

# Converting Colors

XYZ(125.6265, 109.2173,  
102.0921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(125.6265, 109.2173, 102.0921)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.1886, 90.2956,  
100.7237)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0F7
RGB	255, 240, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	332°, 100%, 97%
HSV	332°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237
YIQ	245.2830, 6.6930, 5.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

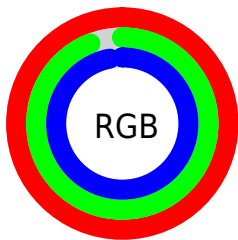
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 240, 247
Decimal	16773367
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.12, 6.24, -1.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.429, 345.912
Yxy	90.2956, 0.3183, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963447 (0xFFFFF0F7)
YUV	245.2830, 0.8465, 8.5218
Hunter-Lab	95.0240, 1.2464, 3.6705

# Details

The XYZ color **89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.6412, 96.8239, 102.8275**, and the grayscale version is **87.0103, 91.5416, 99.6888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.8332, 50.0483, 56.3240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1799, 75.5157, 87.7399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

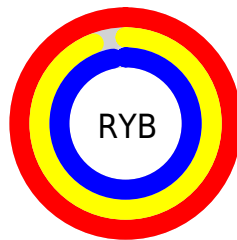
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

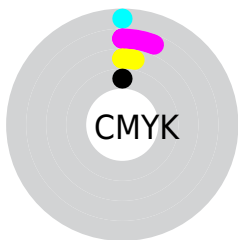
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (97%)

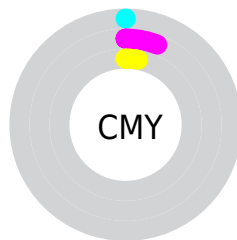


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237 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 89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.1886, 90.2956,  
100.7237

 89.1886, 90.2956,  
100.7237


513.6652,  
528.9920, 583.7769

 67.6419, 68.2258,  
76.2848

145.0949,  
147.7489, 164.2119

 49.8791, 50.0815,  
56.1580


180.1852,  
183.9013, 204.0983

 35.5347, 35.4781,  
39.9248


220.5208,  
225.5166, 249.9709

 24.2435, 24.0314,  
27.1666

266.4670,  
272.9793, 302.2484

 15.6401, 15.3569,  
17.4648

318.3892,  
326.6738, 361.3492

 9.3591, 9.0703,  
10.4010

376.6527,

 5.0351, 4.7870,

386.9845, 427.6918

5.5566

441.6229,  
454.2958, 501.6949

■ 2.3028, 2.1229,  
2.5130

■ 0.7961, 0.6774,  
0.8470

■ 89.1886, 90.2956,  
100.7237

■ 89.1886, 90.2956,  
100.7237

■ 80.1799, 75.5157,  
87.7399

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.3302, 62.8143,  
75.8808

■ 65.5913, 52.1001,  
65.1150

■ 59.9094, 43.2707,  
55.4074

■ 55.2256, 36.2145,  
46.7207

■ 51.4753, 30.8080,  
39.0148

■ 48.5856, 26.9116,  
32.2461

■ 46.4715, 24.3623,  
26.3660

■ 45.0288, 22.9580,  
21.3186

# Harmonies

## Analogous

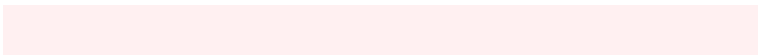
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3072, 90.2956, 105.3010



89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



89.1596, 90.2956, 95.6515

# Triad

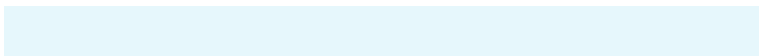
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



84.8876, 90.2956, 89.1812



83.4621, 90.2956, 105.5324

# Complementary

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



89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



88.6412, 96.8239, 102.8275

# Split Complementary

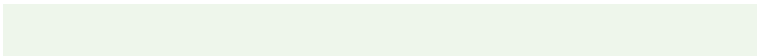
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.5712, 90.2956, 101.0307



89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



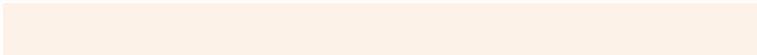
83.3864, 90.2956, 91.6480

# Square

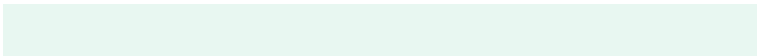
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



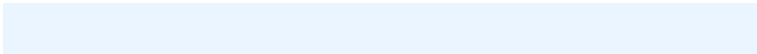
89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



86.6597, 90.2956, 89.1054



82.5437, 90.2956, 95.9481



84.9922, 90.2956, 108.1416

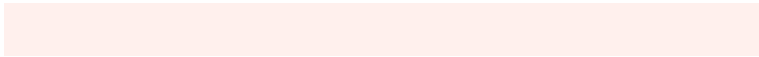


# Rectangle

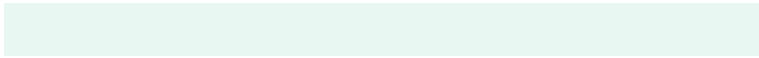
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



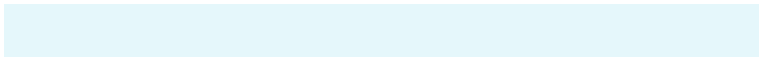
89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



88.6275, 90.2956, 92.6742



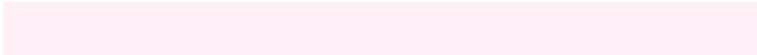
82.5437, 90.2956, 95.9481



83.0788, 90.2956, 104.1835

# Sweetspot

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



89.1906, 90.2992, 100.7256



93.0096, 96.6151, 106.0743



87.9243, 89.5007, 107.2490



19.9293, 20.7151, 22.7340



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.



89.1906, 90.2992, 100.7256



88.1222, 88.5371, 99.2142



88.2783, 90.1701, 95.1946



18.7399, 18.7497, 21.0629



23.3616, 11.8339, 10.5546



2.3292, 1.1741, 1.3150



# Inverse Universe

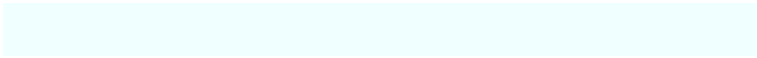
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.1906, 90.2992, 100.7256



88.1222, 88.5371, 99.2142



89.5880, 96.9478, 108.5988



18.7399, 18.7497, 21.0629



23.3616, 11.8339, 10.5546

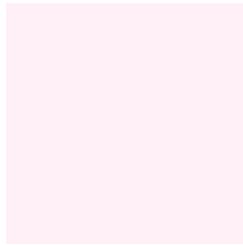


2.3292, 1.1741, 1.3150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

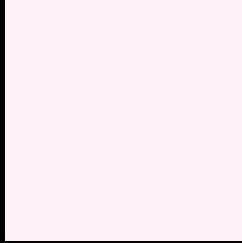
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

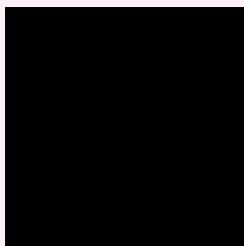
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237.



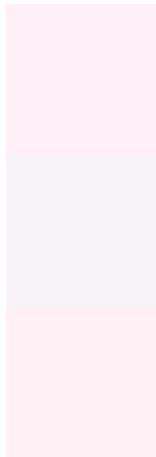
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1886, 90.2956,

100.7237.

# 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

89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237

### Protanopia

87.3516, 90.6527, 101.7007

### Deuteranopia

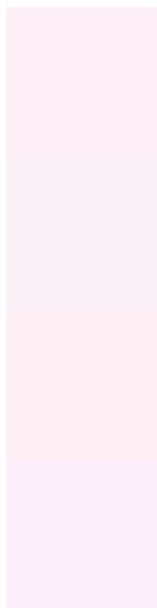
89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



## Tritanopia

89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237

## Protanomaly

88.1197, 90.6056, 101.6512

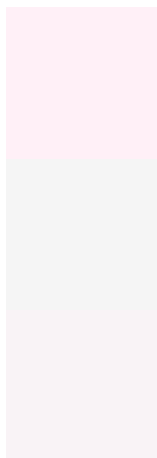
## Deuteranomaly

89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131

## Tritanomaly

89.3102, 89.8321, 104.7276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.7521, 90.8947, 100.1082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237 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, 240, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 247)  
}
```

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, 240, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237 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, 240, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 247) }
```

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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