

# Converting Colors

XYZ(124.4115, 163.7272,  
125.4836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(124.4115, 163.7272, 125.4836)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837)</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(90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFFF
RGB	242, 255, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 97%
HSV	180°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837
YIQ	251.1130, -7.7480, -2.7560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 249, 255
Decimal	15925247
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.07, -4.23, -1.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 4.482, 199.269
Yxy	97.6172, 0.3047, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115327 (0xFF2F2FFF)
YUV	251.1130, 1.9163, -7.9921
Hunter-Lab	98.8014, -9.5305, 3.9407

# Details

The XYZ color 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.0199, 91.1762, 96.9127, and the grayscale version is 91.7769, 96.5565, 105.1500.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.6368, 54.9045, 61.3549 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 82.2774, 93.4155, 108.3023, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

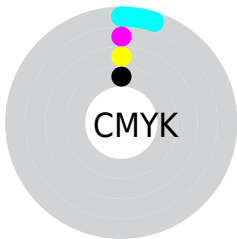
# Distribution



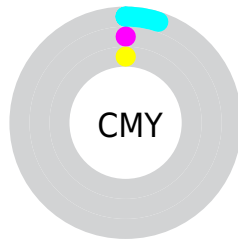
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837 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 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837

 90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837


517.6390,  
552.5102, 609.1718

 68.6730, 74.3152,  
82.9150


146.8080,  
157.8755, 175.1960

 50.7212, 55.0520,  
61.5798


182.1639,  
195.6005, 216.7767

 36.2069, 39.4434,  
44.2597


222.7842,  
238.9020, 264.4651

 24.7649, 27.1048,  
30.5360

269.0342,  
288.1643, 318.6797

 16.0298, 17.6520,  
19.9903

321.2794,  
343.7719, 379.8392

 9.6362, 10.7004,  
12.2040

379.8850,

 5.2188, 5.8658,

406.1092, 448.3620

6.7585

445.2164,  
475.5604, 524.6667

■ 2.4123, 2.7636,  
3.2354

■ 0.8512, 1.0096,  
1.2161

■ 90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837

■ 90.4279, 97.6172,  
108.6837

■ 82.2774, 93.4155,  
108.3023

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.2963, 89.8166,  
107.9755

■ 69.4316, 86.7932,  
107.7011

■ 64.6255, 84.3156,  
107.4762

■ 60.8149, 82.3512,  
107.2978

■ 57.9300, 80.8639,  
107.1628

■ 55.8921, 79.8134,  
107.0674

■ 54.6094, 79.1521,  
107.0074

■ 53.9687, 78.8218,  
106.9774

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3326, 97.6172, 104.9528



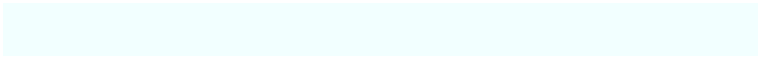
90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837



91.1505, 97.6172, 111.8416

# Triad

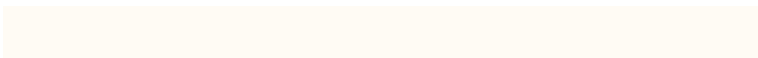
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837



94.7015, 97.6172, 111.0588



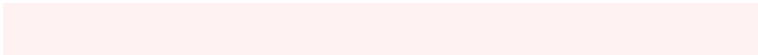
93.2514, 97.6172, 99.3664

# Complementary

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



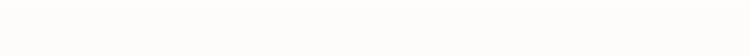
90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837



89.0199, 91.1762, 96.9127

# 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.



94.4333, 97.6172, 100.9224



90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837



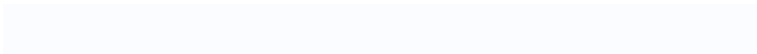
95.2757, 97.6172, 107.6355

# Square

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



90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837



93.6148, 97.6172, 113.2350



95.1771, 97.6172, 103.9288



91.9546, 97.6172, 99.6321



# Rectangle

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



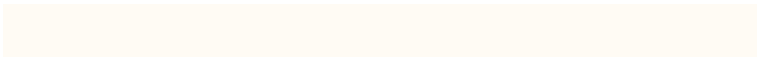
90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837



91.8947, 97.6172, 113.1695



95.1771, 97.6172, 103.9288



93.6755, 97.6172, 99.6923

# Sweetspot

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



90.4286, 97.6176, 108.6837



93.1985, 99.0455, 108.8134



88.4058, 96.8085, 98.0322



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2914



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

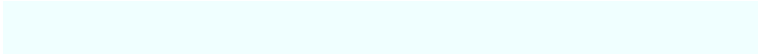


# Same Dimension

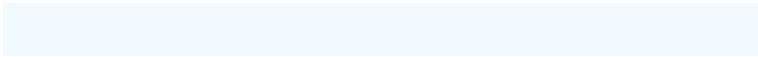
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.4286, 97.6176, 108.6837



89.6434, 97.2128, 108.6470



88.3902, 93.5408, 108.0043



19.0671, 20.7455, 23.2493



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

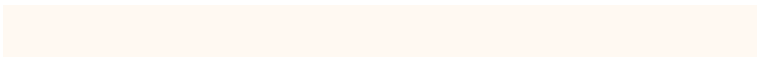
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.0427, 91.9853, 107.5642



90.3618, 90.6237, 107.3373



90.9889, 95.1141, 97.5690



19.2369, 19.1886, 22.9398



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

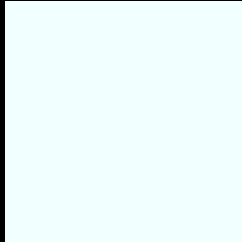
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

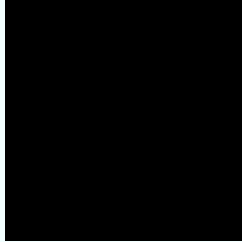
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.4279, 97.6172,



# 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

The image shows a vertical bar divided into three colored sections. The top section is light cyan, the middle section is light pink, and the bottom section is light yellow. To the right of each section is text describing the color and its corresponding L, M, and S cone response values.

### Original Color

90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837

### Protanopia

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

### Deuteranopia

93.4668, 97.3462, 106.7920

## **Tritanopia**

92.6441, 97.3500, 108.5153

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837

**Protanomaly**

91.9644, 97.0366, 106.8114

**Deuteranomaly**

92.1241, 97.1006, 107.6528

**Tritanomaly**

91.8867, 97.4270, 108.5701

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837

**Achromatopsia**

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

**Achromatomaly**

91.0925, 96.6055, 105.9411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837 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(242, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 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(242, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837 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(242, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.4279, 97.6172, 108.6837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 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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