

# Converting Colors

XYZ(133.8362, 141.3138,  
263.0844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(133.8362, 141.3138, 263.0844)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.0699, 96.9171,  
108.6201)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFFF
RGB	238, 255, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 97%
HSV	180°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201
YIQ	249.9170, -10.1320, -3.6040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 247, 255
Decimal	15663103
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.80, -5.52, -1.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 5.840, 199.149
Yxy	96.9171, 0.3023, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853183 (0xFFEEFFFF)
YUV	249.9170, 2.5059, -10.4512
Hunter-Lab	98.4465, -10.7827, 3.4954

# Details

The XYZ color 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 87.2481, 88.5835, 93.3904, and the grayscale version is 90.7832, 95.5110, 104.0115.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.6785, 54.4105, 61.3100 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.1064, 92.8118, 108.2474, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



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



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201 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 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.0699, 96.9171,  
108.6201

 89.0699, 96.9171,  
108.6201


513.2837,  
550.2843, 608.9711

 67.5432, 73.7316,  
82.8619


144.9307,  
156.9105, 175.1086

 49.7985, 54.5744,  
61.5363


179.9955,  
194.4872, 216.6759

 35.4705, 39.0611,  
44.2247


220.3038,  
237.6298, 264.3500

 24.1937, 26.8072,  
30.5087

266.2208,  
286.7226, 318.5494

 15.6029, 17.4285,  
19.9697

318.1119,  
342.1501, 379.6927

 9.3327, 10.5405,  
12.1892

376.3426,

 5.0176, 5.7588,

404.2966, 448.1984

6.7485

441.2780,  
473.5465, 524.4850

■ 2.2925, 2.6989,  
3.2293

■ 0.7908, 0.9767,  
1.2129

■ 89.0699, 96.9171,  
108.6201

■ 89.0699, 96.9171,  
108.6201

■ 81.1064, 92.8118,  
108.2474

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.3040, 89.3051,  
107.9291

■ 68.6093, 86.3693,  
107.6626

■ 63.9637, 83.9744,  
107.4452

■ 60.3031, 82.0873,  
107.2739

■ 57.5565, 80.6714,  
107.1453

■ 55.6435, 79.6852,  
107.0558

■ 54.4698, 79.0801,  
107.0009

■ 53.9164, 78.7949,  
106.9750

# Harmonies

## Analogous

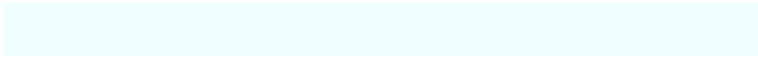
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.9505, 96.9171, 103.7775



89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201



89.9998, 96.9171, 112.7508

# Triad

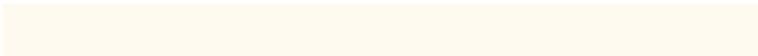
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201



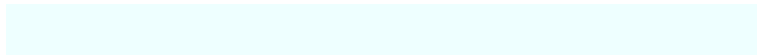
94.6060, 96.9171, 111.7548



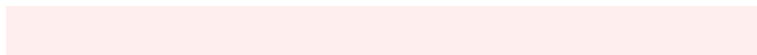
92.7322, 96.9171, 96.6156

# Complementary

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



89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201



87.2481, 88.5835, 93.3904

# 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.



94.2667, 96.9171, 98.6171



89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201



95.3573, 96.9171, 107.2945

# Square

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



89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201



93.1908, 96.9171, 114.5986



95.2324, 96.9171, 102.4917



91.0510, 96.9171, 96.9458



# Rectangle

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



89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201



90.9607, 96.9171, 114.4984



95.2324, 96.9171, 102.4917



93.2826, 96.9171, 97.0355

# Sweetspot

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



89.0706, 96.9175, 108.6202



93.1985, 99.0455, 108.8134



86.4535, 95.8707, 94.8388



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2914



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

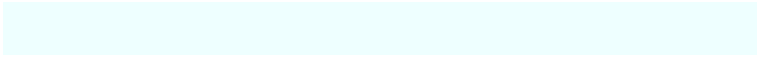


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

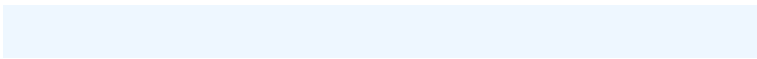
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.0706, 96.9175, 108.6202



87.9390, 96.3342, 108.5672



86.4190, 91.6143, 107.7363



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

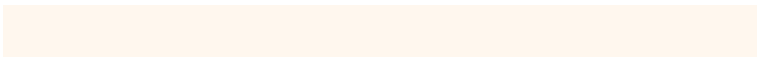
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.8651, 89.6303, 107.1717



88.8839, 87.6679, 106.8446



89.7813, 93.6499, 94.2348



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741

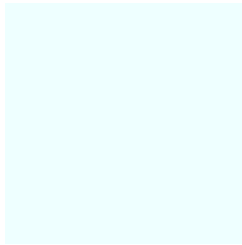


3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201 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 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

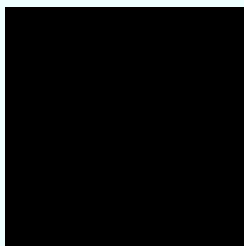
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201.



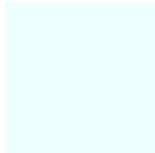
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0699, 96.9171,



# 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

89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201



### Protanopia

92.9963, 96.6595, 105.8512

### Deuteranopia

92.9963, 96.6595, 105.8512

## **Tritanopia**

92.2847, 97.1648, 108.4985

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201

**Protanomaly**

91.6069, 96.8524, 106.7947

**Deuteranomaly**

91.6069, 96.8524, 106.7947

**Tritanomaly**

91.1813, 97.0634, 108.5371

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.3871, 96.2419, 105.9081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201 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(238, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 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(238, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201 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(238, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 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(238, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.0699, 96.9171, 108.6201 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
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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