

# Converting Colors

XYZ(149.3403, 126.2007,  
89.9267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(149.3403, 126.2007, 89.9267)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.4292, 95.2327,  
87.0671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAE4
RGB	255, 250, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 95%
HSV	49°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671
YIQ	248.9870, 10.0420, -5.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

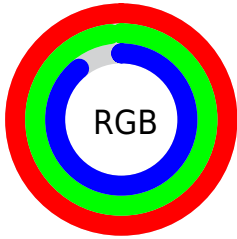
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 255, 228
Decimal	16775908
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.13, -1.98, 11.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 11.308, 100.066
Yxy	95.2327, 0.3291, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965988 (0xFFFFFAE4)
YUV	248.9870, -10.3466, 5.2734
Hunter-Lab	97.5872, -7.1998, 15.4127

# Details

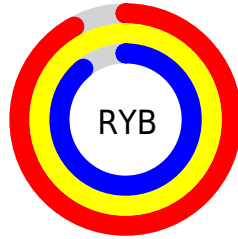
The XYZ color **89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.1832, 81.9896, 106.2599**, and the grayscale version is **90.1105, 94.8032, 103.2407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.1233, 53.6065, 47.2405** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7003, 91.0284, 69.2952**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7214, 99.7272, 107.6052**.

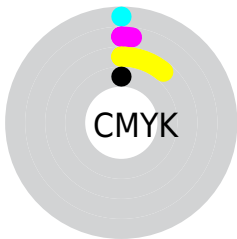
# Distribution



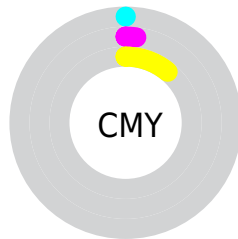
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671 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 89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.4292, 95.2327,  
87.0671

89.4292, 95.2327,  
87.0671

514.4379,  
544.9097, 538.7653

67.8420, 72.3287,  
64.9908

145.4277,  
154.5860, 145.1574

50.0424, 53.4272,  
47.0023

180.5697,  
191.8042, 182.0084

35.6651, 38.1439,  
32.6831

220.9607,  
234.5624, 224.6214

24.3445, 26.0944,  
21.6147

266.9660,  
283.2452, 273.4150

15.7155, 16.8943,  
13.3784

318.9510,  
338.2369, 328.8076

9.4126, 10.1591,  
7.5559

377.2811,

5.0705, 5.5046,

399.9220, 391.2178

3.7284

442.3216,  
468.6848, 461.0642

■ 2.3239, 2.5463,  
1.4776

■ 0.8069, 0.8997,  
0.2011

■ 89.4292, 95.2327,  
87.0671

■ 89.4292, 95.2327,  
87.0671

■ 84.7003, 91.0284,  
69.2952

94.7214, 99.7272,  
107.6052

■ 80.5051, 87.0926,  
54.1634

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.8210, 83.4191,  
41.5449

■ 73.6211, 79.9966,  
31.2999

■ 70.8763, 76.8131,  
23.2752

■ 68.5535, 73.8550,  
17.2992

■ 66.6154, 71.1067,  
13.1755

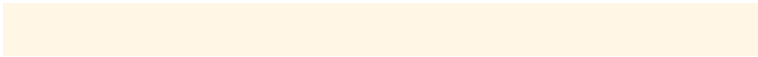
■ 65.0169, 68.5499,  
10.6690

■ 63.7555, 66.2910,  
9.4352

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.6608, 95.2327, 87.7775



89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671



86.5570, 95.2327, 90.6033

# Triad

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



89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671



85.8221, 95.2327, 115.6303



96.5119, 95.2327, 109.9077

# Complementary

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



89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671



79.1832, 81.9896, 106.2599

# Split Complementary

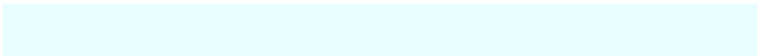
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.5935, 95.2327, 117.9846



89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671



88.4042, 95.2327, 121.4229

# Square

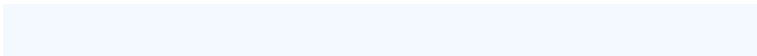
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671



84.5077, 95.2327, 106.8483



91.6112, 95.2327, 122.3094

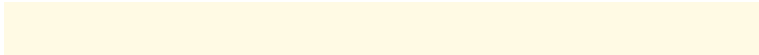


96.8022, 95.2327, 100.5990

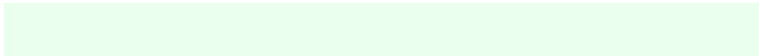


# Rectangle

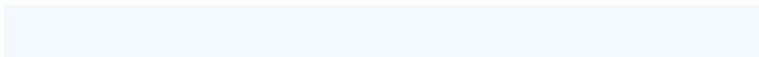
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671



85.2133, 95.2327, 95.0246



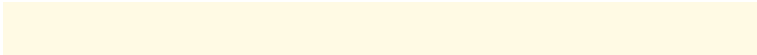
91.6112, 95.2327, 122.3094



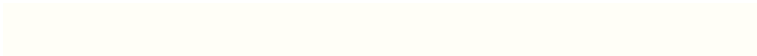
96.0339, 95.2327, 112.8715

# Sweetspot

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



89.4314, 95.2367, 87.0691



93.3928, 98.6175, 102.3919



83.7493, 82.6540, 88.9316



19.8970, 21.0301, 21.5531



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

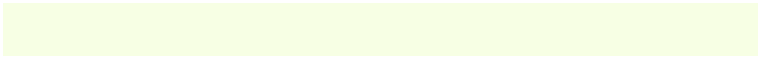
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.4314, 95.2367, 87.0691



88.2397, 94.1960, 82.5328



88.0866, 96.8776, 87.4567



19.2588, 20.4857, 19.0834



33.4164, 34.8440, 4.9643



3.3243, 3.5339, 0.5069



# Inverse Universe

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



79.1832, 81.9896, 106.2599



75.8666, 78.2026, 105.7037



80.4196, 80.5580, 105.9184



17.2748, 17.9211, 22.7986



10.0436, 4.9968, 49.8697

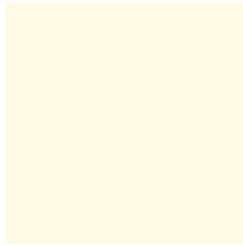


1.0473, 0.6252, 4.8788



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

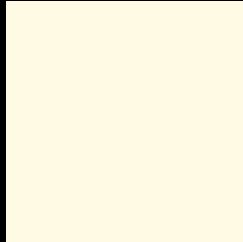
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

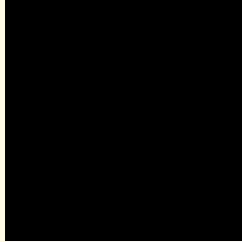
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671.



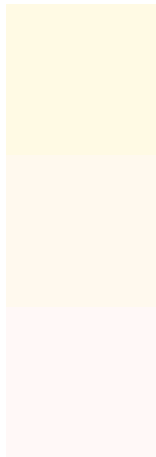
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4292, 95.2327,

87.0671.

# 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

89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671

### Protanopia

90.5483, 95.1844, 94.4889

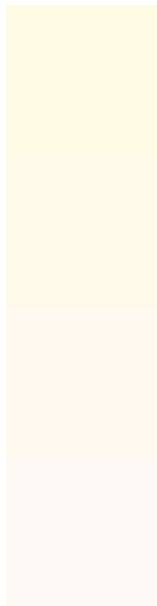
### Deuteranopia

91.5959, 95.1102, 101.5262

## Tritanopia

92.4905, 95.4256, 108.1520

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671

## Protanomaly

89.9670, 94.9519, 91.4277

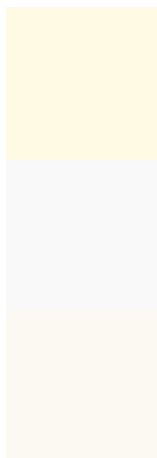
## Deuteranomaly

90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453

## Tritanomaly

91.2302, 95.4148, 99.9947

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.5365, 94.6115, 96.7618

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671 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, 250, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 228)  
}
```

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, 250, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671 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, 250, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 250, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.4292, 95.2327, 87.0671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 228) }
```

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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