

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.0496, 94.7060, 86.2235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.0496, 94.7060, 86.2235)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.9808, 94.5574,  
86.2347)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9E3
RGB	255, 249, 227
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 95%
HSV	47°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347
YIQ	248.2860, 10.6380, -5.5700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 255, 227
Decimal	16775651
CIE Lab	97.86, -1.63, 11.26
CIE LCh	98, 11.379, 98.242
Yxy	94.5574, 0.3298, 0.3505
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965731 (0xFFFFF9E3)
YUV	248.2860, -10.4940, 5.8882
Hunter-Lab	97.2406, -6.8333, 15.4890

# Details

The XYZ color **88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.8669, 81.8266, 106.2451**, and the grayscale version is **89.5361, 94.1990, 102.5827**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.8051, 53.1243, 46.6587** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.0564, 89.9299, 68.4964**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4800, 99.4994, 106.7387**.

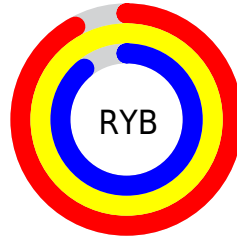
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

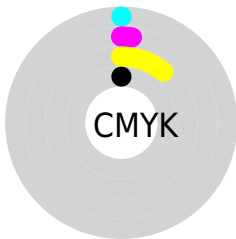
Blue (89%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (89%)

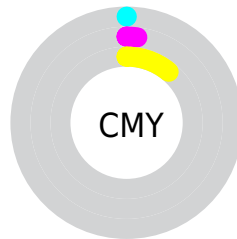


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347 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 88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.9808, 94.5574,  
86.2347

 88.9808, 94.5574,  
86.2347


512.9973,  
542.7471, 535.9556

 67.4691, 71.7667,  
64.3061


144.8074,  
153.6530, 143.9864

 49.7381, 52.9681,  
46.4508


179.8531,  
190.7266, 180.6465

 35.4223, 37.7773,  
32.2505


220.1408,  
233.3300, 223.0543

 24.1564, 25.8099,  
21.2865

266.0359,  
281.8476, 271.6281

 15.5750, 16.6815,  
13.1403

317.9037,  
336.6636, 326.7866

 9.3129, 10.0076,  
7.3934

376.1097,

 5.0045, 5.4040,

398.1627, 388.9484

3.6272

441.0191,  
466.7290, 458.5318

■ 2.2847, 2.4862,  
1.4231

■ 0.7868, 0.8697,  
0.1596

■ 88.9808, 94.5574,  
86.2347

■ 88.9808, 94.5574,  
86.2347

■ 84.0564, 89.9299,  
68.4964

94.4800, 99.4994,  
106.7387

■ 79.6769, 85.5951,  
53.3974

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.8196, 81.5463,  
40.8104

■ 72.4574, 77.7720,  
30.5953

■ 69.5608, 74.2597,  
22.5979

■ 67.0966, 70.9955,  
16.6460

■ 65.0268, 67.9634,  
12.5419

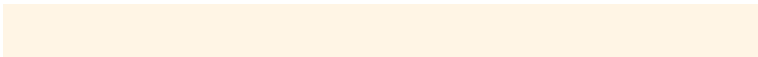
■ 63.3060, 65.1445,  
10.0483

■ 61.9893, 62.7587,  
8.8464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.2114, 94.5574, 87.2075



88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347



86.0596, 94.5574, 89.5253

# Triad

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



88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347



85.0528, 94.5574, 114.4416



95.8061, 94.5574, 109.7376

# Complementary

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



88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347



78.8669, 81.8266, 106.2451

# Split Complementary

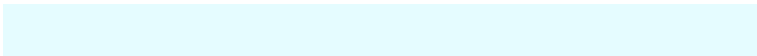
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.7994, 94.5574, 117.6690



88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347



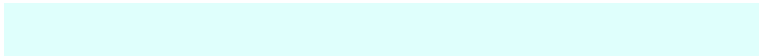
87.5764, 94.5574, 120.4969

# Square

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



88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347



83.8278, 94.5574, 105.5448



90.7731, 94.5574, 121.7122



96.2041, 94.5574, 100.4117

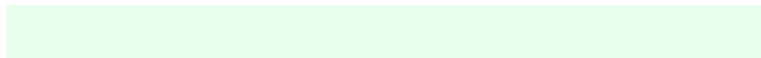


# Rectangle

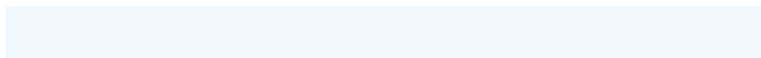
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347



84.6625, 94.5574, 93.8178



90.7731, 94.5574, 121.7122



95.2951, 94.5574, 112.6711

# Sweetspot

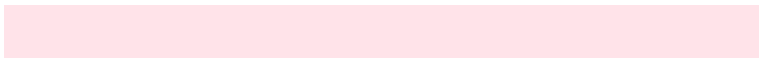
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



88.9830, 94.5614, 86.2367



93.3223, 98.4766, 102.3684



83.4273, 82.0863, 88.5890



19.8779, 20.9919, 21.5467



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.



88.9830, 94.5614, 86.2367



87.9424, 93.6012, 82.4337



88.0069, 96.8525, 86.7304



19.2118, 20.3918, 19.0678



32.5043, 33.0197, 4.6603



3.2431, 3.3716, 0.4799



# Inverse Universe

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



78.8669, 81.8266, 106.2451



76.1328, 78.7351, 105.7925



79.7590, 79.8103, 105.8089



17.3181, 18.0079, 22.8131



10.2225, 5.3545, 49.9293

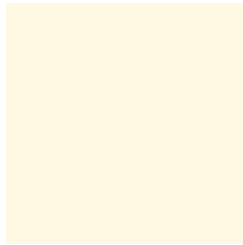


1.0707, 0.6720, 4.8866



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

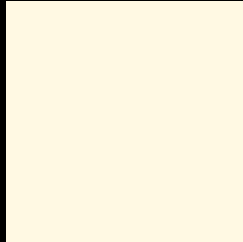
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

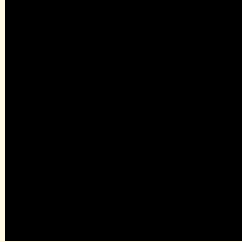
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347.



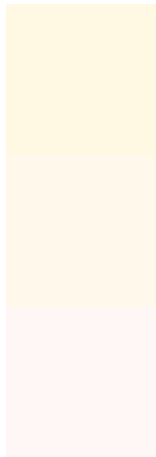
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.9808, 94.5574,



# 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

88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

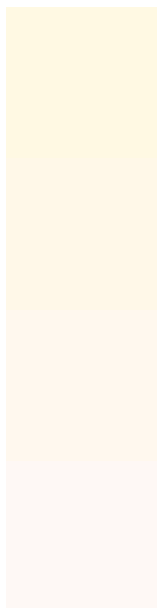
### Deuteranopia

90.9822, 94.3741, 99.8069

## **Tritanopia**

92.1838, 94.8124, 108.0497

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347

## Protanomaly

89.3729, 94.2210, 89.8199

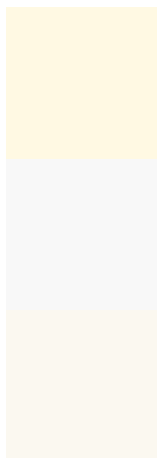
## Deuteranomaly

90.2400, 94.5678, 94.3862

## Tritanomaly

90.9219, 94.7982, 99.8920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

89.0792, 93.9353, 95.8744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347 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, 249, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 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(255, 249, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347 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, 249, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 227); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 227); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.9808, 94.5574, 86.2347 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 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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