

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.4798, 91.2894,  
107.5123)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.4798, 91.2894, 107.5123)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.5858, 91.2335,  
107.4959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF2FF
RGB	251, 242, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0510, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	282°, 100%, 97%
HSV	282°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959
YIQ	246.1730, 1.1910, 5.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 242, 255
Decimal	16511743
CIE Lab	96.51, 5.29, -5.17
CIE LCh	97, 7.400, 315.674
Yxy	91.2335, 0.3107, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701823 (0xFFFBF2FF)
YUV	246.1730, 4.3517, 4.2333
Hunter-Lab	95.5162, 0.2639, 0.1352

# Details

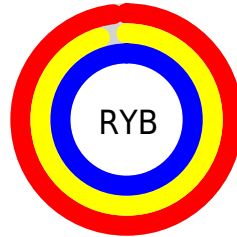
The XYZ color 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.7954, 97.5247, 98.1005, and the grayscale version is 87.7047, 92.2722, 100.4844.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.0001, 50.6644, 60.5700 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.7515, 75.6737, 105.0109, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



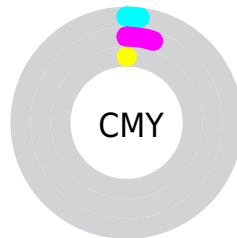
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959 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 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.5858, 91.2335,  
107.4959

89.5858, 91.2335,  
107.4959

514.9406,  
532.0353, 605.4178

67.9723, 69.0042,  
81.9236

145.6442,  
149.0506, 173.5621

50.1488, 50.7151,  
60.7671

180.8198,  
185.4071, 214.8932

35.7499, 35.9819,  
43.6079

221.2468,  
227.2416, 262.3142

24.4103, 24.4202,  
30.0275

267.2906,  
274.9382, 316.2437

15.7647, 15.6456,  
19.6072

319.3165,  
328.8815, 377.1003

9.4476, 9.2738,  
11.9286

377.6899,

5.0937, 4.9202,

389.4559, 445.3025

6.5731

442.7761,  
457.0456, 521.2688

■ 2.3377, 2.2005,  
3.1222

■ 0.8138, 0.7203,  
1.1574

■ 89.5858, 91.2335,  
107.4959

■ 89.5858, 91.2335,  
107.4959

■ 79.7515, 75.6737,  
105.0109

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.0452, 62.1990,  
102.8689

■ 63.4213, 50.7194,  
101.0549

■ 56.8282, 41.1338,  
99.5522

■ 51.2098, 33.3320,  
98.3424

■ 46.5039, 27.1924,  
97.4054

■ 42.6409, 22.5775,  
96.7182

■ 39.5394, 19.3274,  
96.2543

■ 37.0999, 17.2450,  
95.9810

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.7916, 91.2335, 110.6917



89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959



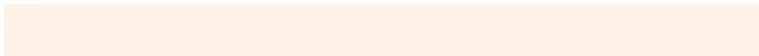
90.6183, 91.2335, 102.1778

# Triad

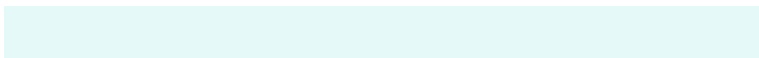
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959



87.7008, 91.2335, 88.7239



82.9483, 91.2335, 102.4411

# Complementary

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



89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959



89.7954, 97.5247, 98.1005

# 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.



82.9248, 91.2335, 96.5509



89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959



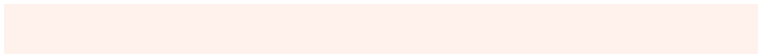
85.6466, 91.2335, 88.7881

# Square

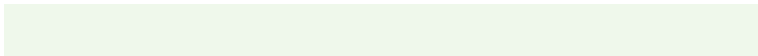
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



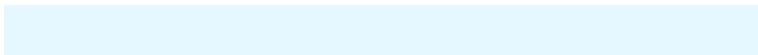
89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959



89.5184, 91.2335, 91.4242



83.9056, 91.2335, 91.6032



83.9702, 91.2335, 107.6953



# Rectangle

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



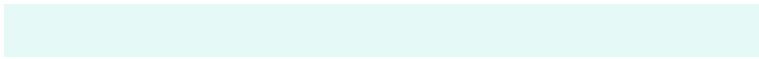
89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959



90.7255, 91.2335, 98.2180



83.9056, 91.2335, 91.6032



82.8239, 91.2335, 100.4660

# Sweetspot

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



89.5882, 91.2373, 107.4965



92.8696, 96.4927, 108.3379



87.6625, 92.0833, 107.7613



19.9008, 20.6902, 23.1947



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.



89.5882, 91.2373, 107.4965



88.6510, 89.7417, 107.2572



90.6626, 91.8353, 105.5571



18.8313, 18.9796, 22.9209



19.0104, 8.7107, 50.1140



1.9628, 0.9058, 4.8847



# Inverse Universe

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



89.6291, 91.4218, 100.1143



88.7030, 89.9601, 98.6018



88.7681, 96.9535, 99.9326



18.8443, 19.0316, 20.8729



22.3342, 11.4230, 5.1446

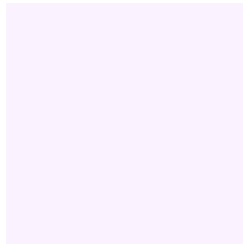


2.2210, 1.1308, 0.7452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

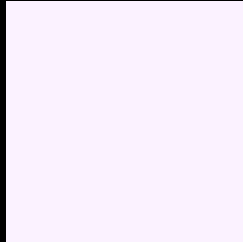
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959 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

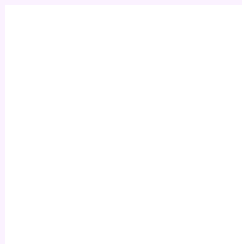
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.5858, 91.2335,



# 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

89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959

### Protanopia

88.4067, 91.5142, 107.6122

### Deuteranopia

90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



## Tritanopia

89.1675, 91.4609, 107.5618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959

## Protanomaly

88.8120, 91.2776, 107.5452

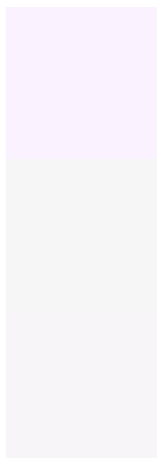
## Deuteranomaly

89.8990, 91.0097, 104.9239

## Tritanomaly

89.5249, 91.6452, 107.5786

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.4627, 92.1008, 102.7373

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959 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(251, 242, 255) looks like.

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959 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(251, 242, 255) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.5858, 91.2335, 107.4959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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