

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.1038, 91.2011, 99.6085)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.1038, 91.2011, 99.6085)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.1066, 91.1677,  
99.2869)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FEF2F5
RGB	254, 242, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0510, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	345°, 86%, 97%
HSV	345°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869
YIQ	245.9300, 6.1890, 3.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

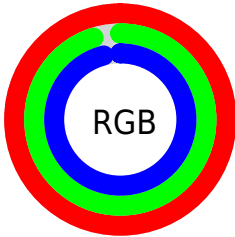
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	254, 242, 245
Decimal	16708341
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.48, 4.54, -0.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 4.535, 359.829
Yxy	91.1677, 0.3187, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294898421 (0xFFFEF2F5)
YUV	245.9300, -0.4585, 7.0774
Hunter-Lab	95.4818, -0.5113, 5.1844

# Details

The XYZ color **89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.4758, 96.7282, 105.2261**, and the grayscale version is **87.5432, 92.1022, 100.2993**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7702, 50.6623, 55.2997** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3048, 75.9819, 82.3979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6835, 99.8111, 108.8829**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

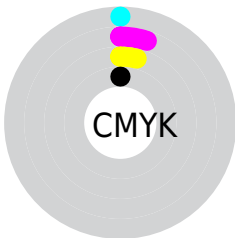
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869 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 89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.1066, 91.1677,  
99.2869

 89.1066, 91.1677,  
99.2869


513.4017,  
531.8221, 579.1311

 67.5737, 68.9495,  
75.0916


144.9815,  
148.9593, 162.2202

 49.8234, 50.6706,  
55.1857


180.0542,  
185.3016, 201.7952

 35.4903, 35.9465,  
39.1508


220.3709,  
227.1206, 247.3339

 24.2091, 24.3929,  
26.5684

266.2969,  
274.8009, 299.2548

 15.6144, 15.6253,  
17.0197

318.1977,  
328.7268, 357.9765

 9.3408, 9.2594,  
10.0865

376.4385,

 5.0230, 4.9108,

389.2827, 423.9173

5.3500

441.3847,  
456.8530, 497.4961

■ 2.2957, 2.1950,  
2.3917

■ 0.7925, 0.7173,  
0.7819

■ 89.1066, 91.1677,  
99.2869

■ 89.1066, 91.1677,  
99.2869

■ 79.3048, 75.9819,  
82.3979

94.6835, 99.8111,  
108.8829

■ 70.7980, 62.9220,  
67.3733

■ 63.5333, 51.8965,  
54.1498

■ 57.4512, 42.8021,  
42.6585

■ 52.4871, 35.5267,  
32.8257

■ 48.5702, 29.9465,  
24.5724

■ 45.6211, 25.9221,  
17.8125

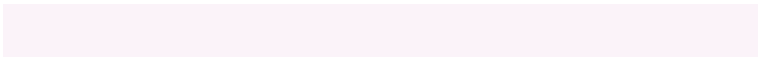
■ 43.5484, 23.2916,  
12.4513

■ 42.2416, 21.8569,  
8.3811

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7714, 91.1677, 102.8074



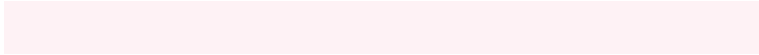
89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869



88.7788, 91.1677, 95.8423

# Triad

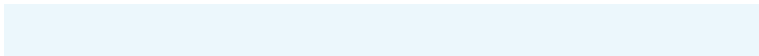
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869



85.4483, 91.1677, 93.3465



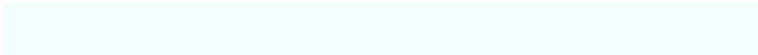
85.4358, 91.1677, 105.4093

# Complementary

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



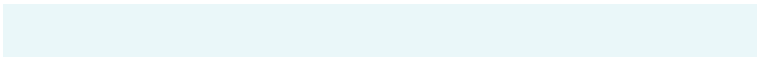
89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869



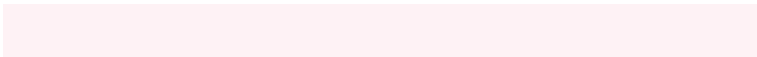
89.4758, 96.7282, 105.2261

# Split Complementary

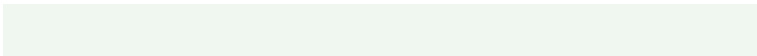
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.5598, 91.1677, 102.7706



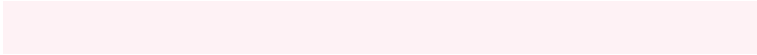
89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869



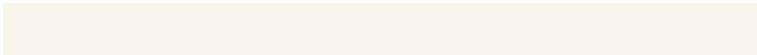
84.5669, 91.1677, 95.8071

# Square

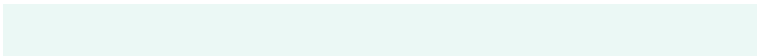
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869



86.6594, 91.1677, 92.4637



84.2432, 91.1677, 99.2454

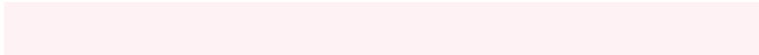


86.6449, 91.1677, 106.3942

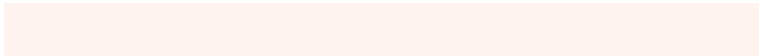


# Rectangle

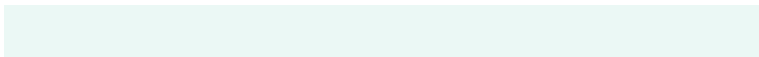
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



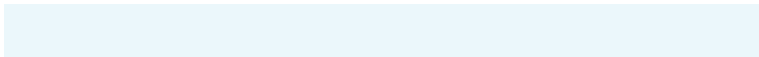
89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869



88.2302, 91.1677, 94.0393



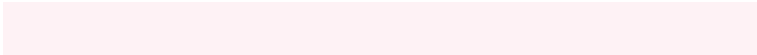
84.2432, 91.1677, 99.2454



85.0930, 91.1677, 104.6831

# Sweetspot

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



89.1092, 91.1717, 99.2889



93.9354, 98.2612, 107.0164



89.4281, 91.1734, 106.6519



20.1178, 21.0503, 22.9258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

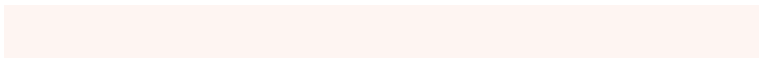
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1092, 91.1717, 99.2889



88.5683, 89.9063, 97.8926



89.5554, 92.7900, 97.1994



18.8126, 19.0189, 20.7056



22.0774, 11.3202, 3.7919



2.1911, 1.1188, 0.5876



# Inverse Universe

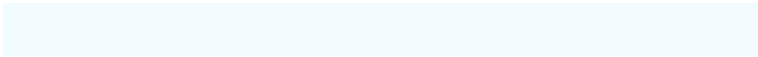
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.1092, 91.1717, 99.2889



88.5683, 89.9063, 97.8926



89.0076, 95.0301, 107.4185



18.8126, 19.0189, 20.7056



22.0774, 11.3202, 3.7919

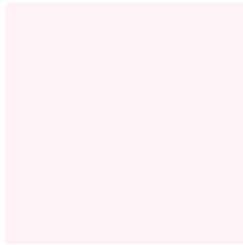


2.1911, 1.1188, 0.5876



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

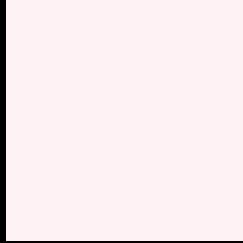
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

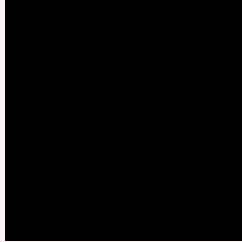
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

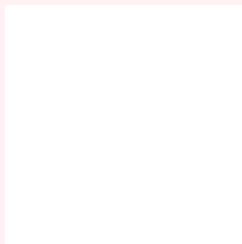
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869.



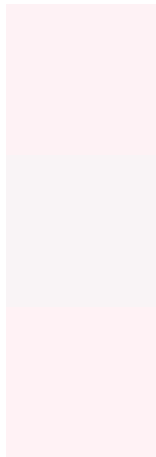
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1066, 91.1677,



# 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

89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869

### Protanopia

88.0522, 91.4949, 100.2082

### Deuteranopia

89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



## Tritanopia

90.0133, 91.0132, 107.4308

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869

**Protanomaly**

88.4688, 91.2642, 100.1417

**Deuteranomaly**

89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041

**Tritanomaly**

89.3759, 90.7583, 104.0743

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869

**Achromatopsia**

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

**Achromatomaly**

88.3539, 92.0984, 100.3088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869 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(254, 242, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 242, 245)  
}
```

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(254, 242, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 242, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869 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(254, 242, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 242, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 242, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 242, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 242, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 242,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.1066, 91.1677, 99.2869 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 242, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
242, 245) }
```

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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