

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.0616, 89.7770,  
101.4975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.0616, 89.7770, 101.4975)  
contains.

**XYZ(89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(89.0498, 89.7703,  
101.4409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFF8
RGB	255, 239, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 97%
HSV	326°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409
YIQ	244.8100, 6.6470, 6.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

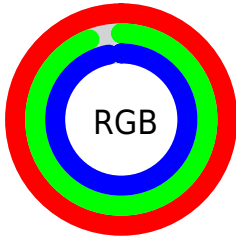
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 239, 248
Decimal	16773112
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.90, 6.92, -2.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.326, 340.860
Yxy	89.7703, 0.3177, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963192 (0xFFFFE0F8)
YUV	244.8100, 1.5727, 8.9366
Hunter-Lab	94.7472, 1.9588, 2.8443

# Details

The XYZ color **89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.9938, 96.5258, 101.1858**, and the grayscale version is **86.6242, 91.1354, 99.2465**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7366, 49.6785, 56.8367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.4250, 75.2087, 90.2791**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

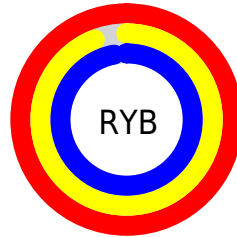
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

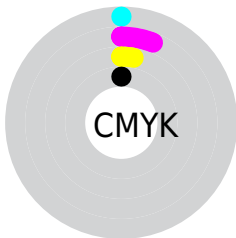
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (97%)

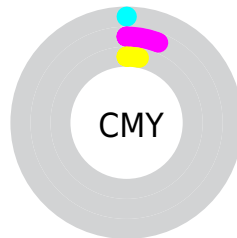


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409 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 89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.0498, 89.7703,  
101.4409

 89.0498, 89.7703,  
101.4409


513.2191,  
527.2834, 586.0886

 67.5265, 67.7901,  
76.8809


144.9029,  
147.0193, 165.2050

 49.7849, 49.7270,  
56.6441

179.9634,  
183.0569, 205.2462

 35.4596, 35.1966,  
40.3121


220.2670,  
224.5492, 251.2848

 24.1853, 23.8143,  
27.4664

266.1791,  
271.8804, 303.7394

 15.5966, 15.1959,  
17.6883

318.0650,  
325.4351, 363.0285

 9.3282, 8.9570,  
10.5593

376.2900,

 5.0147, 4.7132,

385.5975, 429.5708

5.6609

441.2196,  
452.7521, 503.7846

■ 2.2907, 2.0800,  
2.5746

■ 0.7899, 0.6533,  
0.8793

■ 89.0498, 89.7703,  
101.4409

■ 89.0498, 89.7703,  
101.4409

■ 80.4250, 75.2087,  
90.2791

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.9089, 62.7027,  
79.9859

■ 66.4548, 52.1613,  
70.5382

■ 61.0102, 43.4825,  
61.9090

■ 56.5178, 36.5548,  
54.0697

■ 52.9144, 31.2550,  
46.9895

■ 50.1284, 27.4434,  
40.6342

■ 48.0766, 24.9566,  
34.9655

■ 46.6554, 23.5912,  
29.9381

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8928, 89.7703, 106.4097



89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409



89.1994, 89.7703, 95.6617

# Triad

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



89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409



84.5936, 89.7703, 87.2124



82.4173, 89.7703, 105.2113

# Complementary

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



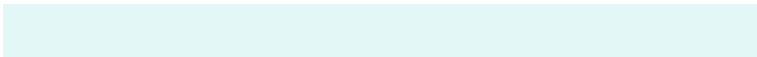
89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409



87.9938, 96.5258, 101.1858

# 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.



81.5625, 89.7703, 99.8575



89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409



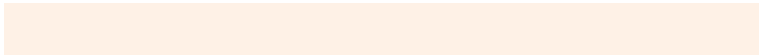
82.8057, 89.7703, 89.5631

# Square

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



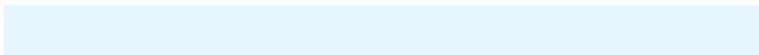
89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409



86.6050, 89.7703, 87.5986



81.7036, 89.7703, 94.1392



84.0556, 89.7703, 108.6453

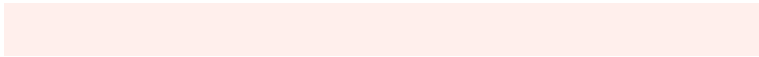


# Rectangle

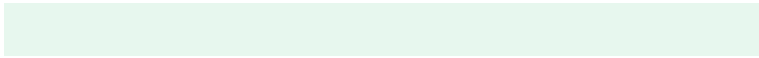
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



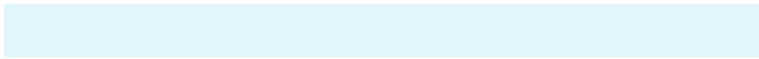
89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409



88.7050, 89.7703, 92.1438



81.7036, 89.7703, 94.1392



82.0299, 89.7703, 103.5678

# Sweetspot

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



89.0518, 89.7739, 101.4428



93.0873, 96.6462, 106.4836



86.9021, 88.5379, 107.1170



19.9451, 20.7214, 22.8173



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.



89.0518, 89.7739, 101.4428



87.4798, 87.1062, 99.4506



87.8471, 89.2920, 95.0994



18.4373, 18.1582, 20.9199



24.2325, 12.1823, 15.1409

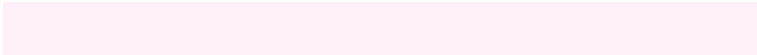


2.4144, 1.2081, 1.7635



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0518, 89.7739, 101.4428



87.4798, 87.1062, 99.4506



89.2374, 97.0233, 107.7343



18.4373, 18.1582, 20.9199



24.2325, 12.1823, 15.1409

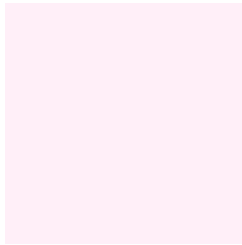


2.4144, 1.2081, 1.7635



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

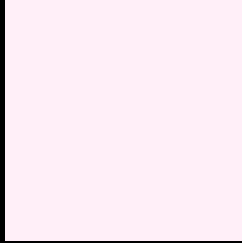
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

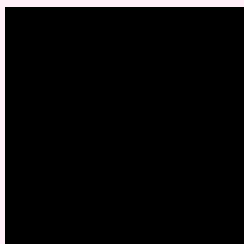
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409.



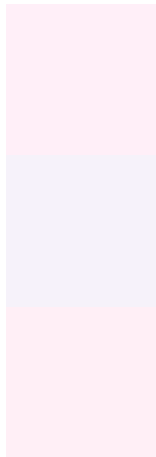
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0498, 89.7703,

101.409.

# 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

89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409

### Protanopia

87.0135, 89.9992, 103.2280

### Deuteranopia

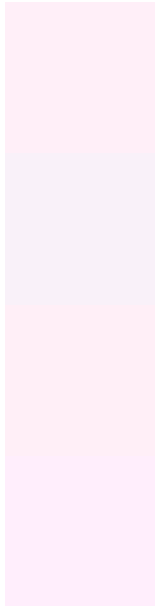
88.7411, 89.6468, 99.8152



## Tritanopia

89.8645, 89.6291, 107.1715

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409

## Protanomaly

87.6211, 89.8899, 102.3549

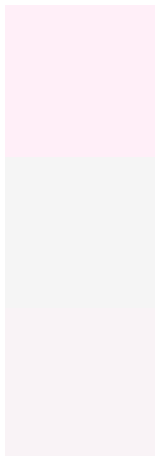
## Deuteranomaly

88.8950, 89.7084, 100.6259

## Tritanomaly

89.3852, 89.4373, 104.6475

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.7521, 90.8947, 100.1082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409 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, 239, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 248)  
}
```

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, 239, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409 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, 239, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 239, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.0498, 89.7703, 101.4409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 248) }
```

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