

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.0410, 91.7347, 95.3279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.0410, 91.7347, 95.3279)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.0188, 91.6525,  
95.4370)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3F0
RGB	255, 243, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	12°, 100%, 97%
HSV	12°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370
YIQ	246.2460, 8.1150, 1.6110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

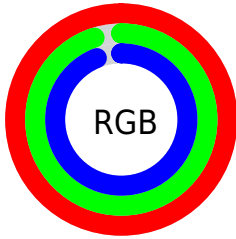
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 244, 240
Decimal	16774128
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.68, 3.52, 2.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.539, 39.216
Yxy	91.6525, 0.3224, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964208 (0xFFFFF3F0)
YUV	246.2460, -3.0793, 7.6773
Hunter-Lab	95.7353, -1.5598, 7.9095

# Details

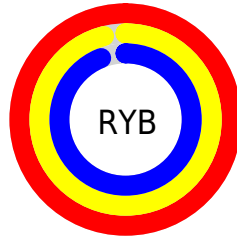
The XYZ color **89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.7948, 95.3636, 108.3348**, and the grayscale version is **87.8179, 92.3913, 100.6141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7108, 51.0071, 52.5727** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7265, 78.7102, 74.9453**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

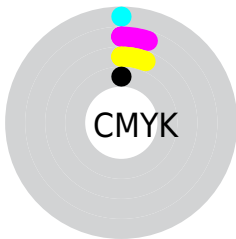
# Distribution



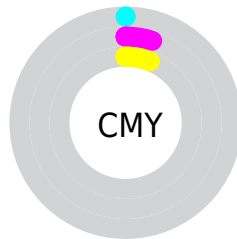
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370 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 89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.0188, 91.6525,  
95.4370

 89.0188, 91.6525,  
95.4370


513.1195,  
533.3918, 566.5831

 67.5007, 69.3520,  
71.8998


144.8600,  
149.6317, 156.8690

 49.7638, 50.9985,  
52.5905


179.9138,  
186.0792, 195.6009

 35.4428, 36.2074,  
37.0905

220.2103,  
228.0111, 240.2348

 24.1723, 24.5944,  
24.9812

266.1147,  
275.8120, 291.1892

 15.5869, 15.7751,  
15.8442

317.9925,  
329.8661, 348.8827

 9.3213, 9.3652,  
9.2608

376.2090,

 5.0101, 4.9801,

390.5578, 413.7338

4.8126

441.1295,  
458.2716, 486.1611

■ 2.2880, 2.2356,  
2.0809

■ 0.7885, 0.7393,  
0.6044

■ 89.0188, 91.6525,  
95.4370

■ 89.0188, 91.6525,  
95.4370

■ 79.7265, 78.7102,  
74.9453

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.5982, 67.2797,  
57.3577

■ 64.5892, 57.3088,  
42.5440

■ 58.6492, 48.7383,  
30.3617

■ 53.7244, 41.5045,  
20.6557

■ 49.7558, 35.5391,  
13.2545

■ 46.6783, 30.7672,  
7.9645

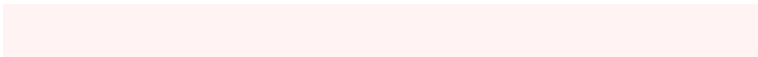
■ 44.4177, 27.1058,  
4.5601

■ 42.8863, 24.4604,  
2.7627

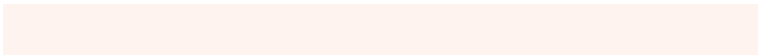
# Harmonies

## Analogous

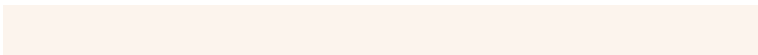
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5459, 91.6525, 98.6781



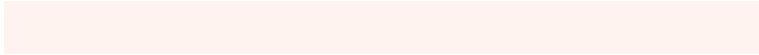
89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370



87.9824, 91.6525, 93.3968

# Triad

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



89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370



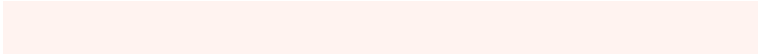
84.8496, 91.6525, 97.3326



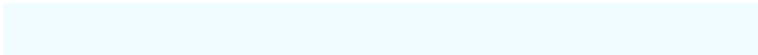
87.5046, 91.6525, 106.8583

# Complementary

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



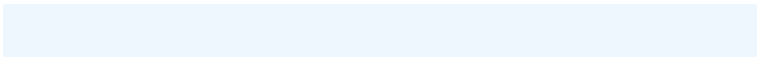
89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370



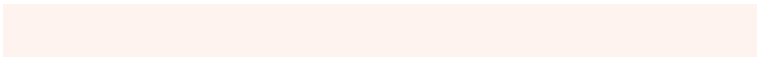
88.7948, 95.3636, 108.3348

# Split Complementary

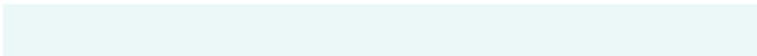
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.2492, 91.6525, 106.4768



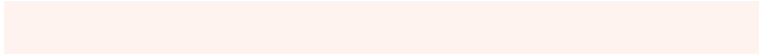
89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370



84.7245, 91.6525, 100.9183

# Square

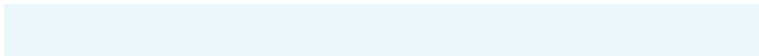
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370



85.5780, 91.6525, 94.4726



85.2345, 91.6525, 104.2816

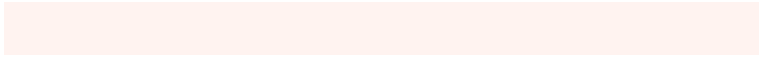


88.6661, 91.6525, 105.3115



# Rectangle

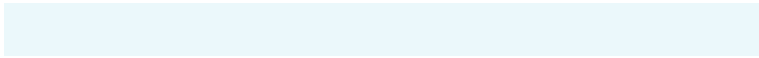
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



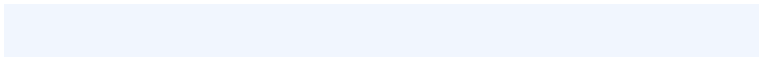
89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370



87.1464, 91.6525, 92.9626



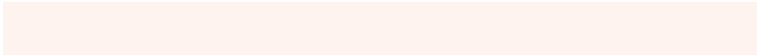
85.2345, 91.6525, 104.2816



87.0795, 91.6525, 106.9521

# Sweetspot

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



89.0209, 91.6562, 95.4390



92.9523, 97.1013, 104.2036



89.9713, 90.6095, 104.8431



19.9176, 20.8141, 22.3530



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

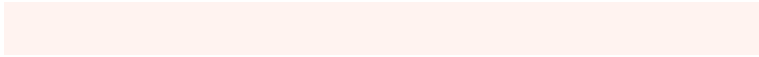


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

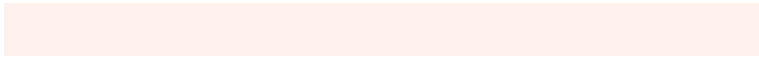


# Same Dimension

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



89.0209, 91.6562, 95.4390



87.9221, 90.1315, 92.9988



91.3098, 96.2341, 96.2019



18.6934, 19.1174, 19.6270



22.2519, 12.5150, 1.2428

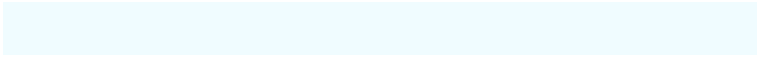


2.2391, 1.3636, 0.1452

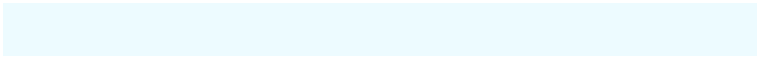


# Inverse Universe

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



88.7948, 95.3636, 108.3348



87.6551, 94.5101, 108.2301



86.4875, 90.7490, 107.5657



18.6315, 20.1313, 23.1537



20.8128, 26.5352, 53.4594

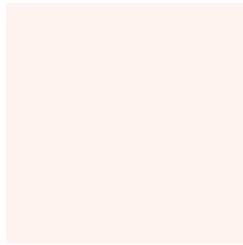


2.1013, 2.7332, 5.2301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

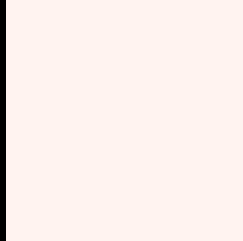
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370 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

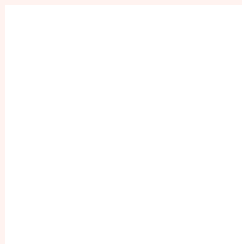
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0188, 91.6525,

95.470.

# 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**

89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370

**Protanopia**

88.0115, 91.5615, 96.2535

**Deuteranopia**

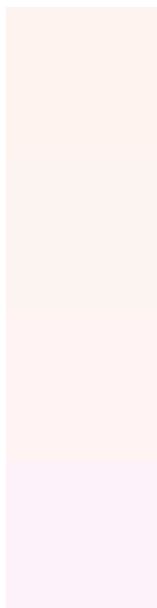
89.6197, 91.8928, 98.6016



## Tritanopia

90.6752, 91.7951, 107.5469

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370

## Protanomaly

88.3728, 91.7477, 96.2704

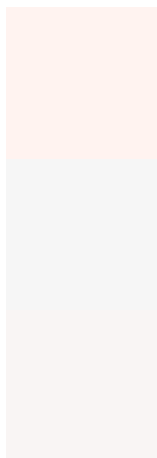
## Deuteranomaly

89.4683, 91.8322, 97.8039

## Tritanomaly

89.8805, 91.4772, 103.3621

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.0485, 91.9762, 98.7005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370 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, 243, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 240)  
}
```

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, 243, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370 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, 243, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.0188, 91.6525, 95.4370 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 240) }
```

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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