

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.0408, 92.2346, 97.3971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.0408, 92.2346, 97.3971)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.8857, 91.9948,  
97.0764)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF4F2
RGB	253, 244, 242
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0431, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	11°, 73%, 97%
HSV	11°, 4%, 99%
XYZ	88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764
YIQ	246.4630, 6.0060, 1.2860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

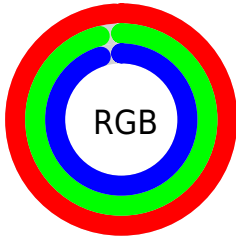
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 244, 242
Decimal	16643314
CIE Lab	96.82, 2.67, 2.02
CIE LCh	97, 3.348, 37.142
Yxy	91.9948, 0.3198, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294833394 (0xFFFD4F2)
YUV	246.4630, -2.2003, 5.7329
Hunter-Lab	95.9139, -2.4292, 7.1311

# Details

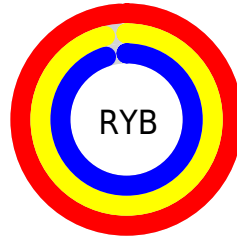
The XYZ color **88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.8447, 94.9621, 106.5766**, and the grayscale version is **87.9883, 92.5705, 100.8093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.6111, 51.2474, 53.7313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.4663, 78.8214, 76.4681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3185, 99.6229, 108.8658**.

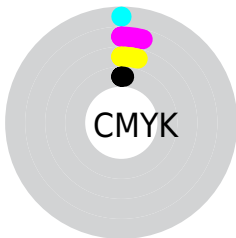
# Distribution



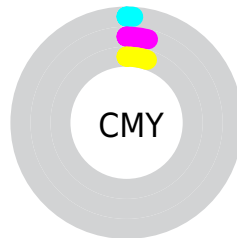
- Red (99%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764 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 88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.8857, 91.9948,  
97.0764

 88.8857, 91.9948,  
97.0764


512.6915,  
534.4987, 571.9445

 67.3900, 69.6363,  
73.2580


144.6758,  
150.1062, 159.1503

 49.6735, 51.2301,  
53.6938

179.7010,  
186.6279, 198.2428

 35.3708, 36.3918,  
37.9654


219.9668,  
228.6394, 243.2638

 24.1165, 24.7369,  
25.6542

265.8385,  
276.5252, 294.6318

 15.5453, 15.8812,  
16.3417

317.6814,  
330.6696, 352.7653

 9.2918, 9.4401,  
9.6093

375.8610,

 4.9906, 5.0293,

391.4571, 418.0829

5.0385

440.7426,  
459.2720, 491.0031

■ 2.2764, 2.2645,  
2.2107

■ 0.7826, 0.7548,  
0.6805

■ 88.8857, 91.9948,  
97.0764

■ 88.8857, 91.9948,  
97.0764

■ 79.4663, 78.8214,  
76.4681

94.3185, 99.6229,  
108.8658

■ 71.2244, 67.1975,  
58.7386

■ 64.1155, 57.0693,  
43.7614

■ 58.0892, 48.3757,  
31.3976

■ 53.0914, 41.0511,  
21.4967

■ 49.0628, 35.0250,  
13.8924

■ 45.9382, 30.2203,  
8.3978

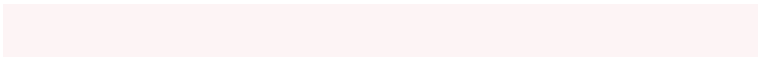
■ 43.6437, 26.5513,  
4.7967

■ 42.0926, 23.9209,  
2.8249

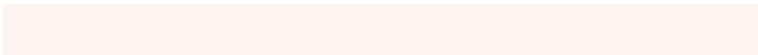
# Harmonies

## Analogous

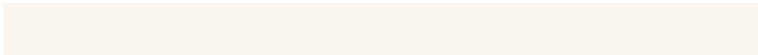
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2424, 91.9948, 99.5251



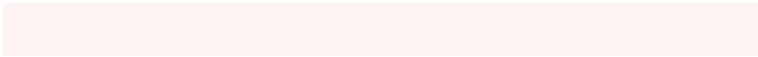
88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764



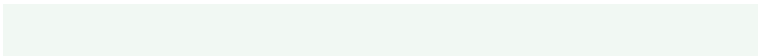
88.1416, 91.9948, 95.4763

# Triad

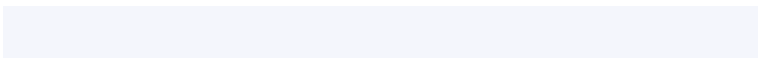
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764



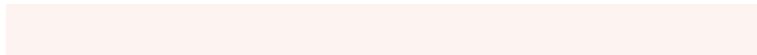
85.7848, 91.9948, 98.1712



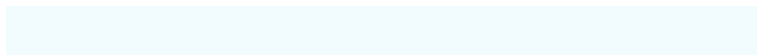
87.6630, 91.9948, 105.3864

# Complementary

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



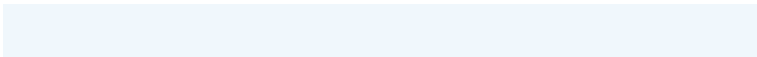
88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764



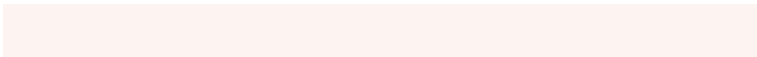
88.8447, 94.9621, 106.5766

# Split Complementary

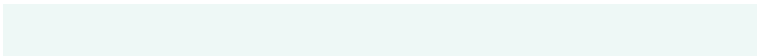
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.7387, 91.9948, 105.0082



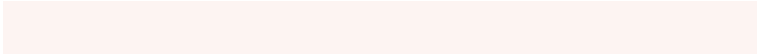
88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764



85.6587, 91.9948, 100.8111

# Square

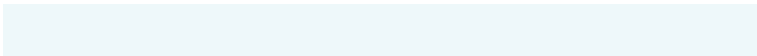
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



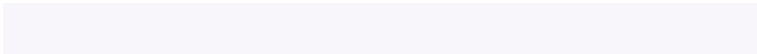
88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764



86.3525, 91.9948, 96.1004



86.0067, 91.9948, 103.3219

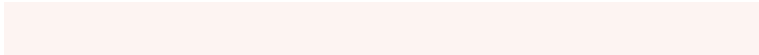


88.5332, 91.9948, 104.3461



# Rectangle

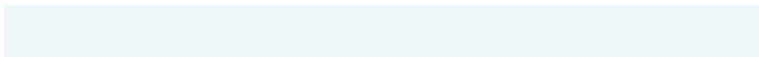
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



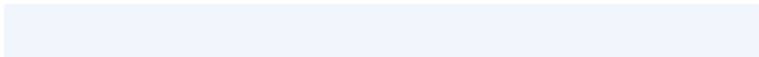
88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764



87.5284, 91.9948, 95.0897



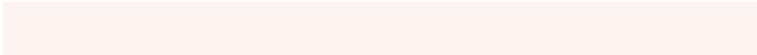
86.0067, 91.9948, 103.3219



87.3483, 91.9948, 105.4213

# Sweetspot

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



88.8883, 91.9988, 97.0784



93.9804, 98.5135, 106.5315



89.7003, 91.3638, 104.3131



20.1270, 21.1016, 22.8271



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

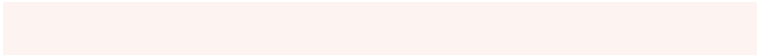


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.8883, 91.9988, 97.0784



89.8280, 92.7327, 97.3662



90.5151, 95.2524, 97.6207



19.0752, 19.6370, 20.5066



22.1454, 12.3019, 1.2073

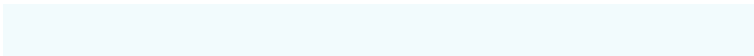


2.2250, 1.3354, 0.1405

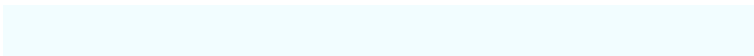


# Inverse Universe

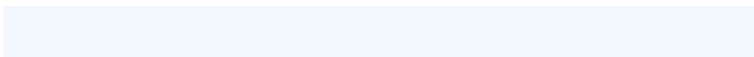
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.8447, 94.9621, 106.5766



89.7772, 96.1882, 108.4422



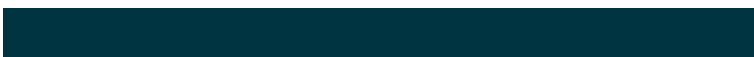
87.2033, 91.6794, 106.0295



19.0628, 20.4766, 23.1976



21.3876, 27.6847, 53.6510

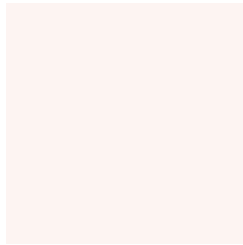


2.1523, 2.8353, 5.2471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

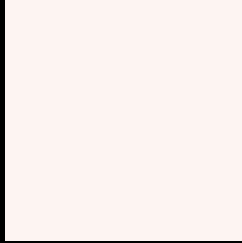
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764 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

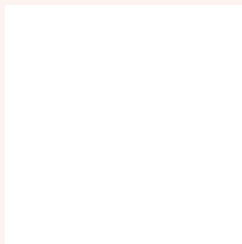
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8857, 91.9948,



# 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**

88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764

**Protanopia**

88.4631, 92.2249, 97.1431

**Deuteranopia**

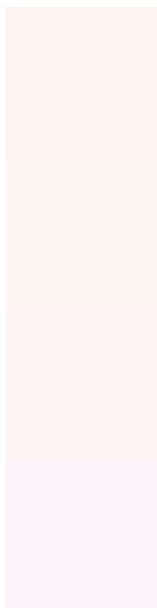
89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036



## Tritanopia

90.2455, 92.0166, 107.6123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764

## Protanomaly

88.8243, 92.4111, 97.1600

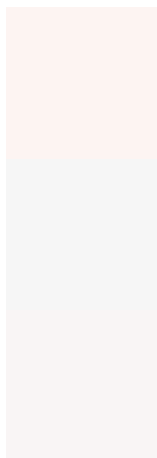
## Deuteranomaly

89.2528, 91.7037, 98.5844

## Tritanomaly

89.4508, 91.6988, 103.4275

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.2008, 92.0371, 99.5025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764 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(253, 244, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 244, 242)  
}
```

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(253, 244, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 244, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764 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(253, 244, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 244, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 244, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 244, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 244, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 244,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.8857, 91.9948, 97.0764 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 244, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
244, 242) }
```

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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