

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3244, 95.4425, 91.2820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3244, 95.4425, 91.2820)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.4933, 95.6303,  
91.5836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFBEA
RGB	252, 251, 234
RGB Percent	99%, 98%, 92%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0157, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	57°, 75%, 95%
HSV	57°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836
YIQ	249.3610, 6.0530, -5.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

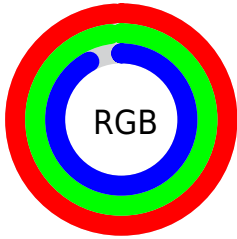
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 252, 234
Decimal	16579562
CIE Lab	98.29, -2.54, 8.25
CIE LCh	98, 8.635, 107.128
Yxy	95.6303, 0.3234, 0.3456
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294769642 (0xFFFCFBEA)
YUV	249.3610, -7.5730, 2.3144
Hunter-Lab	97.7907, -7.7794, 12.9269

# Details

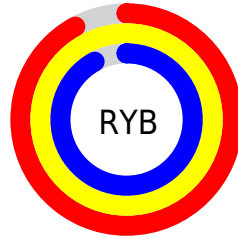
The XYZ color 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 81.2106, 83.9359, 104.0174, and the grayscale version is 90.3986, 95.1064, 103.5708.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.0567, 53.8467, 49.8747 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 85.6949, 93.4203, 73.7083, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 93.1312, 97.7874, 108.5741.

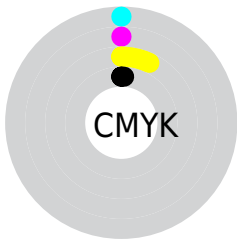
# Distribution



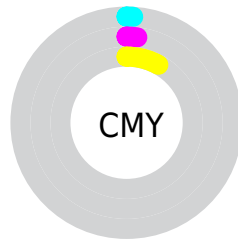
- Red (99%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836 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 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.4933, 95.6303,  
91.5836

 89.4933, 95.6303,  
91.5836


514.6437,  
546.1809, 553.8714

 67.8954, 72.6597,  
68.7137


145.5163,  
155.1351, 151.4908

 50.0860, 53.6977,  
50.0083


180.6721,  
192.4381, 189.3653

 35.6998, 38.3601,  
35.0488


221.0778,  
235.2873, 233.0783

 24.3715, 26.2623,  
23.4166

267.0989,  
284.0671, 283.0485

 15.7356, 17.0199,  
14.6932

319.1007,  
339.1620, 339.6943

 9.4269, 10.2487,  
8.4601

377.4485,

 5.0800, 5.5642,

400.9564, 403.4344

4.2988

442.5077,  
469.8345, 474.6872

■ 2.3295, 2.5819,  
1.7907

■ 0.8097, 0.9176,  
0.4218

■ 89.4933, 95.6303,  
91.5836

■ 89.4933, 95.6303,  
91.5836

■ 85.6949, 93.4203,  
73.7083

■ 93.1312, 97.7874,  
108.5741

■ 82.3904, 91.4098,  
58.4302

■ 93.5712, 98.6675,  
108.7207

■ 79.5594, 89.5939,  
45.6294

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 77.1767, 87.9624,  
35.1741

■ 75.2151, 86.5044,  
26.9205

■ 73.6443, 85.2077,  
20.7087

■ 72.4297, 84.0587,  
16.3575

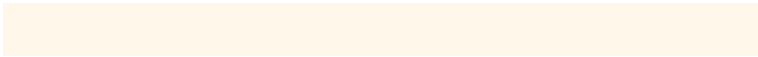
■ 71.5309, 83.0409,  
13.6537

■ 70.8959, 82.1338,  
12.3236

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.9627, 95.6303, 91.3423



89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836



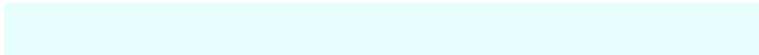
87.4356, 95.6303, 95.0867

# Triad

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



89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836



87.6804, 95.6303, 114.4830



95.6335, 95.6303, 107.2045

# Complementary

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



89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836



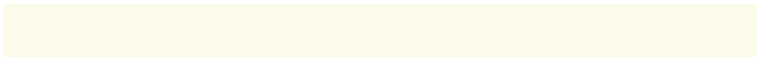
81.2106, 83.9359, 104.0174

# Split Complementary

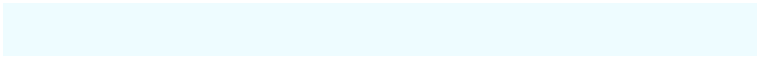
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.4419, 95.6303, 113.7189



89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836



89.8331, 95.6303, 118.0482

# Square

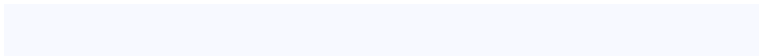
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



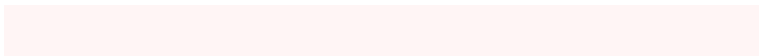
89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836



86.4021, 95.6303, 108.2089



92.3087, 95.6303, 117.7624



95.5384, 95.6303, 100.1454



# Rectangle

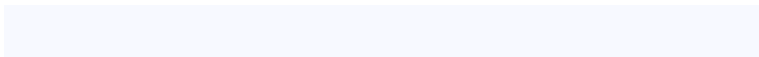
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836



86.5605, 95.6303, 98.8948



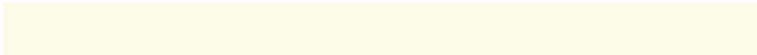
92.3087, 95.6303, 117.7624



95.3692, 95.6303, 109.5367

# Sweetspot

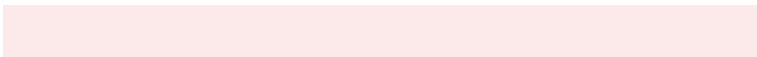
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.4959, 95.6345, 91.5857



94.1498, 99.4961, 104.6027



84.5932, 85.5522, 90.8049



20.1614, 21.3016, 22.4343



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.



89.4959, 95.6345, 91.5857



91.1692, 97.8023, 90.4538



87.0405, 94.8313, 91.5601



18.6404, 20.0166, 18.3435



36.8858, 42.7283, 6.3033



3.4406, 4.0061, 0.5919



# Inverse Universe

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



81.2106, 83.9359, 104.0174



80.5742, 82.8426, 106.3512



83.5441, 84.7172, 104.0452



16.3600, 16.7969, 21.7651



9.2660, 3.8876, 48.2356

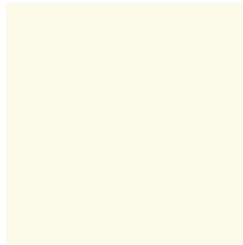


0.8844, 0.4125, 4.4762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

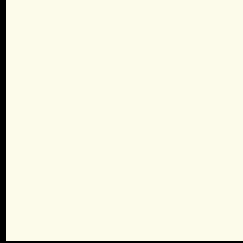
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

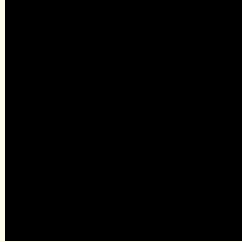
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836.



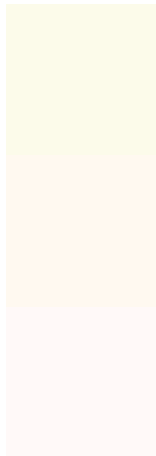
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4933, 95.6303,



# 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

89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836

### Protanopia

90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453

### Deuteranopia

92.0590, 95.7887, 102.4440

## **Tritanopia**

92.0706, 95.6668, 108.2206

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836

**Protanomaly**

90.4913, 95.6151, 94.5751

**Deuteranomaly**

91.2363, 95.9131, 98.4984

**Tritanomaly**

91.1190, 95.7821, 101.6810

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836



**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

89.9391, 95.2269, 99.2283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836 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(252, 251, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 251, 234)  
}
```

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(252, 251, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 251, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836 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(252, 251, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 251, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 251, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 251, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 251, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 251,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 251, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
251, 234) }
```

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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