

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.1278, 93.7694,  
102.1149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.1278, 93.7694, 102.1149)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229)</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(89.2221, 93.8686,  
102.2229)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F8F8
RGB	248, 248, 248
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 97%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0274, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	122°, 0%, 97%
HSV	122°, 0%, 97%
XYZ	89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229
YIQ	248.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 248, 248
Decimal	16316664
CIE Lab	97.58, 0.01, -0.01
CIE LCh	98, 0.011, 296.785
Yxy	93.8686, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506744 (0xFF8F8F8F)
YUV	248.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	96.8858, -5.1696, 5.2640

# Details

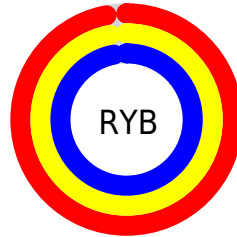
The XYZ color 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [guyabano](#). A complement of this color would be 89.2256, 93.8710, 102.2279, and the grayscale version is 89.2255, 93.8722, 102.2268.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.1023, 52.7115, 57.4028 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.4950, 88.2313, 83.3504, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 92.8592, 95.6185, 108.1697.

# Distribution



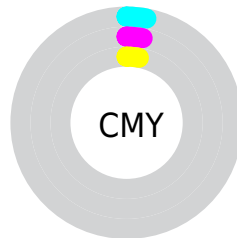
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229 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 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.2221, 93.8686,  
102.2229

89.2221, 93.8686,  
102.2229

513.7728,  
540.5366, 588.6037

67.6698, 71.1937,  
77.5311

145.1412,  
152.7006, 166.2871

49.9018, 52.5003,  
57.1747

180.2388,  
189.6265, 206.4965

35.5529, 37.4040,  
40.7352

220.5821,  
232.0714, 252.7155

24.2576, 25.5204,  
27.7941

266.5365,  
280.4199, 305.3627

15.6506, 16.4652,  
17.9328

318.4675,  
335.0562, 364.8565

9.3665, 9.8539,  
10.7328

376.7403,

5.0400, 5.3022,

396.3649, 431.6156

5.7756

441.7203,  
464.7302, 506.0585

■ 2.3058, 2.4257,  
2.6425

■ 0.7976, 0.8390,  
0.9143

■ 89.2221, 93.8686,  
102.2229

■ 89.2221, 93.8686,  
102.2229

■ 77.4950, 88.2313,  
83.3504

■ 92.8592, 95.6185,  
108.1697

■ 67.3505, 83.3534,  
66.9809

■ 58.7233, 79.2063,  
53.0111

■ 51.5406, 75.7545,  
41.3284

■ 45.7233, 72.9603,  
31.8108

■ 41.1851, 70.7817,  
24.3256

■ 37.8295, 69.1723,  
18.7248

■ 35.5467, 68.0791,  
14.8410

■ 34.2060, 67.4389,  
12.4769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.2189, 93.8686, 102.2248



89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



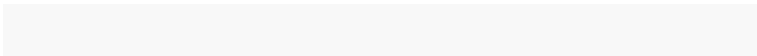
89.2245, 93.8686, 102.2167

# Triad

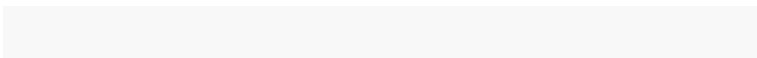
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



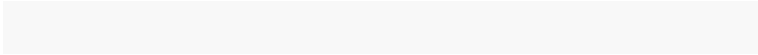
89.2227, 93.8686, 102.1920



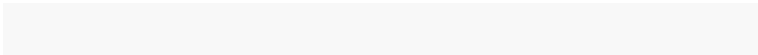
89.2131, 93.8686, 102.2059

# Complementary

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



89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



89.2256, 93.8710, 102.2279

# 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.



89.2141, 93.8686, 102.1972



89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



89.2196, 93.8686, 102.1891

# Square

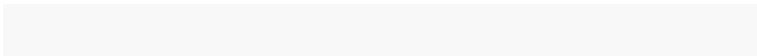
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



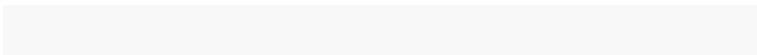
89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



89.2249, 93.8686, 102.1989



89.2165, 93.8686, 102.1910



89.2137, 93.8686, 102.2150

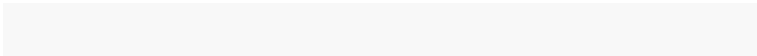


# Rectangle

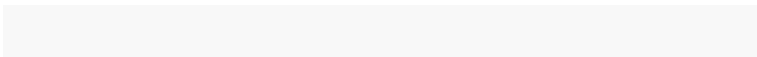
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



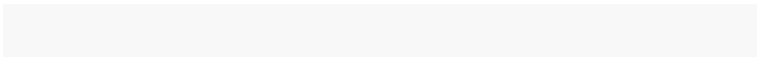
89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



89.2254, 93.8686, 102.2110



89.2165, 93.8686, 102.1910



89.2132, 93.8686, 102.2029

# Sweetspot

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



89.2248, 93.8726, 102.2249

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



89.2262, 93.8734, 102.2249



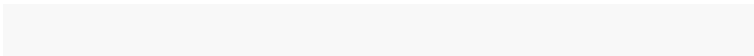
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

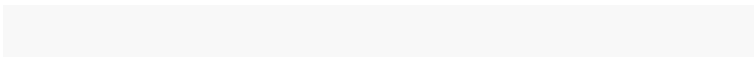
# Same Dimension

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



89.2248, 93.8726, 102.2249

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



89.2251, 93.8728, 102.2267



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



18.1596, 36.2768, 6.1837



1.6880, 3.3623, 0.6050



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2256, 93.8710, 102.2279

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



89.2253, 93.8709, 102.2262



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



29.5499, 14.2357, 46.4658

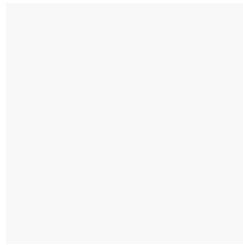


2.7427, 1.3208, 4.3347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

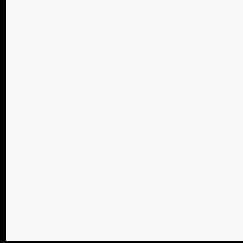
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229 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](#).

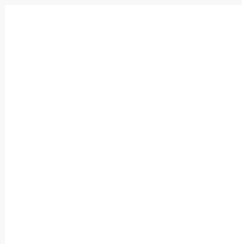


# XYZ 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229.



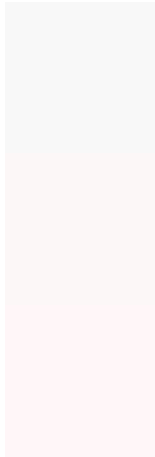
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.2221, 93.8686,



# 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

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

### Protanopia

90.1941, 93.9324, 101.3727

### Deuteranopia

91.1390, 93.9488, 102.1373

## **Tritanopia**

90.3777, 93.8813, 107.9652

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Protanomaly

89.8329, 93.7462, 101.3558

## Deuteranomaly

90.3489, 93.9943, 102.1877

## Tritanomaly

89.8984, 93.6895, 105.4412

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229 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(248, 248, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 248, 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(248, 248, 248) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229 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(248, 248, 248) }
```

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

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

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
248, 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