

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.1875, 93.0463,  
107.9012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.1875, 93.0463, 107.9012)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(89.3168, 93.3344,  
107.9156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6F7FF
RGB	246, 247, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0313, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 100%, 98%
HSV	233°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156
YIQ	247.6130, -3.1640, 2.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

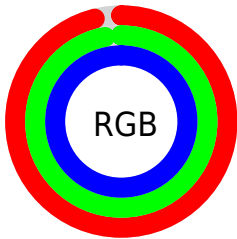
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 247, 255
Decimal	16185343
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.36, 1.11, -3.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.105, 285.671
Yxy	93.3344, 0.3074, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294375423 (0xFFFF6F7FF)
YUV	247.6130, 3.6418, -1.4146
Hunter-Lab	96.6097, -4.0417, 1.3983

# Details

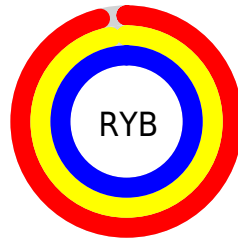
The XYZ color 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 93.3153, 98.7949, 101.3413, and the grayscale version is 88.8825, 93.5113, 101.8338.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.0590, 52.2860, 60.8799 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 74.4675, 76.0145, 105.3551, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

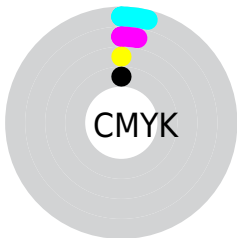
# Distribution



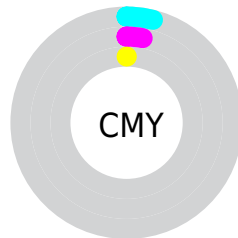
- Red (96%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156 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 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.3168, 93.3344,  
107.9156

89.3168, 93.3344,  
107.9156

514.0770,  
538.8189, 606.7457

67.7485, 70.7495,  
82.2738

145.2722,  
151.9615, 174.1397

49.9661, 52.1378,  
61.0541

180.3901,  
188.7725, 215.5590

35.6042, 37.1149,  
43.8380

220.7552,  
231.0942, 263.0746

24.2973, 25.2965,  
30.2069

266.7329,  
279.3112, 317.1051

15.6803, 16.2981,  
19.7423

318.6886,  
333.8077, 378.0688

9.3876, 9.7353,  
12.0257

376.9876,

5.0540, 5.2238,

394.9683, 446.3845

6.6384

441.9953,  
463.1772, 522.4706

■ 2.3140, 2.3792,  
3.1620

■ 0.8018, 0.8151,  
1.1779

■ 89.3168, 93.3344,  
107.9156

■ 89.3168, 93.3344,  
107.9156

■ 74.4675, 76.0145,  
105.3551

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.6057, 60.9214,  
103.1198

■ 50.6487, 47.9680,  
101.1970

■ 41.5057, 37.0569,  
99.5729

■ 34.0779, 28.0835,  
98.2323

■ 28.2575, 20.9335,  
97.1590

■ 23.9240, 15.4806,  
96.3349

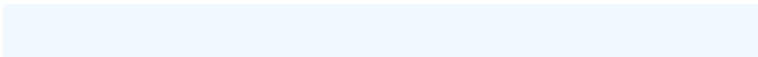
■ 20.9398, 11.5820,  
95.7396

■ 19.1405, 9.0709,  
95.3498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.1594, 93.3344, 107.9560



89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156



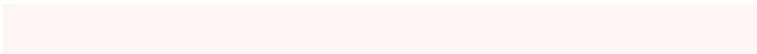
90.3204, 93.3344, 106.1654

# Triad

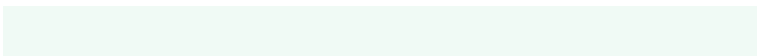
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156



90.2830, 93.3344, 97.1136



86.5630, 93.3344, 100.0489

# Complementary

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



89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156



93.3153, 98.7949, 101.3413

# Split Complementary

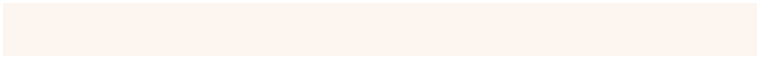
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.1219, 93.3344, 97.2165



89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156



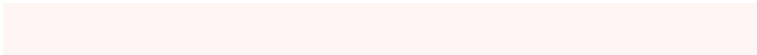
89.2660, 93.3344, 95.5471

# Square

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



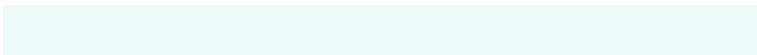
89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156



90.8816, 93.3344, 99.9056



88.1090, 93.3344, 95.5843



86.5763, 93.3344, 103.3646

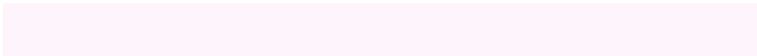


# Rectangle

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



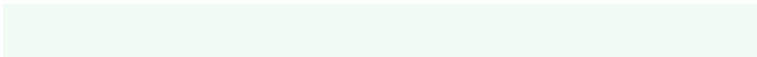
89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156



90.7643, 93.3344, 104.2860



88.1090, 93.3344, 95.5843



86.6900, 93.3344, 99.0102

# Sweetspot

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



89.3192, 93.3383, 107.9162



93.3996, 98.0826, 108.6169



91.6481, 98.2657, 107.8609



20.0088, 21.0139, 23.2515



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.



89.3192, 93.3383, 107.9162



88.5734, 92.4705, 107.7880



90.2342, 93.3553, 107.8713



18.7056, 19.4983, 23.0276



9.7060, 4.3216, 49.7572

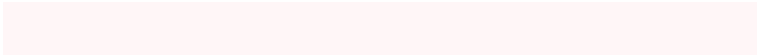


0.9955, 0.5218, 4.8615



# Inverse Universe

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



90.9857, 93.8884, 101.3273



90.4570, 93.0939, 100.3404



92.3772, 98.7856, 101.3889



19.1824, 19.6567, 21.1424



21.6873, 11.1642, 1.7381

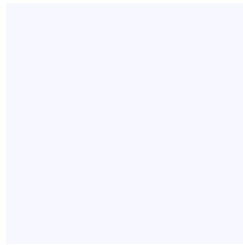


2.1371, 1.0972, 0.3034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

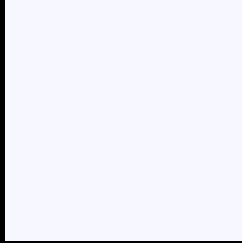
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

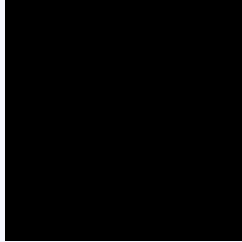
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

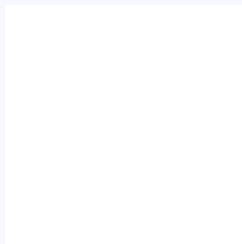
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156.



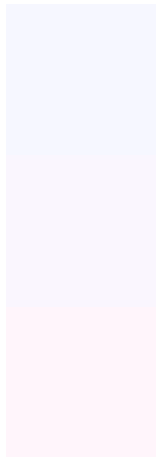
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3168, 93.3344,



# 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

89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

### Protanopia

90.2695, 93.3913, 107.0345

### Deuteranopia

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## Tritanopia

89.6685, 93.5157, 107.9320

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

**Protanomaly**

89.9121, 93.2070, 107.0178

**Deuteranomaly**

90.6713, 93.6353, 105.3900

**Tritanomaly**

89.6685, 93.5157, 107.9320

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

89.3378, 93.8740, 104.6777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156 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(246, 247, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 247, 255)  
}
```

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(246, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156 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(246, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.3168, 93.3344, 107.9156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
247, 255) }
```

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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