

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.1821, 100.0000,  
245.6576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.1821, 100.0000, 245.6576)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.0614, 89.6485,  
107.2176)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCEFFF
RGB	252, 239, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	289°, 100%, 97%
HSV	289°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176
YIQ	244.7110, 2.6120, 7.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

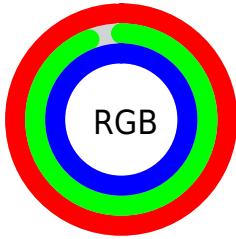
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 239, 255
Decimal	16576511
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.85, 7.16, -6.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 9.425, 319.438
Yxy	89.6485, 0.3115, 0.3135
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294766591 (0xFFFCFFFF)
YUV	244.7110, 5.0725, 6.3925
Hunter-Lab	94.6829, 2.2071, -0.8612

# Details

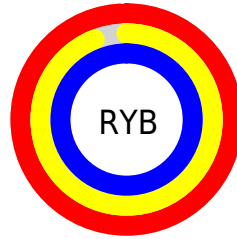
The XYZ color **89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.9603, 96.6303, 95.6815**, and the grayscale version is **86.5201, 91.0259, 99.1272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.6322, 49.5463, 60.3736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4076, 74.8779, 104.8227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

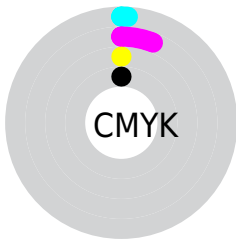
# Distribution



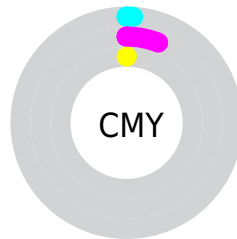
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176 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 89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.0614, 89.6485,  
107.2176

 89.0614, 89.6485,  
107.2176


513.2564,  
526.8868, 604.5366

 67.5361, 67.6891,  
81.6914


144.9189,  
146.8500, 173.1791

 49.7928, 49.6449,  
60.5769


179.9819,  
182.8610, 214.4514

 35.4659, 35.1313,  
43.4554


220.2882,  
224.3247, 261.8096

 24.1902, 23.7640,  
29.9086

266.2031,  
271.6254, 315.6721

 15.6002, 15.1587,  
19.5177

318.0921,  
325.1476, 376.4576

 9.3308, 8.9308,  
11.8644

376.3203,

 5.0164, 4.6961,

385.2756, 444.5844

6.5300

441.2533,  
452.3939, 520.4712

■ 2.2917, 2.0701,  
3.0960

■ 0.7904, 0.6477,  
1.1439

■ 89.0614, 89.6485,  
107.2176

■ 89.0614, 89.6485,  
107.2176

■ 80.4076, 74.8779,  
104.8227

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.8040, 62.1444,  
102.7656

■ 66.2057, 51.3577,  
101.0314

■ 60.5617, 42.4165,  
99.6030

■ 55.8164, 35.2099,  
98.4621

■ 51.9082, 29.6153,  
97.5882

■ 48.7675, 25.4937,  
96.9582

■ 46.3124, 22.6823,  
96.5449

■ 44.4416, 20.9785,  
96.3147

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.8821, 89.6485, 111.7399



89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176



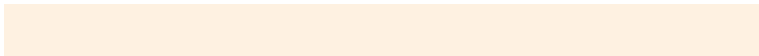
90.2159, 89.6485, 100.2589

# Triad

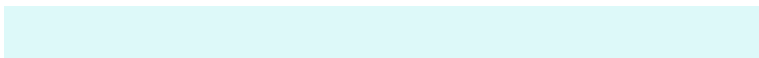
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176



86.1275, 89.6485, 84.2075



80.5820, 89.6485, 102.4528

# Complementary

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



89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176



87.9603, 96.6303, 95.6815

# 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.



80.3893, 89.6485, 95.0120



89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176



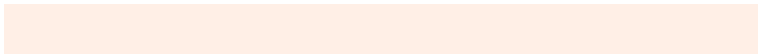
83.5559, 89.6485, 84.7281

# Square

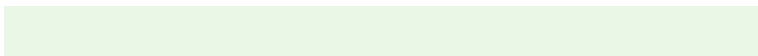
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



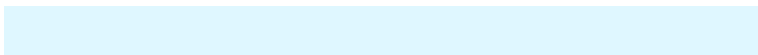
89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176



88.4993, 89.6485, 87.1377



81.4678, 89.6485, 88.5979



81.9997, 89.6485, 108.8936



# Rectangle

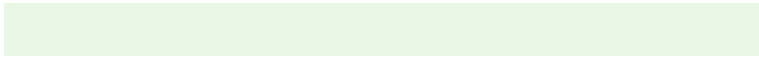
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176



90.2336, 89.6485, 95.2838



81.4678, 89.6485, 88.5979



80.3729, 89.6485, 99.9778

# Sweetspot

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



89.0637, 89.6523, 107.2182



93.0937, 96.6082, 108.3484



85.4617, 89.1980, 107.3204



19.9464, 20.7137, 23.1968



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.



89.0637, 89.6523, 107.2182



87.4909, 86.9497, 106.7795



89.3952, 89.9113, 103.2514



18.4392, 18.1181, 22.7753



23.0255, 10.7805, 50.3019



2.3242, 1.0921, 4.9016

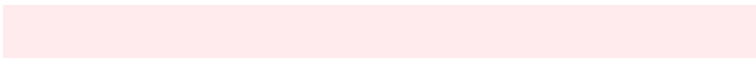


# Inverse Universe

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



88.1359, 89.4076, 96.6199



86.3290, 86.6459, 93.3904



87.6580, 96.3915, 99.4175



18.1485, 18.0427, 19.3989



21.8650, 11.2353, 2.6735

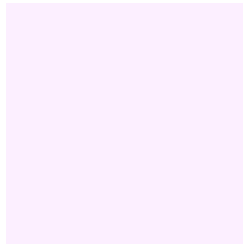


2.1642, 1.1080, 0.4461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

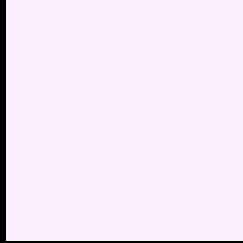
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

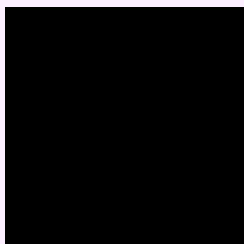
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

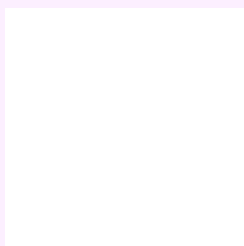
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176.



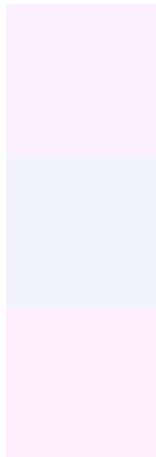
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0614, 89.6485,



# 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

89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176

### Protanopia

86.7643, 89.7789, 107.3638

### Deuteranopia

89.2271, 89.3741, 103.8149



## Tritanopia

88.7002, 89.4622, 107.2007

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176

## Protanomaly

87.5113, 89.7234, 107.3138

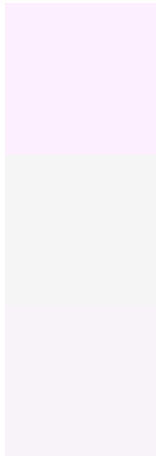
## Deuteranomaly

89.0183, 89.2482, 104.6303

## Tritanomaly

88.7002, 89.4622, 107.2007

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.8609, 90.8972, 102.5367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176 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(252, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 239, 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(252, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176 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(252, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.0614, 89.6485, 107.2176 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
239, 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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