

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3798, 89.0402,  
105.8370)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3798, 89.0402, 105.8370)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.4136, 88.9841,  
106.2290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDFE
RGB	255, 237, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 96%
HSV	303°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290
YIQ	244.3200, 5.2710, 9.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 237, 254
Decimal	16772606
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.57, 9.00, -5.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 10.811, 326.336
Yxy	88.9841, 0.3141, 0.3126
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962686 (0xFFFFE0FE)
YUV	244.3200, 4.7722, 9.3664
Hunter-Lab	94.3314, 4.1143, -0.7360

# Details

The XYZ color **89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.1202, 95.6988, 94.8249**, and the grayscale version is **86.2070, 90.6965, 98.7685**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.8906, 49.0847, 59.6681** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3240, 75.1658, 102.7532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290 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 89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.4136, 88.9841,  
106.2290

 89.4136, 88.9841,  
106.2290


514.3878,  
524.7206, 601.4005

 67.8291, 67.1384,  
80.8670


145.4061,  
145.9265, 171.8175

 50.0318, 49.1971,  
59.9017


180.5447,  
181.7919, 212.8811

 35.6566, 34.7758,  
42.9146


220.9321,  
223.0993, 260.0155

 24.3380, 23.4903,  
29.4872

266.9336,  
270.2332, 313.6395

 15.7106, 14.9559,  
19.2010

318.9146,  
323.5778, 374.1714

 9.4092, 8.7885,  
11.6373

377.2404,

 5.0682, 4.6035,

383.5177, 442.0298

6.3777

442.2764,  
450.4372, 517.6334

■ 2.3225, 2.0165,  
3.0036

■ 0.8062, 0.6171,  
1.0965

■ 89.4136, 88.9841,  
106.2290

■ 89.4136, 88.9841,  
106.2290

■ 82.3240, 75.1658,  
102.7532

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.2398, 63.3561,  
99.6196

■ 71.1159, 53.4642,  
96.8143

■ 66.9012, 45.3881,  
94.3203

■ 63.5400, 39.0164,  
92.1189

■ 60.9706, 34.2255,  
90.1897

■ 59.1227, 30.8750,  
88.5091

■ 57.9138, 28.8000,  
87.0496

■ 57.2387, 27.7898,  
85.7762

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.1326, 88.9841, 112.2788



89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290



90.3978, 88.9841, 97.9363

# Triad

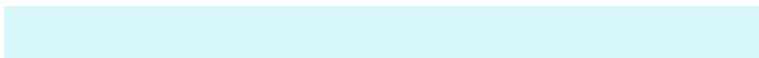
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290



84.9418, 88.9841, 81.4832



79.5670, 88.9841, 104.3180

# Complementary

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



89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290



86.1202, 95.6988, 94.8249

# 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.



79.0111, 88.9841, 95.8483



89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290



82.0714, 88.9841, 82.9731

# Square

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



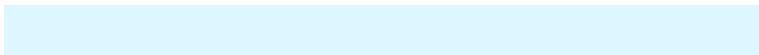
89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290



87.7782, 88.9841, 83.9182



79.9175, 88.9841, 88.1123



81.4541, 88.9841, 111.1310



# Rectangle

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



89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290



90.1694, 88.9841, 92.3660



79.9175, 88.9841, 88.1123



79.2202, 88.9841, 101.5564

# Sweetspot

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



89.4155, 88.9876, 106.2309



93.3990, 96.7709, 108.1251



83.5641, 85.9525, 106.7939



20.0085, 20.7468, 23.1514



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.



89.4155, 88.9876, 106.2309



88.7022, 87.5952, 105.8877



88.0231, 88.4306, 98.8983



18.7466, 18.2819, 22.5486



29.8522, 14.4302, 44.7338



2.9194, 1.4101, 4.4228



# Inverse Universe

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



89.4155, 88.9876, 106.2309



88.7022, 87.5952, 105.8877



87.4605, 96.2349, 101.8825



18.7466, 18.2819, 22.5486



29.8522, 14.4302, 44.7338



2.9194, 1.4101, 4.4228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

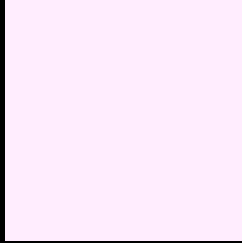
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

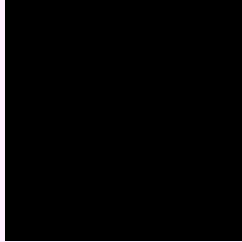
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4136, 88.9841,

106.2290.

# 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

89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290

### Protanopia

86.4674, 89.1853, 107.2649

### Deuteranopia

88.9368, 88.7934, 103.7182



## Tritanopia

89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290

## Protanomaly

87.5679, 89.3143, 107.2318

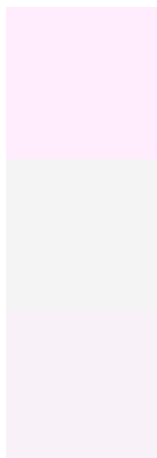
## Deuteranomaly

89.0949, 88.8566, 104.5507

## Tritanomaly

89.5742, 89.0484, 107.0747

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

87.1100, 89.6444, 101.5188

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290 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, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 254)  
}
```

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, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290 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".

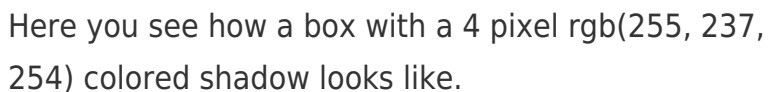
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 237, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 254) }
```

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, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 254); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 254); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.4136, 88.9841, 106.2290 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, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 254) }
```

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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