

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3034, 89.0114,  
105.4286)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3034, 89.0114, 105.4286)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.2538, 88.9202,  
105.3876)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDFD
RGB	255, 237, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	307°, 100%, 96%
HSV	307°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876
YIQ	244.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 237, 253
Decimal	16772605
CIE Lab	95.55, 8.82, -5.51
CIE LCh	96, 10.403, 327.992
Yxy	88.9202, 0.3148, 0.3136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962685 (0xFFFFEFD)
YUV	244.2060, 4.3354, 9.4663
Hunter-Lab	94.2975, 3.9319, -0.2547

# Details

The XYZ color **89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.2676, 95.7578, 95.6010**, and the grayscale version is **86.1190, 90.6039, 98.6676**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7764, 49.0390, 59.0665** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9421, 75.0131, 100.7420**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (99%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876 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 89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.2538, 88.9202,  
105.3876

 89.2538, 88.9202,  
105.3876

513.8746,  
524.5120, 598.7247

 67.6961, 67.0854,  
80.1656


145.1851,  
145.8376, 170.6577

 49.9234, 49.1540,  
59.3277


180.2894,  
181.6890, 211.5429

 35.5700, 34.7417,  
42.4552

220.6400,  
222.9814, 258.4863

 24.2709, 23.4640,  
29.1297

266.6023,  
270.0992, 311.9064

 15.6605, 14.9365,  
18.9325

318.5415,  
323.4267, 372.2218

 9.3736, 8.7748,  
11.4452

376.8231,

 5.0447, 4.5946,

383.3484, 439.8509

6.2492

441.8123,  
450.2487, 515.2124

■ 2.3085, 2.0114,  
2.9260

■ 0.7990, 0.6141,  
1.0570

■ 89.2538, 88.9202,  
105.3876

■ 89.2538, 88.9202,  
105.3876

■ 81.9421, 75.0131,  
100.7420

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.6408, 63.1165,  
96.4649

■ 70.3047, 53.1398,  
92.5423

■ 65.8828, 44.9808,  
88.9570

■ 62.3193, 38.5281,  
85.6904

■ 59.5524, 33.6582,  
82.7217

■ 57.5120, 30.2307,  
80.0273

■ 56.1154, 28.0806,  
77.5795

■ 55.2575, 26.9973,  
75.3433

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1170, 88.9202, 111.3655



89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876



90.1180, 88.9202, 97.3705

# Triad

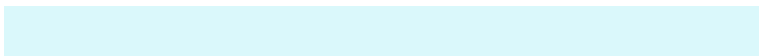
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876



84.7083, 88.9202, 81.9508



79.7638, 88.9202, 104.3819

# Complementary

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



89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876



86.2676, 95.7578, 95.6010

# Split Complementary

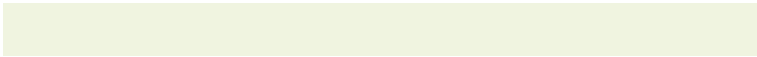
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



79.1511, 88.9202, 96.2695



89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876



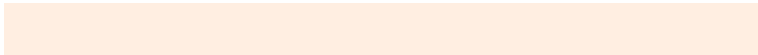
81.9672, 88.9202, 83.5978

# Square

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



89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876



87.4572, 88.9202, 84.0979



79.9489, 88.9202, 88.7279



81.6415, 88.9202, 110.7622



# Rectangle

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



89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876



89.8418, 88.9202, 92.0466



79.9489, 88.9202, 88.7279



79.4049, 88.9202, 101.7535

# Sweetspot

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



89.2558, 88.9237, 105.3895



93.3535, 96.7527, 107.8853



83.8668, 86.1086, 106.8081



19.9993, 20.7431, 23.1026



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.



89.2558, 88.9237, 105.3895



88.5212, 87.5228, 104.9348



87.8860, 88.3758, 98.1762



18.7006, 18.2636, 22.3067



28.8054, 14.0114, 39.2211



2.8284, 1.3737, 3.9439



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2558, 88.9237, 105.3895



88.5212, 87.5228, 104.9348



87.5996, 96.2906, 102.6152



18.7006, 18.2636, 22.3067



28.8054, 14.0114, 39.2211



2.8284, 1.3737, 3.9439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

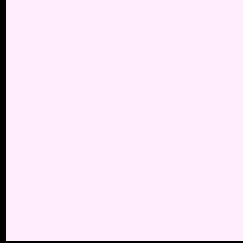
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

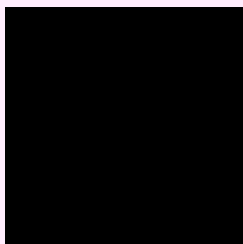
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.2538, 88.9202,



# 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

89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876

### Protanopia

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

### Deuteranopia

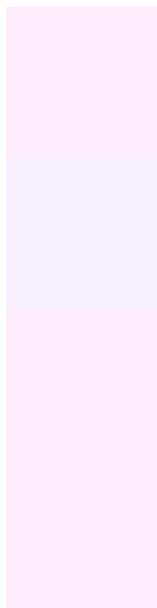
88.7795, 88.7305, 102.8900



## Tritanopia

89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876

## Protanomaly

87.4073, 89.2501, 106.3861

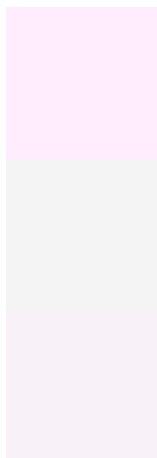
## Deuteranomaly

88.9368, 88.7934, 103.7182

## Tritanomaly

89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.9552, 89.5825, 100.7038

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876 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, 237, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 253)  
}
```

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, 237, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876 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, 237, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 253) }
```

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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