

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.0878, 94.6091,  
101.3012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.0878, 94.6091, 101.3012)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(89.3319, 94.8608,  
101.5974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FAF7
RGB	247, 250, 247
RGB Percent	97%, 98%, 97%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0196, 0.0314
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	120°, 23%, 97%
HSV	120°, 1%, 98%
XYZ	89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974
YIQ	248.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

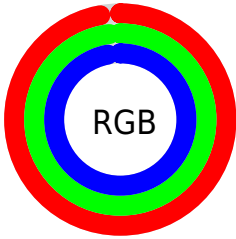
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	247, 250, 250
Decimal	16251639
CIE Lab	97.98, -1.51, 1.08
CIE LCh	98, 1.858, 144.540
Yxy	94.8608, 0.3126, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294441719 (0xFF7FAF7)
YUV	248.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	97.3965, -6.7240, 6.3303

# Details

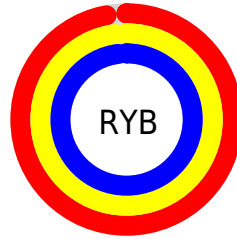
The XYZ color 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.9440, 93.7501, 103.8022, and the grayscale version is 89.8561, 94.5356, 102.9493.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.1816, 53.4215, 56.9567 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.4972, 89.1787, 82.2379, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 93.4775, 96.8549, 108.3758.

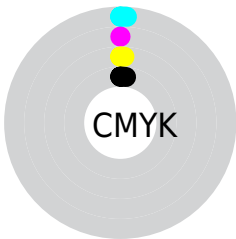
# Distribution



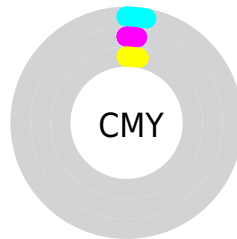
- Red (97%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974 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 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.3319, 94.8608,  
101.5974

 89.3319, 94.8608,  
101.5974


514.1255,  
543.7193, 586.5924

 67.7611, 72.0191,  
77.0110

145.2931,  
154.0723, 165.4216

 49.9764, 53.1743,  
56.7503


180.4142,  
191.2109, 205.4965

 35.6123, 37.9419,  
40.3967


220.7828,  
233.8839, 251.5713

 24.3037, 25.9376,  
27.5319

266.7642,  
282.4757, 304.0645

 15.6850, 16.7770,  
17.7371

318.7239,  
337.3708, 363.3946

 9.3910, 10.0756,  
10.5939

377.0271,

 5.0562, 5.4491,

398.9535, 429.9803

5.6838

442.0391,  
467.6082, 504.2401

■ 2.3154, 2.5131,  
2.5881

■ 0.8025, 0.8832,  
0.8863

■ 89.3319, 94.8608,  
101.5974

■ 89.3319, 94.8608,  
101.5974

■ 77.4972, 89.1787,  
82.2379

■ 93.4775, 96.8549,  
108.3758

■ 67.2920, 84.2767,  
65.5460

■ 58.6475, 80.1243,  
51.4067

■ 51.4869, 76.6847,  
39.6942

■ 45.7266, 73.9177,  
30.2721

■ 41.2750, 71.7794,  
22.9906

■ 38.0297, 70.2205,  
17.6820

■ 35.8729, 69.1845,  
14.1536

■ 34.6632, 68.6034,  
12.1745

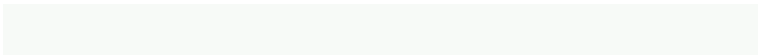
# Harmonies

## Analogous

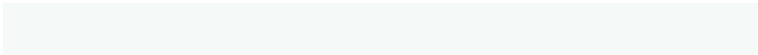
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.7383, 94.8608, 100.6458



89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974



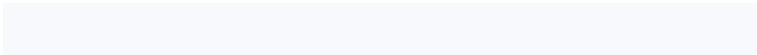
89.1481, 94.8608, 103.0088

# Triad

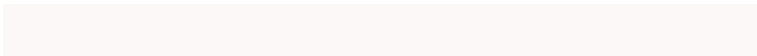
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974



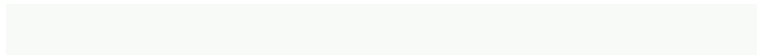
90.0651, 94.8608, 106.2304



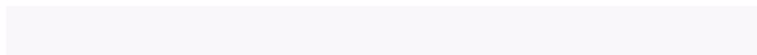
91.0959, 94.8608, 102.0756

# Complementary

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



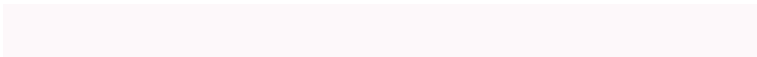
89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974



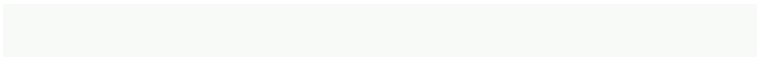
89.9440, 93.7501, 103.8022

# Split Complementary

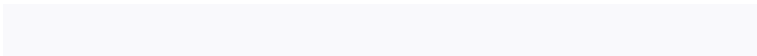
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.1842, 94.8608, 103.5662



89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974



90.5878, 94.8608, 105.9746

# Square

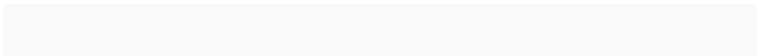
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



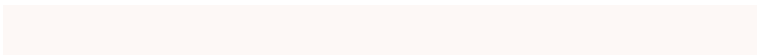
89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974



89.5703, 94.8608, 105.6914



90.9979, 94.8608, 104.9958

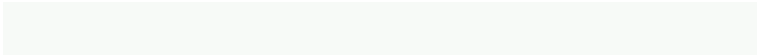


90.7570, 94.8608, 100.9199



# Rectangle

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



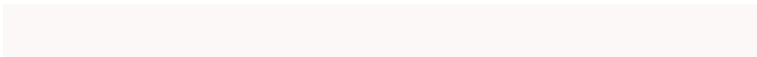
89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974



89.1760, 94.8608, 104.0243



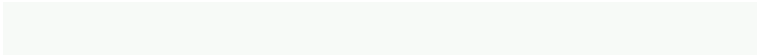
90.9979, 94.8608, 104.9958



91.1559, 94.8608, 102.5537

# Sweetspot

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



89.3346, 94.8649, 101.5995

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



90.4027, 95.4155, 101.6493



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



89.3346, 94.8649, 101.5995



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7086



89.5674, 94.9580, 102.8253



19.2154, 20.3650, 21.8877



18.1332, 36.2663, 6.0447

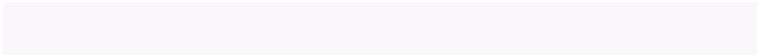


1.6795, 3.3589, 0.5599



# Inverse Universe

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



89.9440, 93.7501, 103.8022



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6305



89.7093, 93.6562, 102.5666



19.3188, 20.1759, 22.2614



30.0634, 14.4411, 49.1695

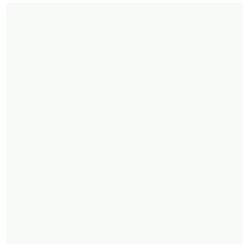


2.7844, 1.3375, 4.5540



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

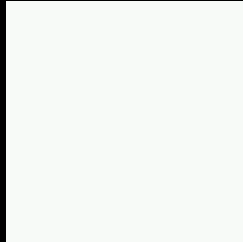
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974 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

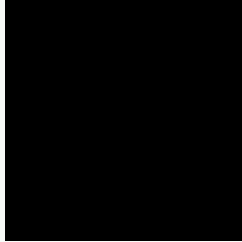
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

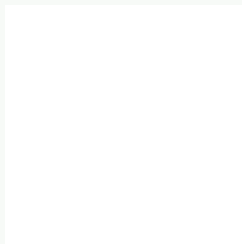


# XYZ 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974.



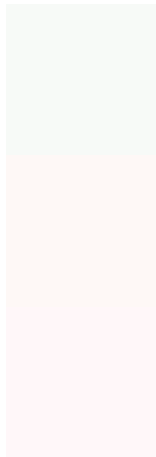
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3319, 94.8608,

101.9974.

# 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

89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974

### Protanopia

91.0750, 94.8595, 100.6983

### Deuteranopia

91.5996, 94.6211, 103.0584

## Tritanopia

90.6843, 94.4945, 108.0674

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974

**Protanomaly**

90.2939, 94.9144, 100.7501

**Deuteranomaly**

90.6556, 94.6076, 102.2900

**Tritanomaly**

90.1578, 94.7361, 105.6295

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

89.5304, 94.4851, 102.3256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974 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(247, 250, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 250, 247)  
}
```

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(247, 250, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 250, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974 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(247, 250, 247) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 250, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 250, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 250, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 250, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 250,  
247) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.3319, 94.8608, 101.5974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 250, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
250, 247) }
```

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