

# Converting Colors

XYZ(225.0273, 196.5884,  
107.3321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(225.0273, 196.5884, 107.3321)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170)</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(92.4326, 98.9530,  
95.1170)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFFFFFE                   |
| RGB         | 255, 255, 238             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 100%, 93%           |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0667    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 60°, 100%, 97%            |
| HSV         | 60°, 7%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170 |
| YIQ         | 253.0620, 5.4570, -5.2870 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

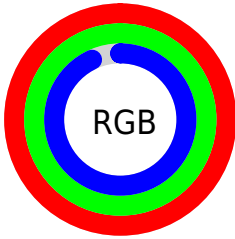
| Format                              | Color                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 238, 255, 238                |
| Decimal                             | 16777198                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 99.59, -2.88, 8.11           |
| CIE LCh                             | 100, 8.605, 109.524          |
| Yxy                                 | 98.9530, 0.3226,<br>0.3454   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294967278<br>(0xFFFFFFFF)   |
| YUV                                 | 253.0620, -7.4256,<br>1.6996 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 99.4751, -8.2187,<br>12.9402 |

# Details

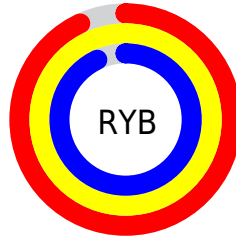
The XYZ color 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 83.8856, 86.5476, 106.8919, and the grayscale version is 93.4722, 98.3400, 107.0923.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.9263, 55.7713, 52.2841 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.9471, 97.5588, 76.7625, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

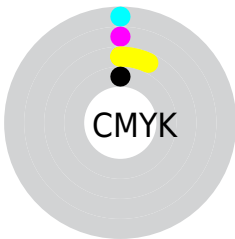
# Distribution



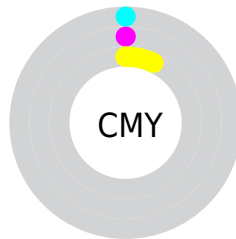
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170 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 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 92.4326, 98.9530,  
95.1170

 92.4326, 98.9530,  
95.1170


524.0333,  
556.7442, 565.5334

 70.3429, 75.4294,  
71.6349


149.5741,  
159.7147, 156.4232

 52.0867, 55.9647,  
52.3755


185.3566,  
197.7216, 195.0844

 37.2988, 40.1746,  
36.9202


226.4340,  
241.3250, 239.6424

 25.6136, 27.6747,  
24.8504

273.1718,  
290.9094, 290.5158

 16.6660, 18.0806,  
15.7476

325.9353,  
346.8591, 348.1230

 10.0905, 11.0079,  
9.1933

385.0898,

 5.5217, 6.0721,

409.5585, 412.8827

4.7690

451.0007,  
479.3921, 485.2133

■ 2.5944, 2.8890,  
2.0560

■ 0.9431, 1.0741,  
0.5894

■ 92.4326, 98.9530,  
95.1170

■ 92.4326, 98.9530,  
95.1170


■ 88.9471, 97.5588,  
76.7625


95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000


■ 85.9698, 96.3679,  
61.0845


■ 83.4774, 95.3710,  
47.9594


■ 81.4441, 94.5576,  
37.2521

 79.8419, 93.9168,  
28.8151

 78.6398, 93.4359,  
22.4849

 77.8025, 93.1010,  
18.0759

 77.2888, 92.8955,  
15.3706

 77.0466, 92.7986,  
14.0953

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.9407, 98.9530, 94.5936



92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170



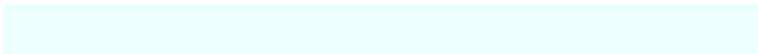
90.3934, 98.9530, 98.9350

# Triad

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



92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170



90.9238, 98.9530, 118.7119



98.9257, 98.9530, 110.3006

# Complementary

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



92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170



83.8856, 86.5476, 106.8919

# Split Complementary

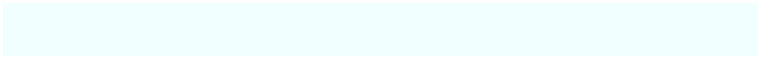
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.8077, 98.9530, 117.0589



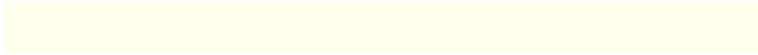
92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170



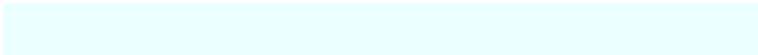
93.1686, 98.9530, 122.0578

# Square

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



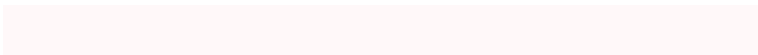
92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170



89.5332, 98.9530, 112.4749



95.6899, 98.9530, 121.4396



98.7200, 98.9530, 103.1457



# Rectangle

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



92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170



89.5600, 98.9530, 102.9342



95.6899, 98.9530, 121.4396



98.6914, 98.9530, 112.6993

# Sweetspot

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



92.4329, 98.9532, 95.1185



94.2396, 99.6759, 104.6327



87.2480, 88.5833, 93.3902



20.1796, 21.3381, 22.4404



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

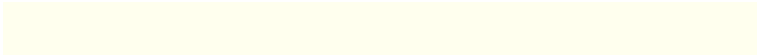


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



92.4329, 98.9532, 95.1185



91.9377, 98.7551, 92.5106



89.3749, 97.3767, 94.9754



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.



83.8856, 86.5476, 106.8919



81.7730, 84.0020, 106.5119



86.8071, 88.0537, 107.0286



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

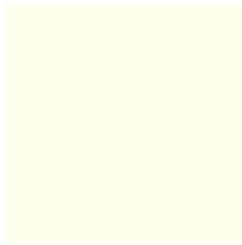


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

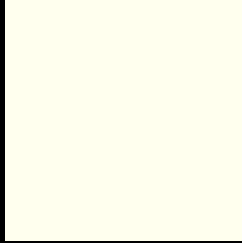
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

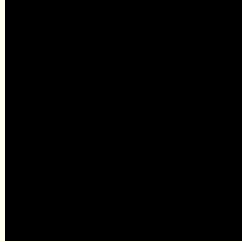
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170.



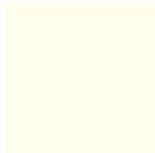
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.4326, 98.9530,

95.170.

# 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

92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170

### Protanopia

94.2525, 99.1719, 106.2699

### Deuteranopia

94.4114, 99.2355, 107.1069

## Tritanopia

94.3649, 99.1745, 108.7768

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170

**Protanomaly**

93.4703, 98.8590, 102.1510

**Deuteranomaly**

93.6251, 98.9209, 102.9660

**Tritanomaly**

93.4137, 98.7940, 103.7683

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170

**Achromatopsia**

93.3629, 98.2251, 106.9671

**Achromatomaly**

93.2581, 98.7318, 102.9488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170 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, 238)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 238)  
}
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170 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, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 238) }
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 92.4326, 98.9530, 95.1170 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, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 238) }
```

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