

# Converting Colors

XYZ(115.5431, 109.7126,  
107.9135)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(115.5431, 109.7126, 107.9135)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013)</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> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(94.0949, 98.6024,  
107.0013)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDFD
RGB	255, 253, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 100%
HSV	0°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013
YIQ	253.5980, 1.1920, 0.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

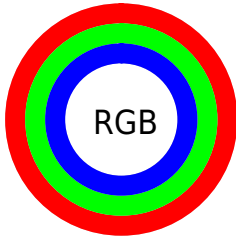
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 253, 253
Decimal	16776701
CIE Lab	99.46, 0.67, 0.22
CIE LCh	99, 0.701, 18.513
Yxy	98.6024, 0.3140, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966781 (0xFFFFDFFD)
YUV	253.5980, -0.2948, 1.2296
Hunter-Lab	99.2987, -4.6273, 5.6200

# Details

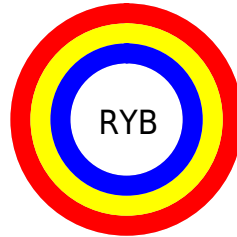
The XYZ color 94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 94.3173, 99.6202, 108.8653, and the grayscale version is 93.8703, 98.7589, 107.5485.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 52.9924, 55.4711, 60.1386 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82.7973, 82.0795, 84.5157, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

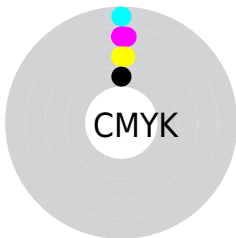
# Distribution



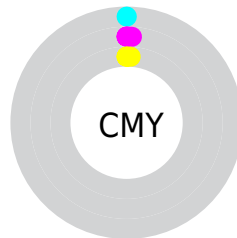
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (99%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013 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 94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.0949, 98.6024,  
107.0013

94.0949, 98.6024,  
107.0013

529.3048,  
555.6345, 603.8511

71.7293, 75.1368,  
81.5110

151.8633,  
159.2322, 172.8813

53.2222, 55.7250,  
60.4291

187.9967,  
197.1653, 214.1080

38.2084, 39.9825,  
43.3370

229.4502,  
240.6896, 261.4173

26.3224, 27.5249,  
29.8163

276.5890,  
290.1897, 315.2277

17.1989, 17.9678,  
19.4483

329.7785,  
346.0498, 375.9578

10.4726, 10.9269,  
11.8146

389.3841,

5.7781, 6.0177,

408.6543, 444.0260

6.4965

455.7710,  
478.3878, 519.8509

■ 2.7500, 2.8558,  
3.0757

■ 1.0230, 1.0569,  
1.1334

94.0949, 98.6024,  
107.0013

94.0949, 98.6024,  
107.0013

■ 82.7973, 82.0795,  
84.5157

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.0487, 67.8200,  
65.1187

■ 64.7836, 55.7292,  
48.6774

■ 57.9292, 45.7007,  
35.0468

■ 52.4068, 37.6195,  
24.0697

■ 48.1299, 31.3593,  
15.5732

■ 45.0018, 26.7787,  
9.3645

■ 42.9115, 23.7160,  
5.2219

■ 41.7264, 21.9773,  
2.8800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

94.1075, 98.6024, 107.5874

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

93.9814, 98.6024, 106.5133

# Triad

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

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

93.4221, 98.6024, 106.6112

93.6397, 98.6024, 108.4773

# Complementary

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

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

94.3173, 99.6202, 108.8653

# 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.

93.4564, 98.6024, 108.2137

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

93.3308, 98.6024, 107.1354

# Square

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

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

93.5929, 98.6024, 106.2887

93.3434, 98.6024, 107.7220

93.8445, 98.6024, 108.4410



# Rectangle

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

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

93.8639, 98.6024, 106.3087

93.3434, 98.6024, 107.7220

93.5735, 98.6024, 108.4208

# Sweetspot

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



94.0971, 98.6063, 107.0034



95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



94.4158, 98.7316, 108.6886



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



94.0971, 98.6063, 107.0034



93.8357, 98.2241, 106.4833



94.4120, 99.2361, 107.1084



20.0975, 21.0427, 22.8173



21.5533, 11.1178, 1.0100



2.0996, 1.0846, 0.0987



# Inverse Universe

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



94.3173, 99.6202, 108.8653



94.1163, 99.5160, 108.8558



94.0007, 98.9871, 108.7598



20.1546, 21.3056, 23.3001



28.0266, 40.9628, 55.8640



2.7299, 3.9905, 5.4396



# Previews

## White Background



The preview shows how the #F2F2F2 color of #000000-#000000 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 94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013 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

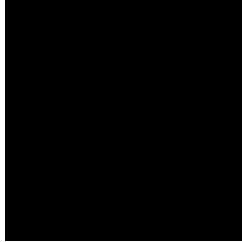
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# XYZ 94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013.



# 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

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

### Protanopia

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

### Deuteranopia

94.2547, 98.6663, 107.8427

## **Tritanopia**

94.0483, 98.5414, 108.6713

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

## Protanomaly

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

## Deuteranomaly

94.2547, 98.6663, 107.8427

## Tritanomaly

93.8877, 98.4771, 107.8255

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

## Achromatopsia

94.2043, 99.1102, 107.9310

## Achromatomaly

94.2043, 99.1102, 107.9310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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, 253) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013 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, 253) }
```

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

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

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, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013 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, 253) }
```

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

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

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