

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.9641, 97.0667, 99.3952)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.9641, 97.0667, 99.3952)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378)</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(89.0513, 97.1063,  
99.6378)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3FFF4
RGB	243, 255, 244
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 98%
HSV	125°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378
YIQ	250.1580, -3.6210, -5.9650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

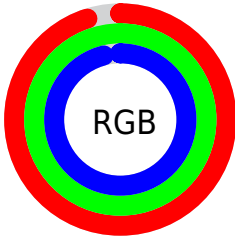
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 254, 255
Decimal	15990772
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.87, -5.87, 3.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 7.039, 146.542
Y <sub>xy</sub>	97.1063, 0.3116, 0.3398
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180852 (0xFFFF3FFF4)
YUV	250.1580, -3.0359, -6.2776
Hunter-Lab	98.5425, -11.1418, 9.0308

# Details

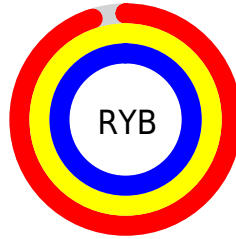
The XYZ color 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.1805, 92.5180, 106.8180, and the grayscale version is 91.0229, 95.7632, 104.2861.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.7647, 54.5838, 55.4898 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.5262, 91.5493, 81.7312, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

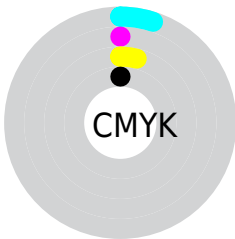
# Distribution



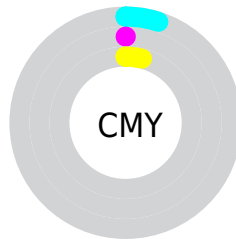
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378 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 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.0513, 97.1063,  
99.6378

89.0513, 97.1063,  
99.6378

513.2239,  
550.8863, 580.2676

67.5277, 73.8893,  
75.3829

144.9050,  
157.1714, 162.7069

49.7859, 54.7034,  
55.4230

179.9658,  
194.7882, 202.3581

35.4604, 39.1643,  
39.3396

220.2697,  
237.9737, 247.9786

24.1859, 26.8876,  
26.7142

266.1822,  
287.1124, 299.9867

15.5971, 17.4888,  
17.1281

318.0685,  
342.5886, 358.8012

9.3285, 10.5836,  
10.1630

376.2939,

5.0149, 5.7876,

404.7868, 424.8404

5.4001

441.2240,  
474.0912, 498.5231

■ 2.2909, 2.7164,  
2.4211

■ 0.7900, 0.9855,  
0.7979

■ 89.0513, 97.1063,  
99.6378

■ 89.0513, 97.1063,  
99.6378

■ 77.5262, 91.5493,  
81.7312

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.6057, 86.7695,  
66.1601

■ 59.2194, 82.7326,  
52.8298

■ 52.2904, 79.4011,  
41.6370

■ 46.7355, 76.7346,  
32.4706

■ 42.4628, 74.6882,  
25.2095

■ 39.3692, 73.2117,  
19.7194

■ 37.3354, 72.2468,  
15.8487

■ 36.2169, 71.7228,  
13.4206

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.5488, 97.1063, 95.9641



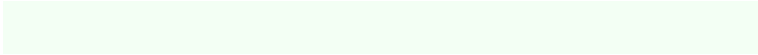
89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378



88.4229, 97.1063, 105.0537

# Triad

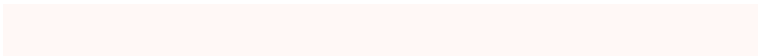
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378



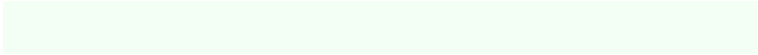
92.0594, 97.1063, 117.3893



95.8632, 97.1063, 100.7742

# Complementary

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



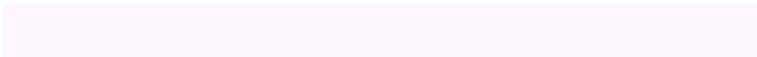
89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378



91.1805, 92.5180, 106.8180

# Split Complementary

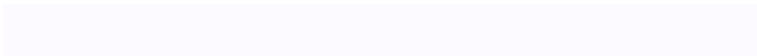
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.2819, 97.1063, 106.4137



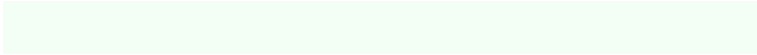
89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378



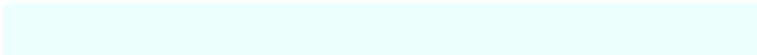
94.0668, 97.1063, 116.1418

# Square

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



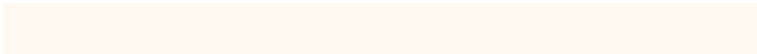
89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378



90.1433, 97.1063, 115.4194



95.6199, 97.1063, 112.0703

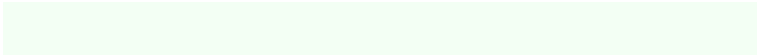


94.4839, 97.1063, 96.6029



# Rectangle

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



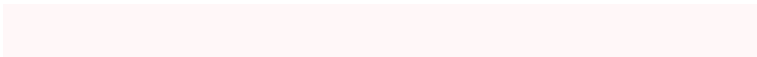
89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378



88.5743, 97.1063, 108.9746



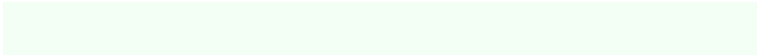
95.6199, 97.1063, 112.0703



96.1218, 97.1063, 102.5548

# Sweetspot

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



89.0522, 97.1068, 99.6393



93.7439, 99.3699, 106.8864



92.8110, 99.0620, 99.0247



20.0788, 21.2759, 22.8993



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

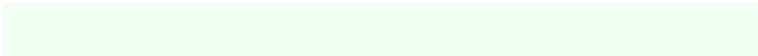


# Same Dimension

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



89.0522, 97.1068, 99.6393



87.4669, 96.3422, 97.1856



89.9782, 97.4772, 104.5157



18.5526, 20.5397, 20.5401



18.7784, 37.4080, 6.7186



1.8484, 3.6503, 0.7597



# Inverse Universe

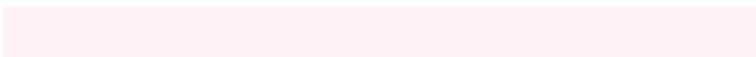
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



91.1805, 92.5180, 106.8180



90.1572, 90.5418, 106.2596



90.2346, 92.1396, 101.8366



19.1883, 19.1692, 22.6841



29.3171, 14.2162, 41.9161

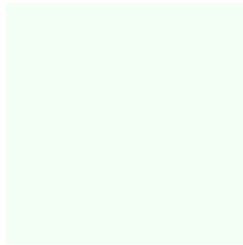


2.8730, 1.3916, 4.1787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

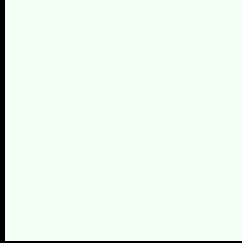
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

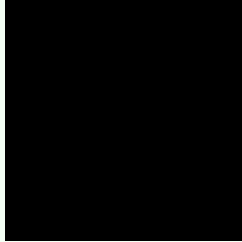
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378.



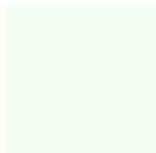
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0513, 97.1063,

99.678.

# 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

89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378



### Protanopia

92.5257, 96.9698, 101.8361

### Deuteranopia

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

## **Tritanopia**

92.6441, 97.3500, 108.5153

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378

**Protanomaly**

91.2286, 96.7839, 101.0617

**Deuteranomaly**

91.5373, 96.9073, 102.6874

**Tritanomaly**

91.2493, 97.1721, 105.2135

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.1115, 96.1723, 102.6207

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378 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(243, 255, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 255, 244)  
}
```

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(243, 255, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 255, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378 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(243, 255, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 255, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 255, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 255, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.0513, 97.1063, 99.6378 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 255, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
255, 244) }
```

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