

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.7045, 100.0000,  
106.8329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.7045, 100.0000, 106.8329)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.1248, 88.4067,  
106.1327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECFE
RGB	255, 236, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 96%
HSV	303°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327
YIQ	243.7330, 5.5460, 9.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 236, 254
Decimal	16772350
CIE Lab	95.33, 9.51, -6.35
CIE LCh	95, 11.438, 326.276
Yxy	88.4067, 0.3142, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962430 (0xFFFFE0FE)
YUV	243.7330, 5.0616, 9.8812
Hunter-Lab	94.0248, 4.6541, -1.1076

# Details

The XYZ color **89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.6408, 95.4686, 94.0378**, and the grayscale version is **85.7353, 90.2002, 98.2280**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.6880, 48.6795, 59.6006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0874, 74.6737, 102.7326**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



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



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



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327 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 89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.1248, 88.4067,  
106.1327

 89.1248, 88.4067,  
106.1327

513.4602,  
522.8342, 601.0946

 67.5889, 66.6599,  
80.7867


145.0066,  
145.1232, 171.6848

 49.8358, 48.8083,  
59.8360


180.0833,  
180.8618, 212.7280

 35.5002, 34.4675,  
42.8620


220.4042,  
222.0331, 259.8406

 24.2168, 23.2529,  
29.4462

266.3347,  
269.0215, 313.4412

 15.6201, 14.7804,  
19.1702

318.2402,  
322.2114, 373.9484

 9.3449, 8.6654,  
11.6153

376.4860,

 5.0257, 4.5236,

381.9872, 441.7807

6.3629

441.4376,  
448.7334, 517.3566

■ 2.2973, 1.9705,  
2.9947

■ 0.7933, 0.5903,  
1.0919

■ 89.1248, 88.4067,  
106.1327

■ 89.1248, 88.4067,  
106.1327

■ 82.0874, 74.6737,  
102.7326

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.0534, 62.9457,  
99.6732

■ 70.9775, 53.1316,  
96.9405

■ 66.8086, 45.1289,  
94.5175

■ 63.4908, 38.8261,  
92.3856

■ 60.9619, 34.0987,  
90.5240

■ 59.1514, 30.8058,  
88.9092

■ 57.9763, 28.7812,  
87.5135

■ 57.3282, 27.8083,  
86.3007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7159, 88.4067, 112.5281



89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327



90.1672, 88.4067, 97.3818

# Triad

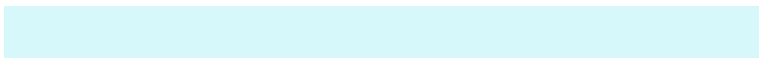
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327



84.4188, 88.4067, 80.0898



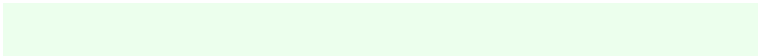
78.7548, 88.4067, 104.0801

# Complementary

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



89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327



85.6408, 95.4686, 94.0378

# 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.



78.1738, 88.4067, 95.1465



89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327



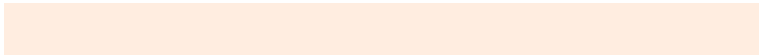
81.3961, 88.4067, 81.6404

# Square

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



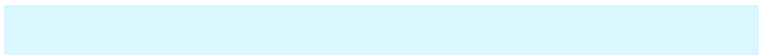
89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327



87.4080, 88.4067, 82.6459



79.1292, 88.4067, 87.0191



80.7361, 88.4067, 111.2924



# Rectangle

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



89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327



89.9283, 88.4067, 91.5174



79.1292, 88.4067, 87.0191



78.3914, 88.4067, 101.1634

# Sweetspot

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



89.1268, 88.4102, 106.1346



93.4014, 96.7718, 108.1377



82.9575, 85.2113, 106.6828



20.0090, 20.7470, 23.1539



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.



89.1268, 88.4102, 106.1346



87.9670, 86.1439, 105.5838



87.6505, 87.8197, 98.3603



18.7490, 18.2829, 22.5613



29.9094, 14.4531, 45.0350



2.9243, 1.4121, 4.4489



# Inverse Universe

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



89.1268, 88.4102, 106.1346



87.9670, 86.1439, 105.5838



87.0582, 96.0356, 101.5018



18.7490, 18.2829, 22.5613



29.9094, 14.4531, 45.0350



2.9243, 1.4121, 4.4489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

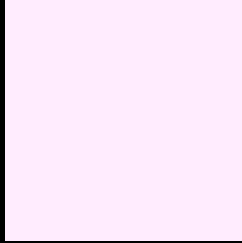
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

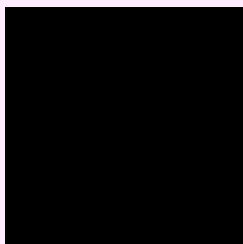
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1248, 88.4067,



# 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

89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327

### Protanopia

85.8280, 88.4174, 107.1504

### Deuteranopia

88.6480, 88.2159, 103.6219



## Tritanopia

89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327

## Protanomaly

87.2743, 88.7272, 107.1339

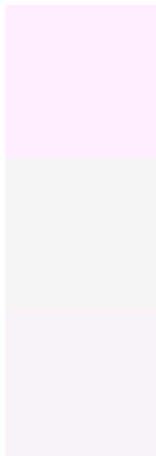
## Deuteranomaly

88.8061, 88.2792, 104.4545

## Tritanomaly

89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

87.1100, 89.6444, 101.5188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327 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, 236, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 254)  
}
```

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, 236, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327 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, 236, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.1248, 88.4067, 106.1327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 254) }
```

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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