

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3766, 91.0860, 99.5091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3766, 91.0860, 99.5091)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.4736, 91.3568,  
99.3041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | FFF2F5                    |
| RGB           | 255, 242, 245             |
| RGB Percent   | 100%, 95%, 96%            |
| CMY           | 0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0392    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.00    |
| HSL           | 346°, 100%, 97%           |
| HSV           | 346°, 5%, 100%            |
| XYZ           | 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041 |
| YIQ           | 246.2290, 6.7850, 3.6890  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 255, 242, 245                |
| Decimal                             | 16773877                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 96.56, 4.87, 0.11            |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 97, 4.872, 1.285             |
| Yxy                                 | 91.3568, 0.3194,<br>0.3261   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294963957<br>(0xFFFFF2F5)   |
| YUV                                 | 246.2290, -0.6059,<br>7.6922 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 95.5808, -0.1716,<br>5.3069  |

# Details

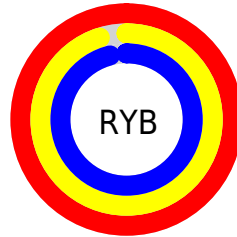
The XYZ color **89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.9513, 97.4268, 106.1633**, and the grayscale version is **87.7854, 92.3571, 100.5769**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.0329, 50.7977, 55.3120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5683, 76.0884, 81.9997**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

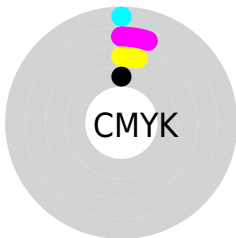
# Distribution



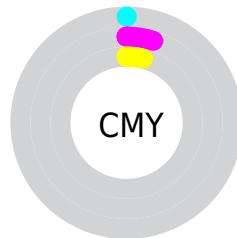
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041 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 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.4736, 91.3568,  
99.3041

89.4736, 91.3568,  
99.3041

514.5805,  
532.4347, 579.1869

67.8790, 69.1065,  
75.1058

145.4891,  
149.2216, 162.2441

50.0726, 50.7985,  
55.1974

180.6406,  
185.6050, 201.8228

35.6891, 36.0482,  
39.1601

221.0418,  
227.4681, 247.3655

24.3632, 24.4715,  
26.5755

267.0580,  
275.1954, 299.2907

15.7294, 15.6837,  
17.0251

319.0547,  
329.1713, 358.0169

9.4225, 9.3006,  
10.0902

377.3970,

5.0771, 4.9378,

389.7803, 423.9626

5.3524

442.4505,  
457.4066, 497.5464

■ 2.3278, 2.2108,  
2.3932

■ 0.8088, 0.7259,  
0.7827

■ 89.4736, 91.3568,  
99.3041

■ 89.4736, 91.3568,  
99.3041

■ 79.5683, 76.0884,  
81.9997

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.9835, 62.9688,  
66.6526

■ 63.6643, 51.9042,  
53.1949

■ 57.5495, 42.7901,  
41.5522

■ 52.5729, 35.5124,  
31.6451

■ 48.6617, 29.9453,  
23.3884

■ 45.7341, 25.9467,  
16.6891

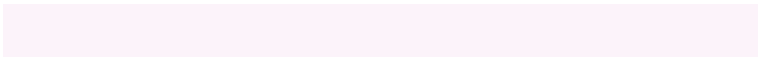
■ 43.6962, 23.3518,  
11.4443

■ 42.4337, 21.9578,  
7.5370

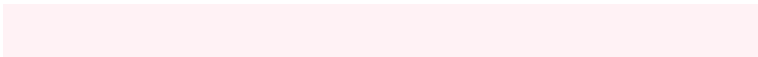
# Harmonies

## Analogous

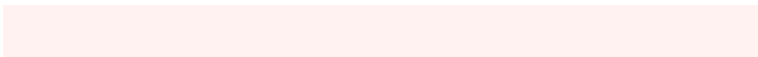
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1465, 91.3568, 103.1152



89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



89.0868, 91.3568, 95.6319

# Triad

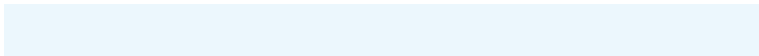
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



85.4805, 91.3568, 93.2057



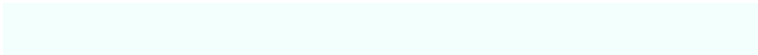
85.5811, 91.3568, 106.1885

# Complementary

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



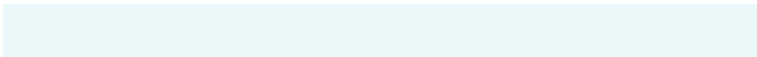
89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



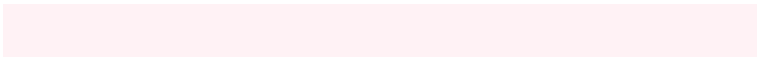
89.9513, 97.4268, 106.1633

# Split Complementary

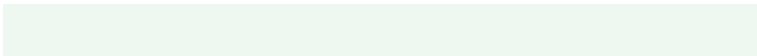
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.6154, 91.3568, 103.4136



89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



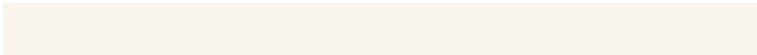
84.5577, 91.3568, 95.9157

# Square

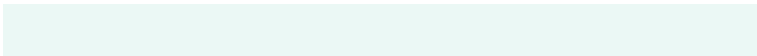
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



86.7732, 91.3568, 92.1683



84.2427, 91.3568, 99.6401



86.8906, 91.3568, 107.1518

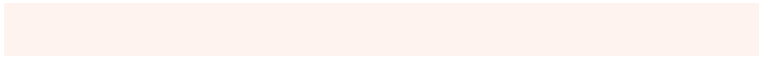


# Rectangle

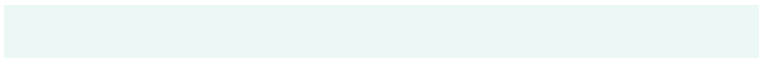
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



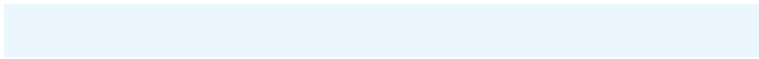
89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



88.4784, 91.3568, 93.7400



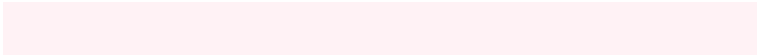
84.2427, 91.3568, 99.6401



85.2060, 91.3568, 105.4331

# Sweetspot

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



89.4756, 91.3605, 99.3060



92.8191, 96.5389, 105.0712



89.9372, 91.4173, 107.5128



19.8905, 20.6995, 22.5298



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

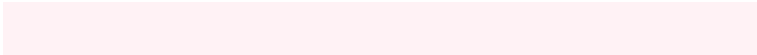


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

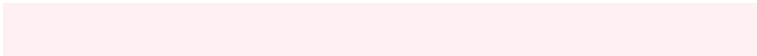


# Same Dimension

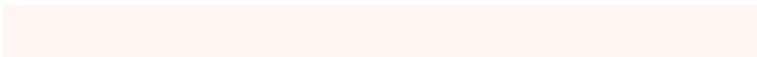
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.4756, 91.3605, 99.3060



88.5239, 89.8885, 97.6587



90.0630, 93.2613, 97.2635



18.8021, 19.0147, 20.6505



22.0052, 11.2914, 3.4117



2.1822, 1.1153, 0.5410



# Inverse Universe

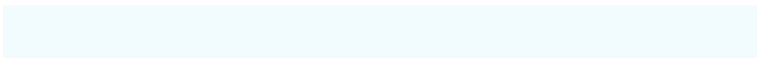
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.4756, 91.3605, 99.3060



88.5239, 89.8885, 97.6587



89.3345, 95.4273, 108.3186



18.8021, 19.0147, 20.6505



22.0052, 11.2914, 3.4117

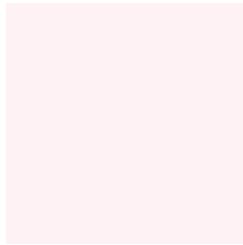


2.1822, 1.1153, 0.5410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

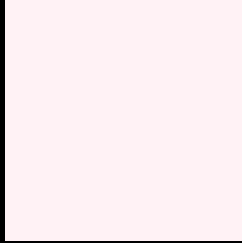
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

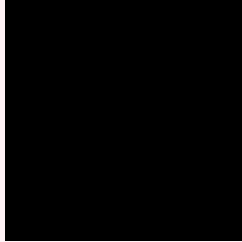
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041.



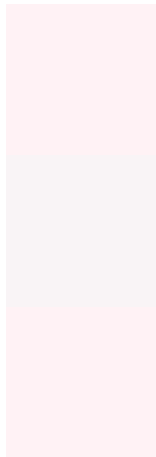
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4736, 91.3568,



# 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

89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041

### Protanopia

88.0522, 91.4949, 100.2082

### Deuteranopia

89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041



## Tritanopia

90.3783, 91.2014, 107.4479

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041

**Protanomaly**

88.4688, 91.2642, 100.1417

**Deuteranomaly**

89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041

**Tritanomaly**

89.7409, 90.9465, 104.0914

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041

**Achromatopsia**

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

**Achromatomaly**

88.3539, 92.0984, 100.3088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041 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, 242, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 245)  
}
```

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, 242, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041 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, 242, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 242, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.4736, 91.3568, 99.3041 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 245) }
```

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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