

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.1337, 91.3422, 97.1407)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.1337, 91.3422, 97.1407)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.0191, 91.1751,  
96.9111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | FFF2F2                    |
| RGB           | 255, 242, 242             |
| RGB Percent   | 100%, 95%, 95%            |
| CMY           | 0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0510    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.00    |
| HSL           | 0°, 100%, 97%             |
| HSV           | 0°, 5%, 100%              |
| XYZ           | 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111 |
| YIQ           | 245.8870, 7.7480, 2.7560  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

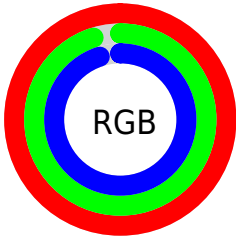
| Format                              | Color                        |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 255, 242, 242                |
| Decimal                             | 16773874                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 96.48, 4.36, 1.55            |
| CIE LCh                             | 96, 4.629, 19.577            |
| Yxy                                 | 91.1751, 0.3212,<br>0.3290   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294963954<br>(0xFFFFF2F2)   |
| YUV                                 | 245.8870, -1.9163,<br>7.9921 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 95.4857, -0.6884,<br>6.6649  |

# Details

The XYZ color **89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **90.4271, 97.6146, 108.6832**, and the grayscale version is **87.5186, 92.0764, 100.2712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7105, 50.6687, 53.6144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.3877, 75.6199, 75.7709**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

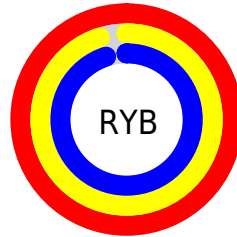
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

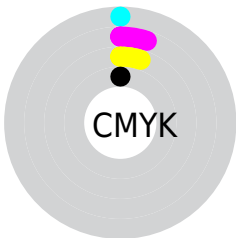
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)

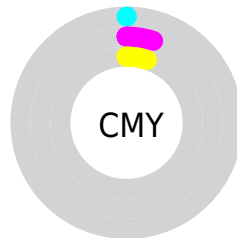


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111 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 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.0191, 91.1751,  
96.9111

 89.0191, 91.1751,  
96.9111


513.1204,  
531.8460, 571.4051

 67.5010, 68.9557,  
73.1210


144.8604,  
148.9696, 158.9205

 49.7641, 50.6756,  
53.5824


179.9143,  
185.3134, 197.9767

 35.4430, 35.9505,  
37.8770


220.2108,  
227.1342, 242.9588

 24.1724, 24.3960,  
25.5862

266.1154,  
274.8164, 294.2852

 15.5870, 15.6276,  
16.2913

317.9932,  
328.7442, 352.3745

 9.3214, 9.2610,  
9.5740

376.2098,

 5.0102, 4.9118,

389.3022, 417.6453

5.0155

441.1304,  
456.8746, 490.5159

■ 2.2881, 2.1956,  
2.1975

■ 0.7885, 0.7176,  
0.6729

■ 89.0191, 91.1751,  
96.9111

■ 89.0191, 91.1751,  
96.9111

■ 78.3877, 75.6199,  
75.7709

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.2802, 62.2937,  
57.6636

■ 61.6288, 51.0978,  
42.4518

■ 55.3579, 41.9219,  
29.9856

■ 50.3855, 34.6456,  
20.1014

■ 46.6206, 29.1360,  
12.6182

■ 43.9605, 25.2428,  
7.3318

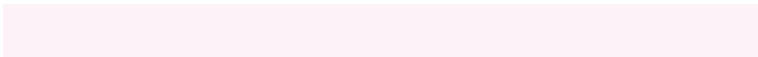
■ 42.2855, 22.7911,  
4.0043

■ 41.4482, 21.5652,  
2.3421

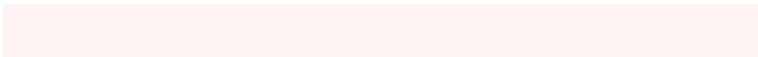
# Harmonies

## Analogous

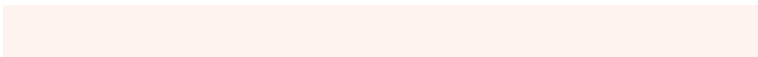
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1235, 91.1751, 100.5659



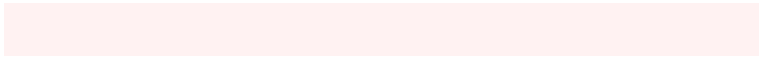
89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111



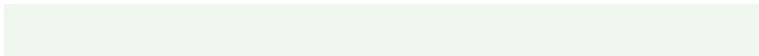
88.2788, 91.1751, 93.9599

# Triad

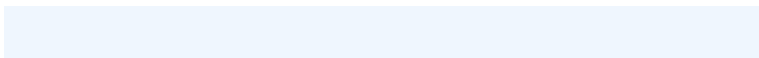
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111



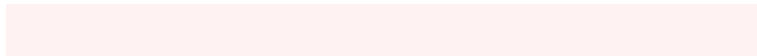
84.7832, 91.1751, 94.7354



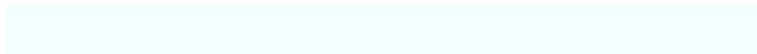
86.2109, 91.1751, 106.4314

# Complementary

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



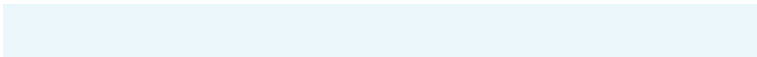
89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111



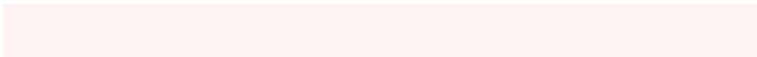
90.4271, 97.6146, 108.6832

# 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.



85.0596, 91.1751, 104.7851



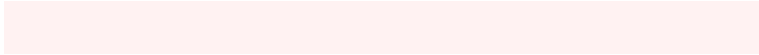
89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111



84.2407, 91.1751, 97.9936

# Square

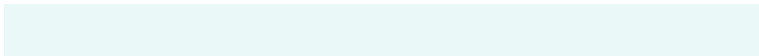
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111



85.8301, 91.1751, 92.7256



84.3414, 91.1751, 101.6754

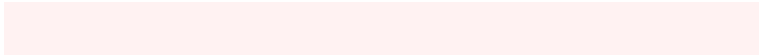


87.4936, 91.1751, 106.1241

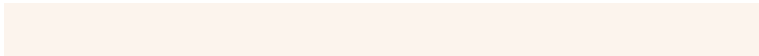


# Rectangle

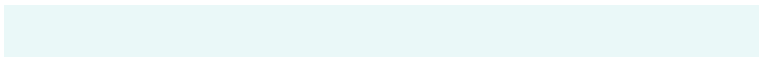
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



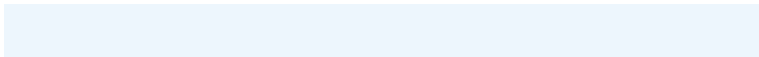
89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111



87.5283, 91.1751, 92.7599



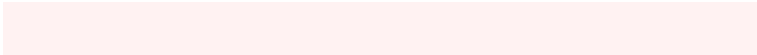
84.3414, 91.1751, 101.6754



85.7959, 91.1751, 106.0866

# Sweetspot

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



89.0212, 91.1788, 96.9130



92.6347, 96.4660, 104.0977



91.0426, 91.9852, 107.5642



19.8529, 20.6847, 22.3315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

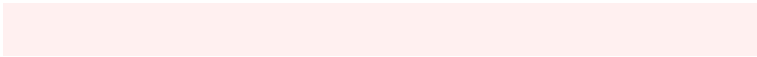


# Same Dimension

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



89.0212, 91.1788, 96.9130



87.9970, 89.6803, 94.8767



90.9888, 95.1141, 97.5689



18.6781, 18.9657, 19.9955



21.5495, 11.1103, 1.0087



2.0984, 1.0821, 0.0983

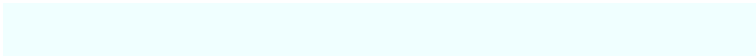


# Inverse Universe

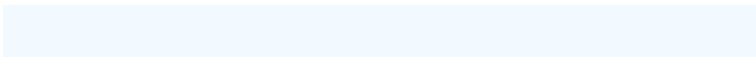
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.4271, 97.6146, 108.6832



89.6417, 97.2094, 108.6464



88.3901, 93.5407, 108.0042



19.0667, 20.7447, 23.2492



28.1023, 41.1142, 55.8893

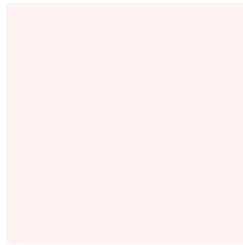


2.7364, 4.0035, 5.4418



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

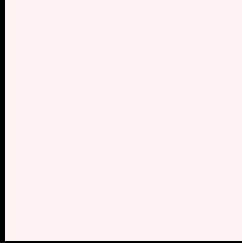
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111 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 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111.



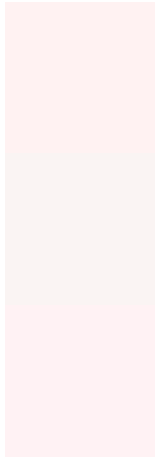
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0191, 91.1751,



# 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

89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111

### Protanopia

87.9527, 91.4964, 97.8190

### Deuteranopia

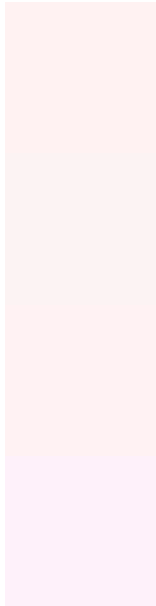
89.3213, 91.2959, 98.5021



## Tritanopia

90.3783, 91.2014, 107.4479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111

## Protanomaly

88.3731, 91.2677, 97.7527

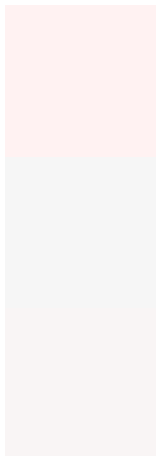
## Deuteranomaly

89.1698, 91.2353, 97.7044

## Tritanomaly

89.5837, 90.8836, 103.2632

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.2008, 92.0371, 99.5025

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111 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, 242, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 242)  
}
```

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, 242, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111 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, 242, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.0191, 91.1751, 96.9111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 242) }
```

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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