

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3040, 95.2418,  
108.2844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3040, 95.2418, 108.2844)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.1651, 95.0916,  
108.2628)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FBFF
RGB	242, 251, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 97%
HSV	198°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628
YIQ	248.7650, -6.6480, -0.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 247, 255
Decimal	15924223
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.07, -2.22, -2.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.687, 233.056
Yxy	95.0916, 0.3048, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294114303 (0xFFFBFF)
YUV	248.7650, 3.0739, -5.9329
Hunter-Lab	97.5149, -7.4354, 2.4356

# Details

The XYZ color 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.2218, 93.5800, 97.3133, and the grayscale version is 89.8312, 94.5095, 102.9208.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.9578, 53.5465, 61.1285 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.6188, 86.0984, 107.0827, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

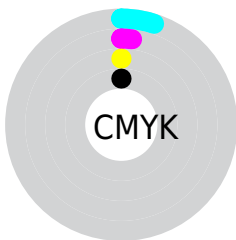
# Distribution



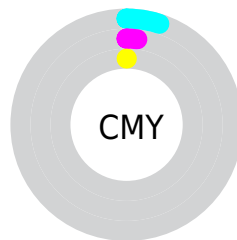
- Red (95%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628 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 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.1651, 95.0916,  
108.2628

89.1651, 95.0916,  
108.2628

513.5897,  
544.4582, 607.8430

67.6224, 72.2112,  
82.5636

145.0624,  
154.3911, 174.6172

49.8631, 53.3312,  
61.2917

180.1477,  
191.5791, 216.1096

35.5220, 38.0673,  
44.0285

220.4778,  
234.3050, 263.7033

24.2337, 26.0349,  
30.3556

266.4183,  
282.9533, 317.8171

15.6327, 16.8497,  
19.8543

318.3343,  
337.9084, 378.8694

9.3538, 10.1274,  
12.1062

376.5913,

5.0316, 5.4835,

399.5546, 447.2788

6.6926

441.5547,  
468.2764, 523.4638

■ 2.3008, 2.5337,  
3.1951

■ 0.7951, 0.8934,  
1.1951

■ 89.1651, 95.0916,  
108.2628

■ 89.1651, 95.0916,  
108.2628

■ 78.6188, 86.0984,  
107.0827

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.3403, 77.9047,  
105.9902

■ 61.2771, 70.4843,  
104.9829

■ 54.3701, 63.8048,  
104.0577

■ 48.5550, 57.8313,  
103.2112

■ 43.7606, 52.5251,  
102.4397

■ 39.9069, 47.8429,  
101.7390

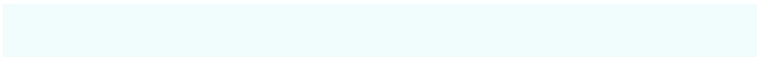
■ 36.9007, 43.7348,  
101.1045

■ 34.6276, 40.1396,  
100.5304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

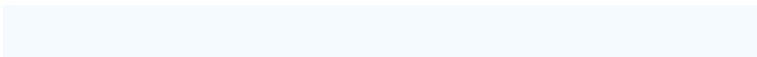
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.5237, 95.0916, 105.8359



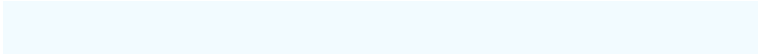
89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628



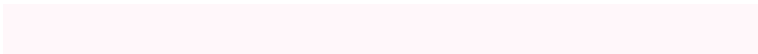
90.1361, 95.0916, 109.4274

# Triad

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



89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628



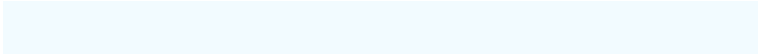
92.4152, 95.0916, 104.2442



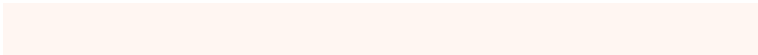
89.5877, 95.0916, 98.2723

# Complementary

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



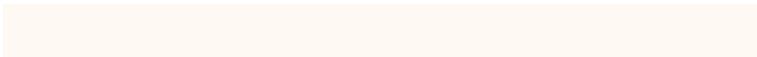
89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628



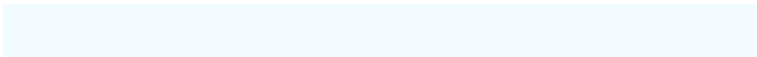
90.2218, 93.5800, 97.3133

# 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.



90.6278, 95.0916, 97.8649



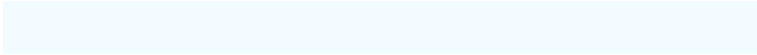
89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628



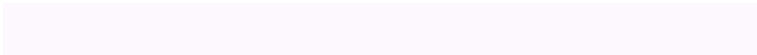
92.2656, 95.0916, 101.2747

# Square

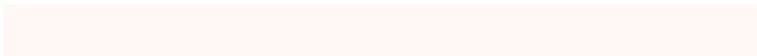
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



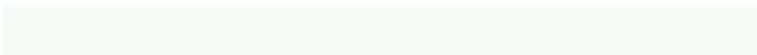
89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628



92.0166, 95.0916, 107.0782



91.6093, 95.0916, 98.9538

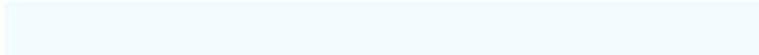


88.7663, 95.0916, 100.0778

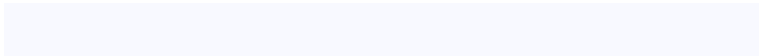


# Rectangle

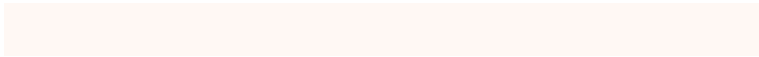
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628



90.8418, 95.0916, 109.3156



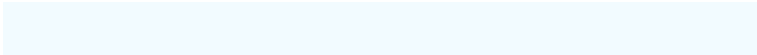
91.6093, 95.0916, 98.9538



89.9232, 95.0916, 97.9688

# Sweetspot

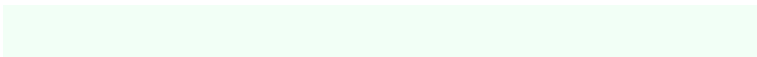
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.1675, 95.0955, 108.2634



92.7006, 98.0497, 108.6474



88.9979, 97.0453, 101.1502



19.8664, 21.0072, 23.2577



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

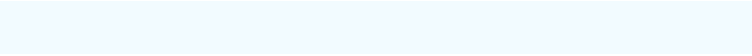


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



89.1675, 95.0955, 108.2634



88.1618, 94.2497, 108.1531



87.2005, 91.1615, 107.6077



18.7159, 20.0432, 23.1322



17.7481, 20.4058, 52.4379



1.8250, 2.1807, 5.1380



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4062, 91.7307, 104.2124



89.6140, 90.3246, 103.3993



92.2035, 97.5434, 97.9739



19.0596, 19.1177, 22.0064



25.7466, 12.7879, 23.1140



2.5558, 1.2647, 2.5081



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

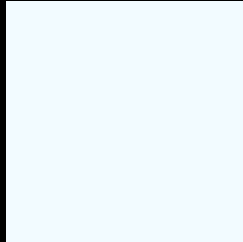
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

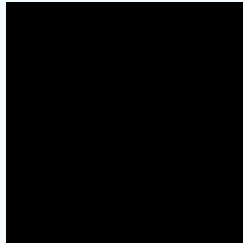
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

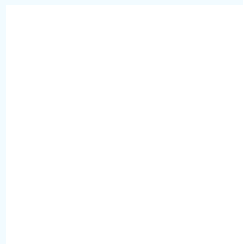
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1651, 95.0916,



# 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**

89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628

**Protanopia**

91.4419, 94.9221, 106.4308

**Deuteranopia**

91.9134, 94.7466, 104.7103

## **Tritanopia**

90.6371, 94.9278, 108.1536

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628

**Protanomaly**

90.4765, 94.8636, 107.3078

**Deuteranomaly**

90.5624, 94.4871, 105.5601

**Tritanomaly**

90.2416, 95.1840, 108.2239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

89.6042, 94.9291, 104.8673

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628 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(242, 251, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 251, 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(242, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628 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(242, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.1651, 95.0916, 108.2628 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
251, 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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