

# Converting Colors

XYZ(110.8728, 108.0720,  
86.9757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(110.8728, 108.0720, 86.9757)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(90.4093, 97.6346,  
86.0318)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFEE2
RGB	255, 254, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 94%
HSV	58°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318
YIQ	251.1070, 9.5840, -8.4960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 255, 226
Decimal	16776930
CIE Lab	99.08, -4.29, 13.51
CIE LCh	99, 14.180, 107.630
Yxy	97.6346, 0.3299, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967010 (0xFFFFFEE2)
YUV	251.1070, -12.3778, 3.4142
Hunter-Lab	98.8102, -9.5941, 17.5447

# Details

The XYZ color **90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.8826, 78.3249, 105.6738**, and the grayscale version is **91.8794, 96.6643, 105.2675**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.6056, 54.8785, 46.4535** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **86.8912, 95.7878, 68.8609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4536, 99.7003, 105.9481**.

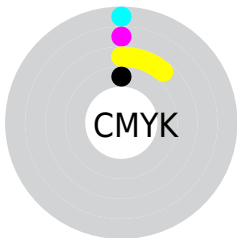
# Distribution



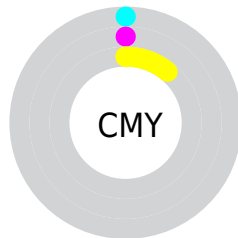
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318 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 90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.4093, 97.6346,  
86.0318

 90.4093, 97.6346,  
86.0318


517.5795,  
552.5654, 535.2694

 68.6576, 74.3297,  
64.1392


146.7823,  
157.8994, 143.7008

 50.7085, 55.0639,  
46.3165


182.1342,  
195.6282, 180.3143

 36.1968, 39.4529,  
32.1452


222.7502,  
238.9336, 222.6719

 24.7570, 27.1122,  
21.2067

268.9957,  
288.2001, 271.1920

 16.0239, 17.6575,  
13.0825

321.2360,  
343.8122, 326.2933

 9.6320, 10.7044,  
7.3540

379.8365,

 5.2160, 5.8684,

406.1542, 388.3943

3.6027

445.1626,  
475.6105, 457.9135

■ 2.4106, 2.7652,  
1.4100

■ 0.8504, 1.0104,  
0.1495

■ 90.4093, 97.6346,  
86.0318

■ 90.4093, 97.6346,  
86.0318

■ 86.8912, 95.7878,  
68.8609

94.4536, 99.7003,  
105.9481

■ 83.8697, 94.1385,  
54.3086

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 81.3224, 92.6809,  
42.2474

■ 79.2227, 91.4043,  
32.5367

■ 77.5412, 90.2970,  
25.0221

■ 76.2451, 89.3459,  
19.5306

■ 75.2965, 88.5358,  
15.8633

■ 74.6502, 87.8487,  
13.7812

■ 74.2752, 87.3304,  
12.9417

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.5141, 97.6346, 85.5626



90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318



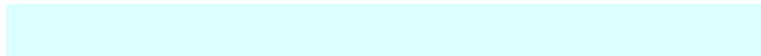
87.0424, 97.6346, 91.6754

# Triad

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



90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318



87.5382, 97.6346, 124.0510



100.7914, 97.6346, 111.2654

# Complementary

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



90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318



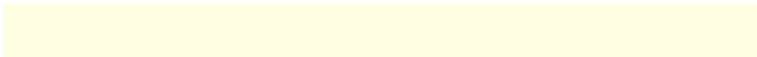
76.8826, 78.3249, 105.6738

# 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.



98.8034, 97.6346, 122.4191



90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318



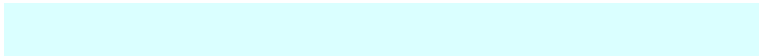
91.1043, 97.6346, 130.1605

# Square

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



90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318



85.4190, 97.6346, 113.3608



95.2300, 97.6346, 129.5420



100.5918, 97.6346, 99.5530



# Rectangle

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



90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318



85.6322, 97.6346, 97.8668



95.2300, 97.6346, 129.5420



100.3544, 97.6346, 115.2200

# Sweetspot

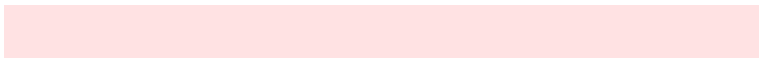
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.4115, 97.6387, 86.0339



93.7590, 99.3499, 102.5139



82.3645, 81.2248, 84.3374



19.9962, 21.2285, 21.5862



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

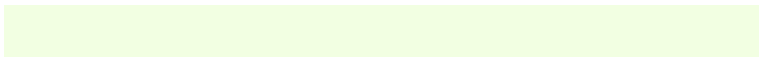
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.4115, 97.6387, 86.0339



89.4367, 97.1322, 81.2597



86.0888, 95.8797, 85.9222



19.5047, 20.9776, 19.1654



38.8342, 45.6796, 6.7703



3.7972, 4.4798, 0.6645



# Inverse Universe

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



76.8826, 78.3249, 105.6738



73.0846, 73.7883, 104.9983



80.8607, 79.9734, 105.7823



17.0529, 17.4774, 22.7246



9.5027, 3.9149, 49.6894

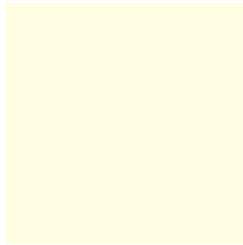


0.9420, 0.4148, 4.8437



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

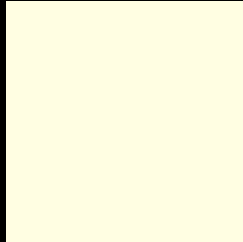
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

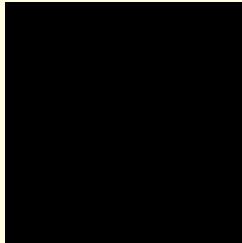
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.4093, 97.6346,



# 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

90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318

### Protanopia

92.6850, 97.5346, 101.1298

### Deuteranopia

93.4630, 97.8458, 105.2269

## **Tritanopia**

93.7335, 97.9116, 108.5663

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318



**Protanomaly**

91.9453, 97.7426, 95.6815

**Deuteranomaly**

92.3923, 97.9214, 98.0355

**Tritanomaly**

92.3275, 97.8530, 99.6093

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318



**Achromatopsia**

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543



**Achromatomaly**

90.9823, 96.7271, 97.8793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318 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, 254, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 226)  
}
```

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, 254, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318 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, 254, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 254, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.4093, 97.6346, 86.0318 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 254, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 226) }
```

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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