

# Converting Colors

XYZ(139.9712, 119.9955,  
94.4024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(139.9712, 119.9955, 94.4024)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.4962, 93.7797,  
91.9816)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7EB
RGB	255, 247, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 96%
HSV	36°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816
YIQ	248.0240, 8.6200, -2.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

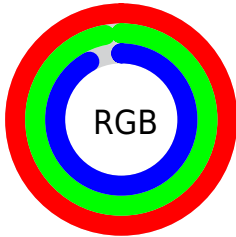
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 255, 235
Decimal	16775147
CIE Lab	97.54, 0.66, 6.70
CIE LCh	98, 6.732, 84.369
Yxy	93.7797, 0.3251, 0.3407
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965227 (0xFFFFF7EB)
YUV	248.0240, -6.4208, 6.1180
Hunter-Lab	96.8399, -4.5062, 11.4724

# Details

The XYZ color 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 84.3608, 88.9811, 107.3365, and the grayscale version is 89.2906, 93.9407, 102.3014.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.0562, 52.5220, 50.1473 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.0409, 86.3485, 72.9380, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

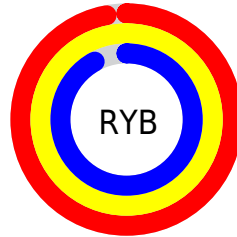
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

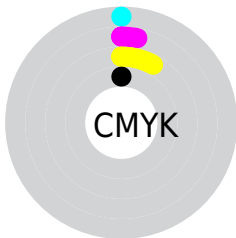
Blue (92%)



Red (97%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (92%)

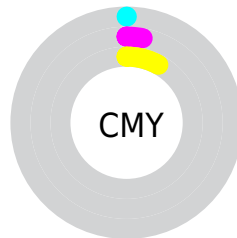


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816 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 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.4962, 93.7797,  
91.9816

 89.4962, 93.7797,  
91.9816


514.6530,  
540.2509, 555.1916

 67.8978, 71.1197,  
69.0424

145.5203,  
152.5776, 152.0474

 50.0879, 52.4399,  
50.2743


180.6767,  
189.4844, 190.0110

 35.7014, 37.3558,  
35.2587


221.0831,  
231.9089, 233.8199

 24.3727, 25.4831,  
23.5771

267.1049,  
280.2355, 283.8925

 15.7365, 16.4374,  
14.8109

319.1074,  
334.8486, 340.6475

 9.4276, 9.8342,  
8.5416

377.4560,

 5.0804, 5.2891,

396.1326, 404.5033

4.3507

442.5161,  
464.4719, 475.8785

■ 2.3298, 2.4179,  
1.8197

■ 0.8098, 0.8351,  
0.4409

■ 89.4962, 93.7797,  
91.9816

■ 89.4962, 93.7797,  
91.9816

■ 83.0409, 86.3485,  
72.9380

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.2572, 79.4513,  
56.6121

■ 72.1202, 73.0767,  
42.8787

■ 67.6014, 67.2087,  
31.6006

63.6694, 61.8303,  
22.6274

60.2899, 56.9228,  
15.7926

57.4238, 52.4658,  
10.9064

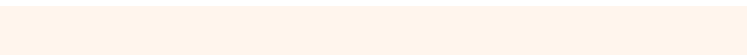
55.0258, 48.4359,  
7.7453

53.0362, 44.8041,  
6.0107

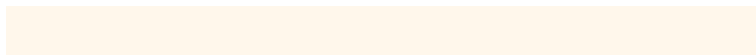
# Harmonies

## Analogous

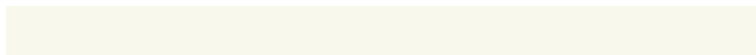
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.2948, 93.7797, 93.7853



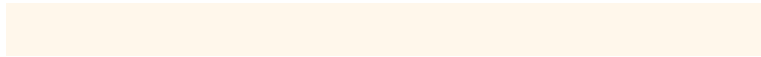
89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816



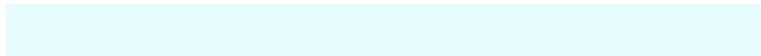
87.6257, 93.7797, 92.8120

# Triad

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



89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816



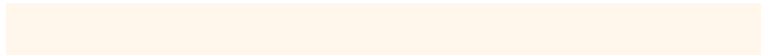
85.8261, 93.7797, 106.5186



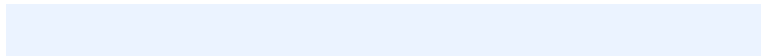
92.1579, 93.7797, 108.3707

# Complementary

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



89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816



84.3608, 88.9811, 107.3365

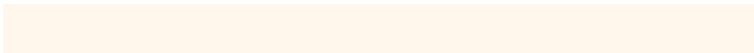
# Split Complementary

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.



# Square

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



89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816



85.5242, 93.7797, 101.0800



88.7744, 93.7797, 112.9562

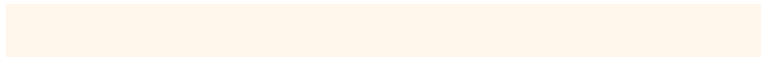


92.8456, 93.7797, 103.1473

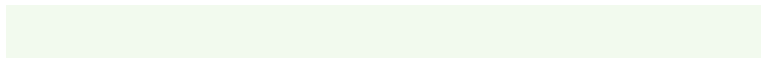


# Rectangle

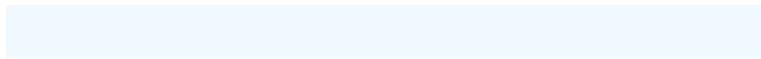
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816



86.5874, 93.7797, 94.7634



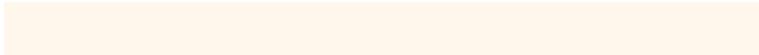
88.7744, 93.7797, 112.9562



91.7317, 93.7797, 109.8271

# Sweetspot

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



89.4983, 93.7835, 91.9836



93.5927, 98.3820, 104.4171



87.1267, 87.1488, 97.0242



20.0480, 21.0748, 22.3965



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

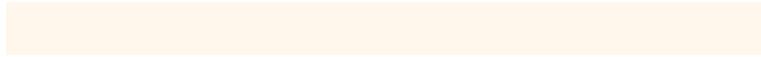


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

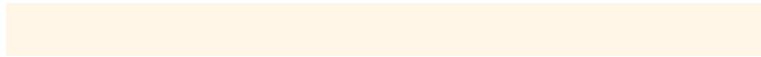


# Same Dimension

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



89.4983, 93.7835, 91.9836



88.7155, 92.8949, 89.6359



91.2637, 98.4009, 92.7818



18.9164, 19.8009, 18.9693



27.6569, 23.3251, 3.0445

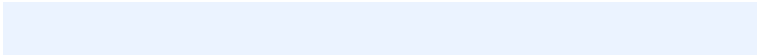


2.7998, 2.4850, 0.3321

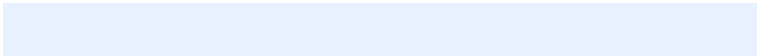


# Inverse Universe

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



84.3608, 88.9811, 107.3365



82.8665, 87.4273, 107.1154



82.6844, 84.6425, 106.5874



17.5989, 18.5693, 22.9066



12.0469, 9.0035, 50.5375

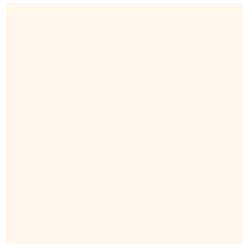


1.2764, 1.0834, 4.9551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

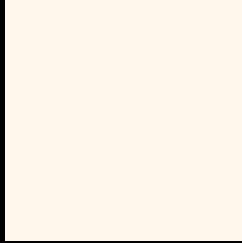
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

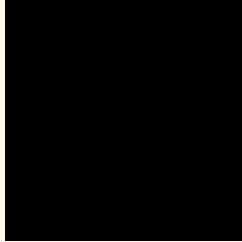
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816.



# 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**

89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816

**Protanopia**

89.6411, 93.8377, 92.7448

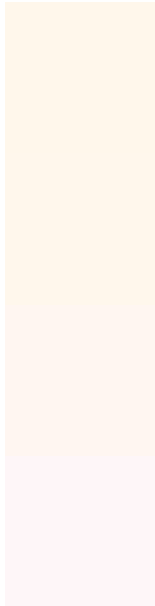
**Deuteranopia**

90.6772, 93.7641, 99.7053

## **Tritanopia**

91.5138, 94.0142, 107.9310

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816

## Protanomaly

89.6411, 93.8377, 92.7448

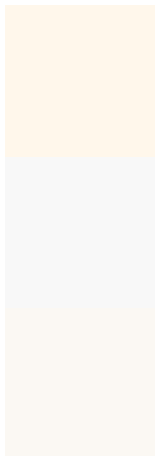
## Deuteranomaly

90.0730, 93.5224, 96.5234

## Tritanomaly

90.7721, 93.7597, 102.1202

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

89.5287, 94.1151, 98.2414

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816 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, 247, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 235)  
}
```

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, 247, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816 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, 247, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 247, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 235) }
```

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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