

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.7118, 107.2927,  
95.5534)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.7118, 107.2927, 95.5534)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055)</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(91.7979, 97.6836,  
94.9055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDEE
RGB	255, 253, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 97%
HSV	53°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055
YIQ	251.8880, 6.0070, -4.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

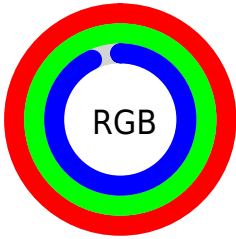
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 255, 238
Decimal	16776686
CIE Lab	99.10, -1.87, 7.40
CIE LCh	99, 7.630, 104.208
Yxy	97.6836, 0.3228, 0.3435
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966766 (0xFFFFFDEE)
YUV	251.8880, -6.8468, 2.7292
Hunter-Lab	98.8350, -7.1706, 12.2518

# Details

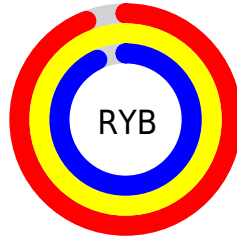
The XYZ color 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 84.4694, 87.7151, 107.0864, and the grayscale version is 92.4874, 97.3040, 105.9641.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.4721, 54.8630, 52.1327 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.3774, 94.4194, 76.2393, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

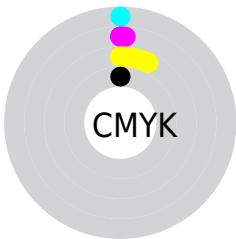
# Distribution



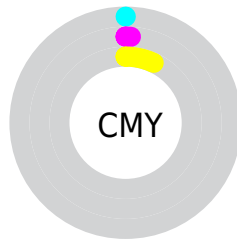
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055 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 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.7979, 97.6836,  
94.9055

 91.7979, 97.6836,  
94.9055


522.0133,  
552.7210, 564.8390

 69.8140, 74.3705,  
71.4599


148.6990,  
157.9669, 156.1285

 51.6539, 55.0974,  
52.2334


184.3468,  
195.7060, 194.7429

 36.9525, 39.4797,  
36.8077


225.2800,  
239.0226, 239.2508

 25.3442, 27.1331,  
24.7640

271.8638,  
288.3010, 290.0705

 16.4638, 17.6732,  
15.6839

324.4637,  
343.9256, 347.6206

 9.9458, 10.7156,  
9.1488

383.4450,

 5.4251, 5.8760,

406.2809, 412.3197

4.7402

449.1731,  
475.7512, 484.5863

■ 2.5360, 2.7698,  
2.0396

■ 0.9135, 1.0128,  
0.5795

■ 91.7979, 97.6836,  
94.9055

■ 91.7979, 97.6836,  
94.9055

■ 87.3774, 94.4194,  
76.2393

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 83.4779, 91.3841,  
60.2539

■ 80.0780, 88.5721,  
46.8263

■ 77.1517, 85.9729,  
35.8214

■ 74.6712, 83.5753,  
27.0916

■ 72.6052, 81.3667,  
20.4734

■ 70.9184, 79.3328,  
15.7812

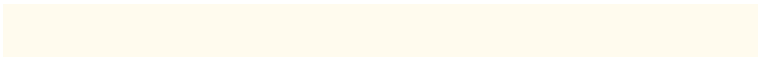
■ 69.5695, 77.4569,  
12.7975

■ 68.5064, 75.7183,  
11.2486

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.0160, 97.6836, 94.9869



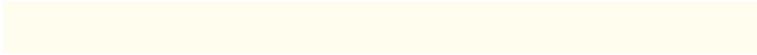
91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055



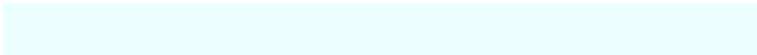
89.8903, 97.6836, 97.8068

# Triad

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



91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055



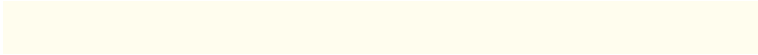
89.8084, 97.6836, 115.1465



97.0287, 97.6836, 109.7347

# Complementary

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



91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055



84.4694, 87.7151, 107.0864

# Split Complementary

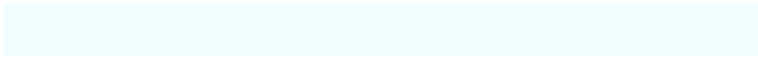
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.8644, 97.6836, 115.3996



91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055



91.6844, 97.6836, 118.6083

# Square

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



91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055



88.7542, 97.6836, 109.4005



93.9007, 97.6836, 118.7027



97.0603, 97.6836, 103.3780



# Rectangle

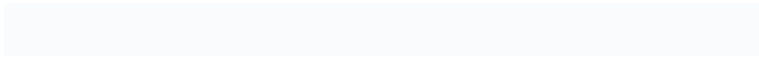
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055



89.0415, 97.6836, 101.1115



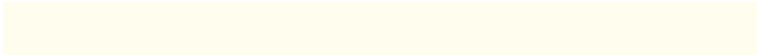
93.9007, 97.6836, 118.7027



96.7560, 97.6836, 111.7887

# Sweetspot

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



91.8001, 97.6876, 94.9076



94.0491, 99.2948, 104.5692



87.5832, 88.7174, 95.1552



20.1409, 21.2606, 22.4275



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.



91.8001, 97.6876, 94.9076



91.1790, 97.2378, 92.2577



90.1769, 97.7902, 95.0129



19.3686, 20.7054, 19.1200



35.7027, 39.4166, 5.7264



3.5255, 3.9364, 0.5740



# Inverse Universe

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



84.4694, 87.7151, 107.0864



82.4611, 85.3784, 106.7413



86.0148, 87.6453, 106.9915



17.1746, 17.7208, 22.7652



9.7268, 4.3631, 49.7641



0.9995, 0.5297, 4.8628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

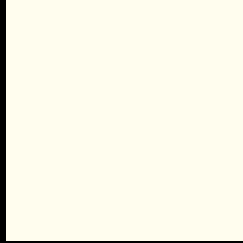
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

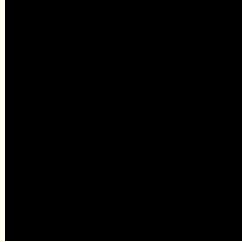
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.7979, 97.6836,



# 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

91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055



### Protanopia

92.9937, 97.6581, 102.7555

### Deuteranopia

93.4630, 97.8458, 105.2269

## **Tritanopia**

93.7335, 97.9116, 108.5663

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055

## Protanomaly

92.3795, 97.4125, 99.5215

## Deuteranomaly

92.6850, 97.5346, 101.1298

## Tritanomaly

92.7823, 97.5312, 103.5578

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055

## Achromatopsia

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Achromatomaly

92.1069, 97.2189, 101.9062

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055 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, 253, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 238)  
}
```

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, 253, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055 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, 253, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 253, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.7979, 97.6836, 94.9055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 253, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 238) }
```

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