

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.7594, 100.0000,  
138.6532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.7594, 100.0000, 138.6532)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747)</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(89.5742, 89.0484,  
107.0747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDFF
RGB	255, 237, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 96%
HSV	300°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747
YIQ	244.4340, 4.9500, 9.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

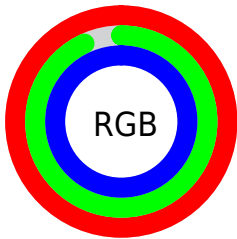
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 237, 255
Decimal	16772607
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.60, 9.18, -6.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 11.228, 324.804
Y <sub>xy</sub>	89.0484, 0.3135, 0.3117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962687 (0xFFFFE0FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	244.4340, 5.2090, 9.2664
Hunter-Lab	94.3655, 4.2974, -1.2194

# Details

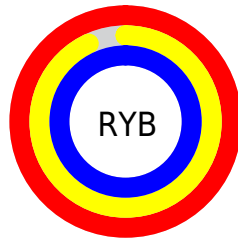
The XYZ color **89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.9740, 95.6403, 94.0544**, and the grayscale version is **86.2951, 90.7892, 98.8694**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.0056, 49.1307, 60.2737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7102, 75.3203, 104.7867**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

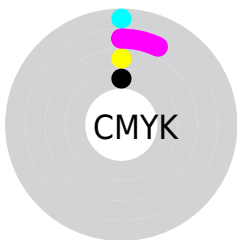
# Distribution



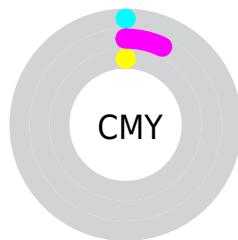
- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747 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 89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.5742, 89.0484,  
107.0747

 89.5742, 89.0484,  
107.0747


514.9033,  
524.9305, 604.0838

 67.9627, 67.1917,  
81.5722

145.6282,  
146.0159, 172.9823

 50.1409, 49.2404,  
60.4792


180.8013,  
181.8954, 214.2246

 35.7436, 34.8102,  
43.3772

221.2256,  
223.2180, 261.5505

 24.4055, 23.5167,  
29.8476

267.2666,  
270.3680, 315.3786

 15.7610, 14.9755,  
19.4719

319.2894,  
323.7299, 376.1274

 9.4450, 8.8022,  
11.8315

377.6596,

 5.0920, 4.6124,

383.6880, 444.2155

6.5079

442.7425,  
450.6267, 520.0615

■ 2.3366, 2.0217,  
3.0826

■ 0.8133, 0.6200,  
1.1369

■ 89.5742, 89.0484,  
107.0747

■ 89.5742, 89.0484,  
107.0747

■ 82.7102, 75.3203,  
104.7867

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.8502, 63.6003,  
102.8334

■ 71.9487, 53.7974,  
101.1996

■ 67.9548, 45.8096,  
99.8683

■ 64.8128, 39.5255,  
98.8209

■ 62.4608, 34.8216,  
98.0369

■ 60.8287, 31.5574,  
97.4929

■ 59.8340, 29.5680,  
97.1613

■ 59.3715, 28.6429,  
97.0072

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1487, 89.0484, 113.1974



89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



90.6786, 89.0484, 98.5038

# Triad

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



89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



85.1757, 89.0484, 81.0175



79.3709, 89.0484, 104.2554

# Complementary

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



89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



85.9740, 95.6403, 94.0544

# 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.



78.8714, 89.0484, 95.4296



89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



82.1756, 89.0484, 82.3521

# Square

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



89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



88.1001, 89.0484, 83.7384



79.8862, 89.0484, 87.5006



81.2675, 89.0484, 111.5017



# Rectangle

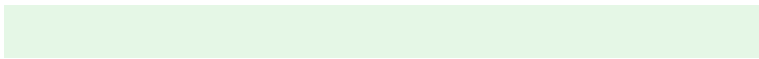
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747



90.4983, 89.0484, 92.6857



79.8862, 89.0484, 87.5006



79.0360, 89.0484, 101.3608

# Sweetspot

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



89.5759, 89.0518, 107.0753



93.4445, 96.7891, 108.3648



83.2630, 85.7974, 106.7799



20.0178, 20.7505, 23.2001



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.



89.5759, 89.0518, 107.0753



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8446



88.1609, 88.4858, 99.6241



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



89.5759, 89.0518, 107.0753



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8446



87.3221, 96.1796, 101.1533



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

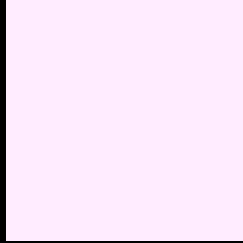
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747 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 89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.5742, 89.0484,



# 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

89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747

### Protanopia

86.1232, 89.0078, 107.2488

### Deuteranopia

89.0949, 88.8566, 104.5507



## Tritanopia

89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747

## Protanomaly

87.5679, 89.3143, 107.2318

## Deuteranomaly

89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876

## Tritanomaly

89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747

## 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 89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747 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, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 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(255, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747 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".

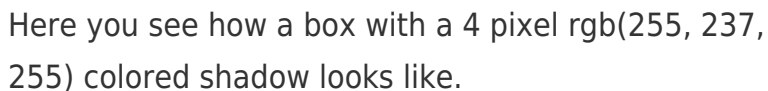
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 255) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 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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