

# Converting Colors

XYZ(218.8429, 199.1686,  
98.0450)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(218.8429, 199.1686, 98.0450)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172)</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(90.5906, 98.2162,  
85.4172)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFE1
RGB	255, 255, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 94%
HSV	60°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172
YIQ	251.5800, 9.6300, -9.3300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

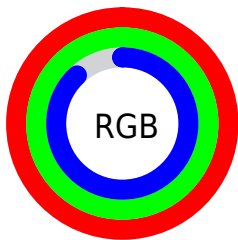
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 255, 225
Decimal	16777185
CIE Lab	99.31, -4.95, 14.35
CIE LCh	99, 15.178, 109.030
Yxy	98.2162, 0.3304, 0.3582
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967265 (0xFFFFFFFFE1)
YUV	251.5800, -13.1039, 2.9993
Hunter-Lab	99.1041, -10.2661, 18.2712

# Details

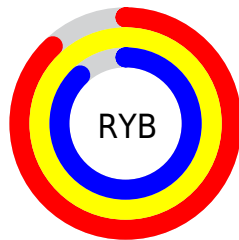
The XYZ color **90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.0277, 77.0794, 105.4785**, and the grayscale version is **92.2759, 97.0815, 105.7217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.7385, 55.2962, 46.0292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **87.3672, 96.9269, 68.4430**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3342, 99.7137, 105.1305**.

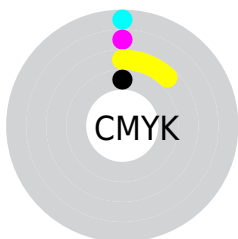
# Distribution



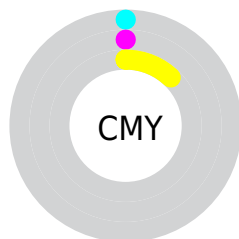
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172 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 90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.5906, 98.2162,  
85.4172

 90.5906, 98.2162,  
85.4172


518.1595,  
554.4109, 533.1881

 68.8085, 74.8147,  
63.6340


147.0327,  
158.7005, 142.8353

 50.8318, 55.4611,  
45.9100


182.4233,  
196.5521, 179.3072

 36.2953, 39.7710,  
31.8267


223.0809,  
239.9892, 221.5125

 24.8335, 27.3600,  
20.9654

269.3707,  
289.3962, 269.8697

 16.0811, 17.8438,  
12.9077

321.6581,  
345.1575, 324.7973

 9.6728, 10.8379,  
7.2351

380.3085,

 5.2431, 5.9579,

407.6574, 386.7139

3.5289

445.6871,  
477.2804, 456.0380

■ 2.4268, 2.8195,  
1.3706

■ 0.8585, 1.0383,  
0.1186

■ 90.5906, 98.2162,  
85.4172

■ 90.5906, 98.2162,  
85.4172

■ 87.3672, 96.9269,  
68.4430

■ 94.3342, 99.7137,  
105.1305

■ 84.6402, 95.8361,  
54.0826

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 82.3851, 94.9341,  
42.2077

■ 80.5753, 94.2101,  
32.6772

■ 79.1812, 93.6525,  
25.3358

■ 78.1698, 93.2479,  
20.0099

■ 77.5031, 92.9812,  
16.4993

■ 77.1354, 92.8342,  
14.5629

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.9884, 98.2162, 84.6524



90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172



87.0418, 98.2162, 91.6721

# Triad

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



90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172



87.8557, 98.2162, 126.5210



102.0018, 98.2162, 111.6696

# Complementary

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



90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172



76.0277, 77.0794, 105.4785

# 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.



99.9590, 98.2162, 123.8171



90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172



91.7336, 98.2162, 132.8335

# Square

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



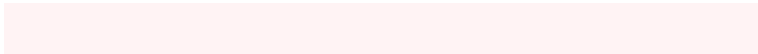
90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172



85.4978, 98.2162, 115.1276



96.1680, 98.2162, 131.8065



101.6721, 98.2162, 99.1515



# Rectangle

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



90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172



85.5912, 98.2162, 98.4126



96.1680, 98.2162, 131.8065



101.5673, 98.2162, 115.9479

# Sweetspot

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



90.5909, 98.2164, 85.4186



93.4509, 99.3604, 100.4793



81.7567, 80.5479, 82.4739



19.9400, 21.2423, 21.1786



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.



90.5909, 98.2164, 85.4186



89.8257, 97.9103, 81.3893



85.2864, 95.4818, 85.1704



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



76.0277, 77.0794, 105.4785



72.7636, 73.1464, 104.8913



80.9113, 79.5970, 105.7070



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657



0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

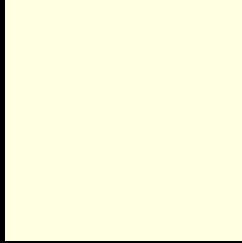
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

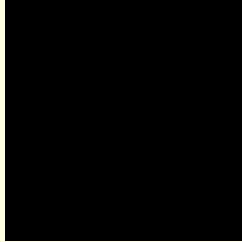
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172.



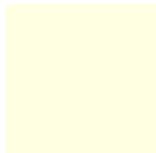
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5906, 98.2162,

85.472.

# 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

90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172



### Protanopia

93.3086, 98.2879, 102.8605

### Deuteranopia

93.9360, 98.5388, 106.1644

## **Tritanopia**

93.7335, 97.9116, 108.5663

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172

**Protanomaly**

92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674

**Deuteranomaly**

92.7088, 98.5544, 98.1410

**Tritanomaly**

92.3275, 97.8530, 99.6093

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172

**Achromatopsia**

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

**Achromatomaly**

91.6603, 97.5440, 98.0013

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172 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, 255, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 225)  
}
```

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, 255, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172 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".

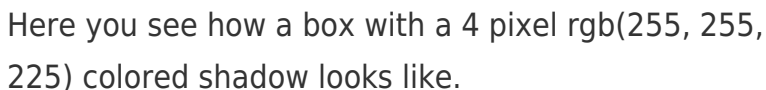
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 255, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 225) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 225); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 225); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.5906, 98.2162, 85.4172 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 225) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor