

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.0169, 97.3732, 86.7772)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.0169, 97.3732, 86.7772)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.0495, 97.3900,  
86.7778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAFFE3
RGB	250, 255, 227
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	71°, 100%, 95%
HSV	71°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778
YIQ	250.3130, 6.0080, -9.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

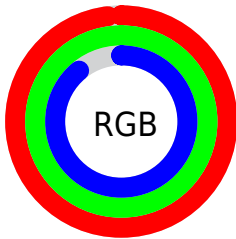
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 255, 232
Decimal	16449507
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.98, -6.36, 12.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 14.305, 116.387
Yxy	97.3900, 0.3259, 0.3565
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294639587 (0xFFFAFFE3)
YUV	250.3130, -11.4933, -0.2745
Hunter-Lab	98.6864, -11.6319, 16.9450

# Details

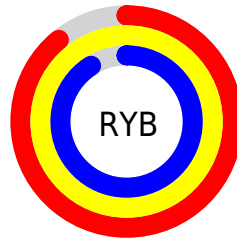
The XYZ color **89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **78.7986, 79.3152, 105.7640**, and the grayscale version is **91.2131, 95.9633, 104.5040**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.6328, 54.7042, 46.9728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.1747, 95.2540, 69.5178**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4865, 99.7557, 106.7879**.

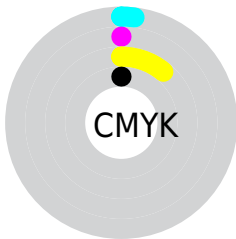
# Distribution



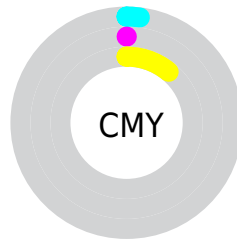
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778 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 89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.0495, 97.3900,  
86.7778

 89.0495, 97.3900,  
86.7778


513.2181,  
551.7883, 537.7897

 67.5262, 74.1258,  
64.7528


144.9025,  
157.5624, 144.7505

 49.7847, 54.8970,  
46.8106


179.9629,  
195.2393, 181.5353

 35.4594, 39.3192,  
32.5326


220.2664,  
238.4893, 224.0771

 24.1852, 27.0082,  
21.5005

266.1784,  
287.6967, 272.7944

 15.5965, 17.5794,  
13.2955

318.0643,  
343.2459, 328.1057

 9.3281, 10.6484,  
7.4993

376.2892,

 5.0146, 5.8309,

405.5213, 390.4297

3.6931

441.2187,  
474.9073, 460.1848

■ 2.2907, 2.7426,  
1.4585

■ 0.7899, 0.9989,  
0.1868

■ 89.0495, 97.3900,  
86.7778

■ 89.0495, 97.3900,  
86.7778

■ 84.1747, 95.2540,  
69.5178

94.4865, 99.7557,  
106.7879

■ 79.8368, 93.3371,  
54.8833

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.0117, 91.6299,  
42.7466

■ 72.6726, 90.1215,  
32.9676

■ 69.7899, 88.8001,  
25.3924

■ 67.3306, 87.6525,  
19.8488

■ 65.2570, 86.6634,  
16.1392

■ 63.5238, 85.8149,  
14.0266

■ 62.1886, 85.1444,  
13.1568

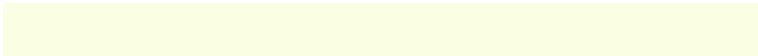
# Harmonies

## Analogous

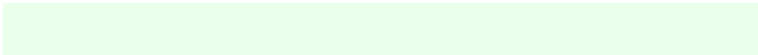
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0724, 97.3900, 84.7414



89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778



86.0502, 97.3900, 93.8341

# Triad

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



89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778



88.1996, 97.3900, 126.3303



100.7984, 97.3900, 107.4945

# Complementary

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



89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778



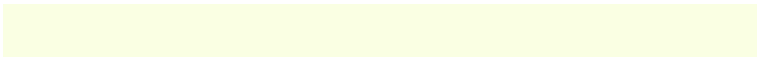
78.7986, 79.3152, 105.7640

# Split Complementary

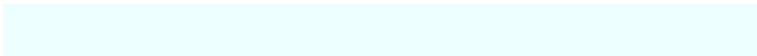
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.4032, 97.3900, 119.2635



89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778



92.0620, 97.3900, 130.6406

# Square

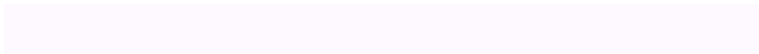
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



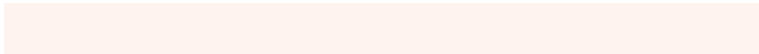
89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778



85.5700, 97.3900, 116.5739



96.1744, 97.3900, 127.9631

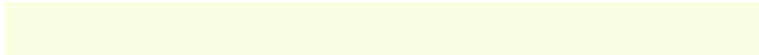


99.9339, 97.3900, 96.1627

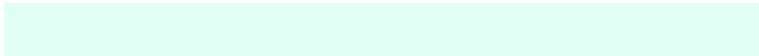


# Rectangle

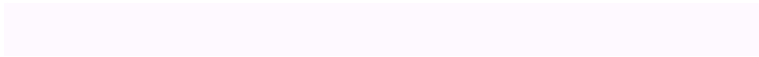
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778



84.9925, 97.3900, 100.7294



96.1744, 97.3900, 127.9631



100.5771, 97.3900, 111.5365

# Sweetspot

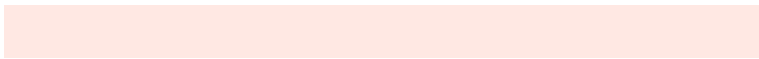
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.0502, 97.3904, 86.7793



93.3419, 99.2589, 102.5184



83.8687, 84.3328, 84.5320



19.8832, 21.2039, 21.5874



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

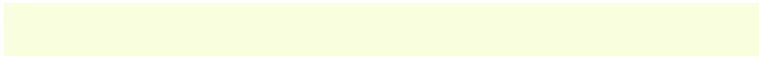


# Same Dimension

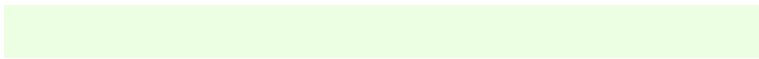
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.0502, 97.3904, 86.7793



88.0207, 96.9406, 83.0741



84.3287, 94.9564, 86.5583



19.2244, 20.9171, 19.1685



32.6105, 44.5494, 6.8801



3.2545, 4.3785, 0.6736



# Inverse Universe

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



78.7986, 79.3152, 105.7640



76.0530, 75.8390, 105.2377



83.4091, 81.6920, 105.9797



17.3054, 17.5336, 22.7222



10.0960, 4.1152, 49.6968



1.0614, 0.4411, 4.8425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

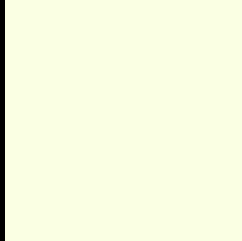
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

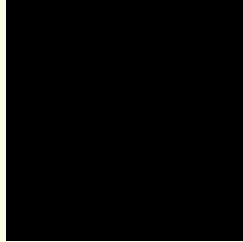
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0495, 97.3900,



# 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

89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778



### Protanopia

92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235

### Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

## **Tritanopia**

93.0552, 97.0970, 108.4448

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778



**Protanomaly**

91.0659, 97.3063, 94.8712



**Deuteranomaly**

91.3454, 96.9143, 97.8963



**Tritanomaly**

91.4367, 96.9088, 100.2722

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778



**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055



**Achromatomaly**

90.2618, 96.3556, 97.8456

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778 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(250, 255, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 255, 227)  
}
```

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(250, 255, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 255, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778 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(250, 255, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 255, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 255, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 255, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 255,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.0495, 97.3900, 86.7778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 255, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
255, 227) }
```

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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