

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.1681, 93.9371,  
106.9038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.1681, 93.9371, 106.9038)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.1130, 93.7030,  
107.1557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F8FE
RGB	245, 248, 254
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0274, 0.0039
CMYK	0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 82%, 98%
HSV	220°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557
YIQ	247.7870, -3.7140, 1.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

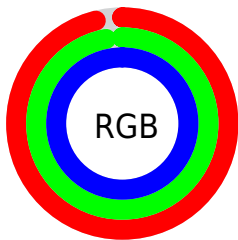
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 247, 254
Decimal	16120062
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.51, 0.09, -3.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.227, 271.661
Yxy	93.7030, 0.3073, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294310142 (0xFF5F8FE)
YUV	247.7870, 3.0630, -2.4442
Hunter-Lab	96.8003, -5.0760, 2.1276

# Details

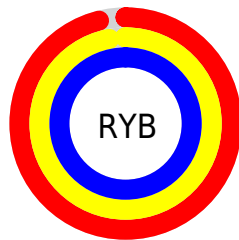
The XYZ color 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.8520, 96.6570, 100.2033, and the grayscale version is 89.0294, 93.6659, 102.0022.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.9139, 52.5493, 60.3356 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 75.8836, 79.5078, 105.1144, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.8897, 99.9359, 108.0557.

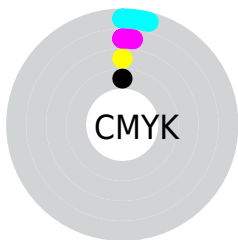
# Distribution



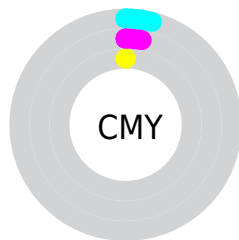
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557 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 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.1130, 93.7030,  
107.1557

89.1130, 93.7030,  
107.1557

513.4222,  
540.0044, 604.3404

67.5791, 71.0560,  
81.6398

144.9903,  
152.4715, 173.0939

49.8278, 52.3879,  
60.5346

180.0644,  
189.3618, 214.3532

35.4938, 37.3143,  
43.4216

220.3826,  
231.7686, 261.6974

24.2118, 25.4510,  
29.8822

266.3102,  
280.0763, 315.5450

15.6164, 16.4133,  
19.4979

318.2126,  
334.6694, 376.3146

9.3422, 9.8171,  
11.8501

376.4552,

5.0240, 5.2779,

395.9321, 444.4246

6.5204

441.4033,  
464.2490, 520.2938

■ 2.2962, 2.4112,  
3.0902

■ 0.7927, 0.8316,  
1.1409

■ 89.1130, 93.7030,  
107.1557

■ 89.1130, 93.7030,  
107.1557

■ 75.8836, 79.5078,  
105.1144

94.8897, 99.9359,  
108.0557

■ 64.2767, 66.8262,  
103.2784

■ 54.2295, 55.6095,  
101.6429

■ 45.6719, 45.8012,  
100.2007

■ 38.5280, 37.3414,  
98.9444

■ 32.7150, 30.1651,  
97.8656

■ 28.1407, 24.2013,  
96.9555

■ 24.6997, 19.3705,  
96.2045

■ 22.2660, 15.5810,  
95.6013

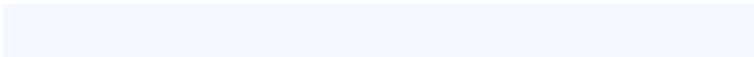
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2279, 93.7030, 106.5341



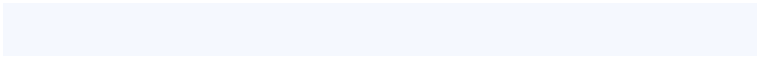
89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557



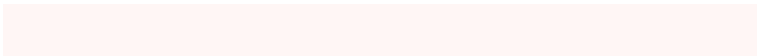
89.9902, 93.7030, 106.3835

# Triad

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



89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557



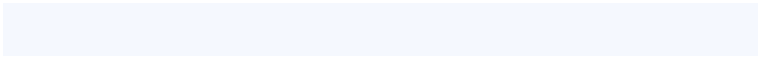
90.5705, 93.7030, 99.4000



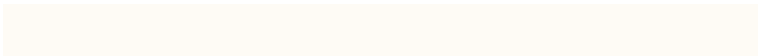
87.5196, 93.7030, 99.6494

# Complementary

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



89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557



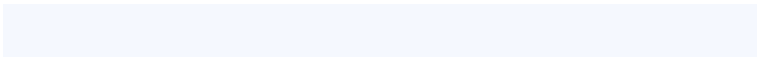
91.8520, 96.6570, 100.2033

# Split Complementary

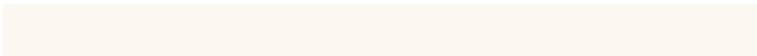
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.1400, 93.7030, 97.7904



89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557



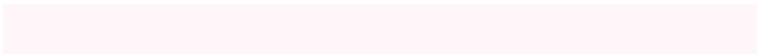
89.9011, 93.7030, 97.6482

# Square

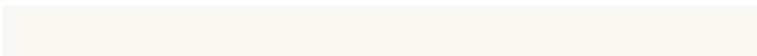
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



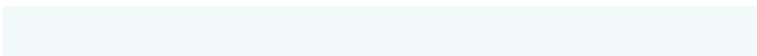
89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557



90.8353, 93.7030, 101.8804



89.0108, 93.7030, 97.0639

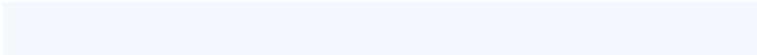


87.3118, 93.7030, 102.1731

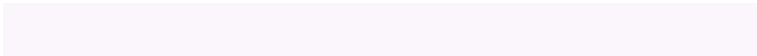


# Rectangle

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



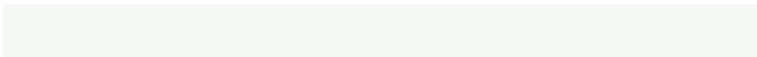
89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557



90.4515, 93.7030, 105.1898



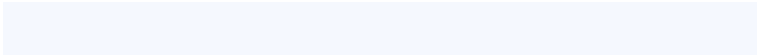
89.0108, 93.7030, 97.0639



87.6866, 93.7030, 98.9275

# Sweetspot

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



89.1157, 93.7070, 107.1578



93.5785, 98.4404, 108.6765



90.4885, 97.2532, 105.1469



20.0452, 21.0868, 23.2636



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

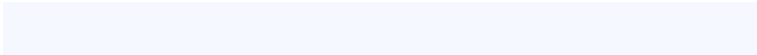


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



89.1157, 93.7070, 107.1578



89.2667, 93.8570, 108.0191



88.6723, 92.1184, 106.8745



18.8805, 19.8481, 23.0859



11.2554, 7.4204, 50.2736

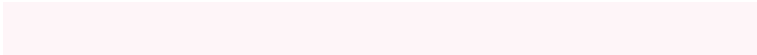


1.1916, 0.9139, 4.9269



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4708, 93.1548, 102.0239



90.8069, 93.2339, 102.1831



92.3054, 98.2948, 100.4955



19.2706, 19.6921, 21.6072



22.4694, 11.4771, 5.8563

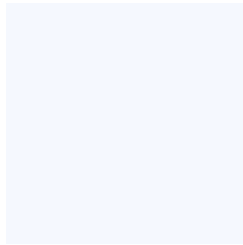


2.2361, 1.1368, 0.8246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

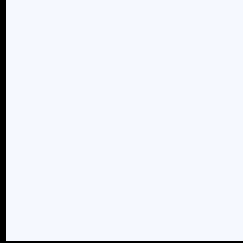
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

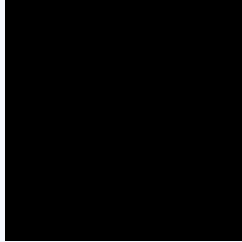
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

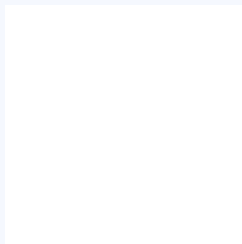
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557.



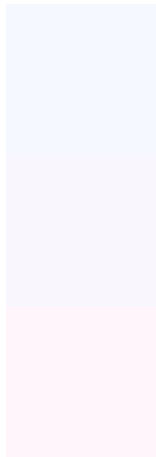
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1130, 93.7030,



# 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

89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557

### Protanopia

90.1097, 93.3274, 106.1932

### Deuteranopia

91.1477, 93.4669, 103.6794

## Tritanopia

89.6685, 93.5157, 107.9320

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557

**Protanomaly**

89.7018, 93.5698, 106.2615

**Deuteranomaly**

90.1520, 93.3858, 104.5405

**Tritanomaly**

89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

89.1805, 93.8111, 103.8495

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557 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(245, 248, 254) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 248, 254)  
}
```

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(245, 248, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 248, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557 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(245, 248, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 248, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 248, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 248, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 248, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 248,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.1130, 93.7030, 107.1557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 248, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
248, 254) }
```

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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