

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.2331, 97.5986, 81.6418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.2331, 97.5986, 81.6418)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(89.1863, 97.5700,  
81.8424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFFD0
RGB	253, 255, 220
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0000, 0.1372
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 93%
HSV	63°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424
YIQ	250.4120, 10.0430, -11.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

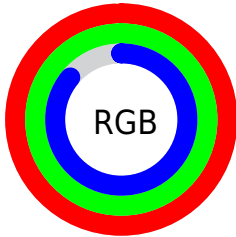
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 255, 222
Decimal	16646108
CIE Lab	99.05, -6.41, 16.52
CIE LCh	99, 17.722, 111.213
Yxy	97.5700, 0.3320, 0.3633
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294836188 (0xFFFDFFDC)
YUV	250.4120, -14.9931, 2.2697
Hunter-Lab	98.7775, -11.6929, 20.0194

# Details

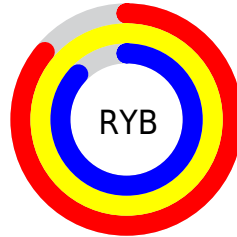
The XYZ color **89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.7682, 73.9372, 104.9910**, and the grayscale version is **91.3206, 96.0764, 104.6272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7506, 54.8405, 43.5605** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.5342, 96.0481, 65.3660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3589, 99.3005, 101.0349**.

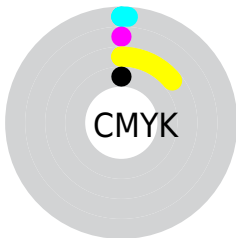
# Distribution



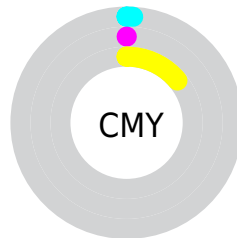
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424 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 89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.1863, 97.5700,  
81.8424

 89.1863, 97.5700,  
81.8424


513.6578,  
552.3602, 520.9900

 67.6400, 74.2758,  
60.7006


145.0917,  
157.8104, 137.7877

 49.8775, 55.0198,  
43.5546


180.1815,  
195.5255, 173.4282

 35.5335, 39.4176,  
29.9859


220.5166,  
238.8163, 214.7387

 24.2426, 27.0847,  
19.5759

266.4623,  
288.0672, 262.1378

 15.6394, 17.6369,  
11.9061

318.3838,  
343.6627, 316.0439

 9.3585, 10.6896,  
6.5580

376.6467,

 5.0348, 5.8585,

405.9871, 376.8756

3.1130

441.6163,  
475.4248, 445.0514

■ 2.3026, 2.7592,  
1.1526

■ 0.7960, 1.0074,  
0.0000

■ 89.1863, 97.5700,  
81.8424

■ 89.1863, 97.5700,  
81.8424

■ 85.5342, 96.0481,  
65.3660

■ 93.3589, 99.3005,  
101.0349

■ 82.3775, 94.7249,  
51.4791

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.6917, 93.5905,  
40.0510

■ 77.4496, 92.6340,  
30.9383

■ 75.6211, 91.8434,  
23.9826

■ 74.1723, 91.2052,  
19.0056

■ 73.0640, 90.7037,  
15.8007

■ 72.2483, 90.3196,  
14.1158

■ 71.8429, 90.1214,  
13.6087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

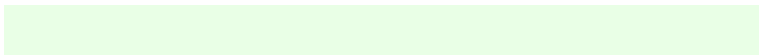
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.2645, 97.5700, 80.5093



89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424



85.2016, 97.5700, 89.3802

# Triad

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



89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424



86.6477, 97.5700, 130.0130



102.9138, 97.5700, 110.6465

# Complementary

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



89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424



73.7682, 73.9372, 104.9910

# 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.



100.7049, 97.5700, 125.0906



89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424



91.2268, 97.5700, 136.9339

# Square

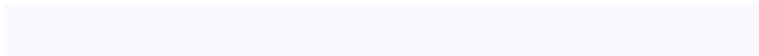
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



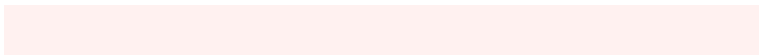
89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424



83.7743, 97.5700, 116.8764



96.3814, 97.5700, 135.0534



102.3180, 97.5700, 96.2640

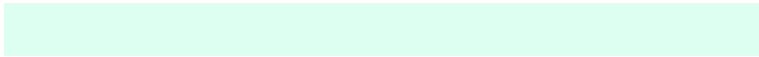


# Rectangle

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



89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424



83.6398, 97.5700, 97.3285



96.3814, 97.5700, 135.0534



102.4718, 97.5700, 115.6735

# Sweetspot

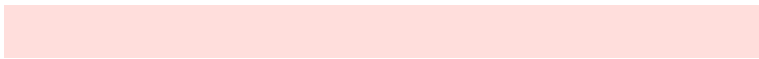
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.1869, 97.5702, 81.8438



93.2369, 99.2500, 100.4693



80.2140, 78.5383, 78.6432



19.8856, 21.2142, 21.1760



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.



89.1869, 97.5702, 81.8438



88.3110, 97.2059, 77.8605



83.1880, 94.4777, 81.5631



19.4527, 21.0348, 19.1792



37.5838, 47.1132, 7.1129



3.6894, 4.6027, 0.6940



# Inverse Universe

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



73.7682, 73.9372, 104.9910



70.6231, 70.0943, 104.4151



79.3251, 76.8019, 105.2511



17.0990, 17.4273, 22.7125



9.5685, 3.8432, 49.6721

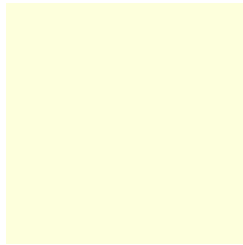


0.9639, 0.3908, 4.8379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

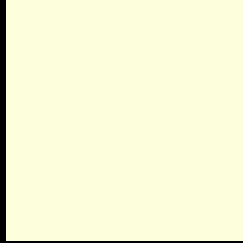
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

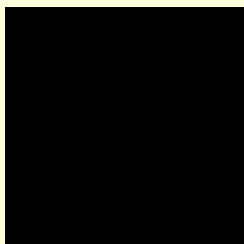
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424.



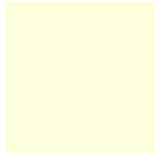
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1863, 97.5700,

81.8424.

# 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

89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424

### Protanopia

92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235

### Deuteranopia

93.3057, 97.7829, 104.3987

## **Tritanopia**

93.7335, 97.9116, 108.5663

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424

**Protanomaly**

91.1387, 97.3775, 93.3491

**Deuteranomaly**

91.5783, 97.5534, 95.6643

**Tritanomaly**

92.0253, 97.7322, 98.0183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424



**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055



**Achromatomaly**

90.1741, 96.3620, 95.5084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424 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(253, 255, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 255, 220)  
}
```

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(253, 255, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 255, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424 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(253, 255, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 255, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 255, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 255, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 255,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.1863, 97.5700, 81.8424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 255, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
255, 220) }
```

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