

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.9282, 89.9900, 99.9736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.9282, 89.9900, 99.9736)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.0346, 90.2340,  
99.9131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0F6
RGB	255, 240, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	336°, 100%, 97%
HSV	336°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131
YIQ	245.1690, 7.0140, 5.0460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

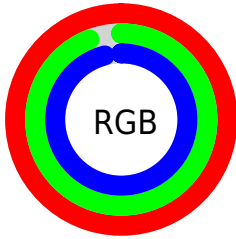
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 240, 246
Decimal	16773366
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.09, 6.06, -1.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 6.160, 349.858
Yxy	90.2340, 0.3189, 0.3232
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963446 (0xFFFFF0F6)
YUV	245.1690, 0.4097, 8.6218
Hunter-Lab	94.9916, 1.0709, 4.1323

# Details

The XYZ color **89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.7968, 96.8862, 103.6469**, and the grayscale version is **86.9218, 91.4485, 99.5874**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7235, 50.0045, 55.7463** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7961, 75.3622, 85.7188**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

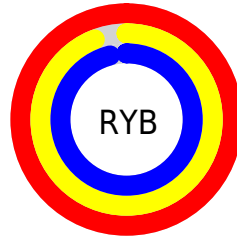
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

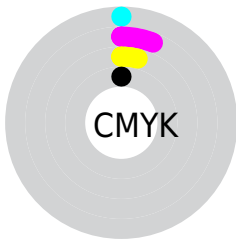
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (96%)

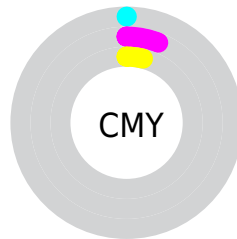


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131 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 89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.0346, 90.2340,  
99.9131

 89.0346, 90.2340,  
99.9131


513.1702,  
528.7917, 581.1583

 67.5139, 68.1747,  
75.6115


144.8819,  
147.6634, 163.0886

 49.7746, 50.0399,  
55.6092


179.9391,  
183.8023, 202.7996

 35.4514, 35.4451,  
39.4878


220.2392,  
225.4032, 248.4840

 24.1789, 24.0059,  
26.8287

266.1475,  
272.8505, 300.5606

 15.5919, 15.3380,  
17.2133

318.0294,  
326.5287, 359.4478

 9.3248, 9.0570,  
10.2231

376.2503,

 5.0124, 4.7784,

386.8220, 425.5641

5.4396

441.1754,  
454.1149, 499.3281

■ 2.2894, 2.1178,  
2.4442

■ 0.7892, 0.6746,  
0.8104

■ 89.0346, 90.2340,  
99.9131

■ 89.0346, 90.2340,  
99.9131

■ 79.7961, 75.3622,  
85.7188

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.7555, 62.5844,  
72.8546

■ 64.8633, 51.8089,  
61.2813

■ 59.0640, 42.9326,  
50.9558

■ 54.2973, 35.8432,  
41.8321

■ 50.4966, 30.4165,  
33.8609

■ 47.5872, 26.5123,  
26.9889

■ 45.4823, 23.9666,  
21.1571

■ 44.0754, 22.5767,  
16.2981

# Harmonies

## Analogous

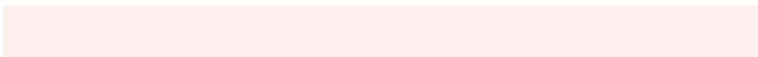
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2970, 90.2340, 104.4316



89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



88.8872, 90.2340, 95.0925

# Triad

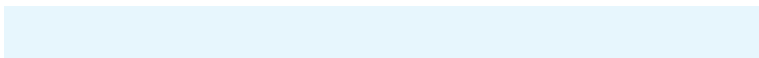
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



84.6552, 90.2340, 89.6754



83.6672, 90.2340, 105.6079

# Complementary

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



89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



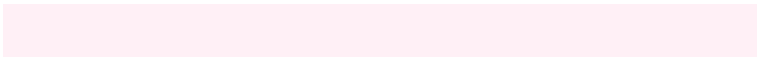
88.7968, 96.8862, 103.6469

# Split Complementary

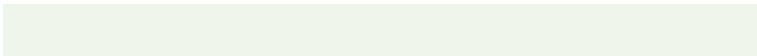
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.7162, 90.2340, 101.4756



89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



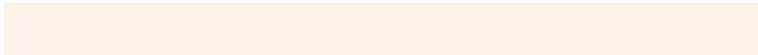
83.2813, 90.2340, 92.3163

# Square

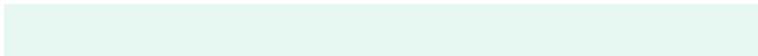
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



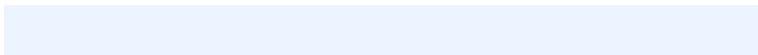
89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



86.3436, 90.2340, 89.2885



82.5759, 90.2340, 96.6044



85.1884, 90.2340, 107.7909



# Rectangle

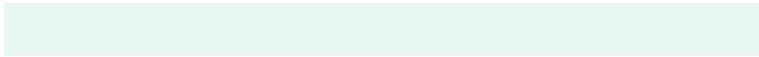
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



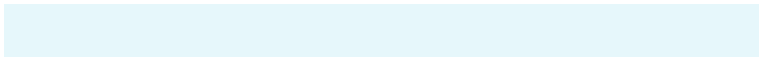
89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131



88.3076, 90.2340, 92.3505



82.5759, 90.2340, 96.6044



83.2711, 90.2340, 104.3945

# Sweetspot

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



89.0367, 90.2377, 99.9150



92.9556, 96.5935, 105.7902



88.2797, 89.6839, 107.2656



19.9183, 20.7107, 22.6762



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

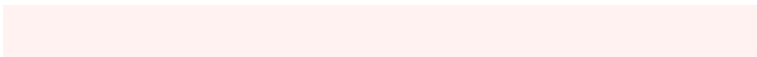
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.0367, 90.2377, 99.9150



87.9405, 88.4644, 98.2575



88.5742, 90.7619, 95.2932



18.6978, 18.7329, 20.8415



22.8699, 11.6372, 7.9653



2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0504



# Inverse Universe

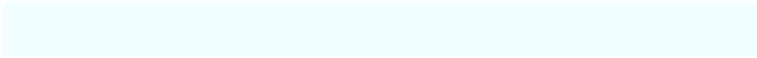
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.0367, 90.2377, 99.9150



87.9405, 88.4644, 98.2575



89.2708, 96.3134, 108.4930



18.6978, 18.7329, 20.8415



22.8699, 11.6372, 7.9653

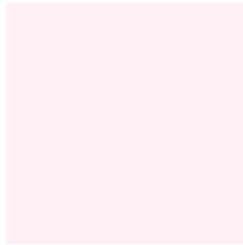


2.2790, 1.1540, 1.0504



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

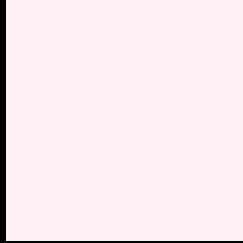
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

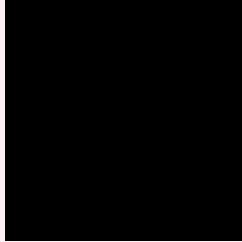
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131.



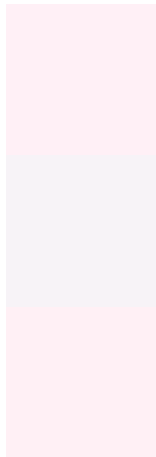
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0346, 90.2340,



# 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

89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131

### Protanopia

87.1969, 90.5907, 100.8857

### Deuteranopia

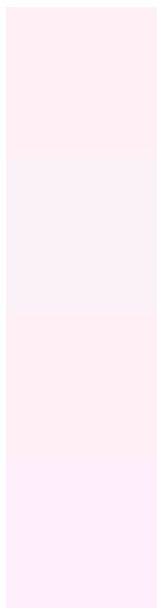
88.8815, 90.1727, 99.1067



## Tritanopia

90.1565, 90.2130, 107.2688

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131

## Protanomaly

87.9650, 90.5437, 100.8361

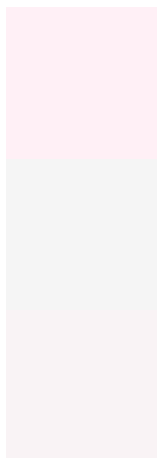
## Deuteranomaly

88.8815, 90.1727, 99.1067

## Tritanomaly

89.6772, 90.0213, 104.7448

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.5989, 90.8335, 99.3019

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131 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, 240, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 246)  
}
```

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, 240, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131 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, 240, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.0346, 90.2340, 99.9131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 246) }
```

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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