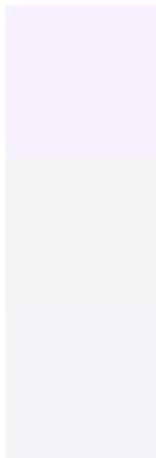
## Deuteranomaly

89.1041, 89.7075, 105.5475

## Tritanomaly

87.9215, 89.4966, 107.2484

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.9999, 90.4713, 101.6843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650 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(249, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(249, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650 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(249, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
240, 255) }
```

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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