

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.5203, 90.4313,  
102.4609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.5203, 90.4313, 102.4609)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582)</b> .....   | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# **Color**

**XYZ(89.4990, 90.4197,  
102.3582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFF0F9                     |
| RGB         | 255, 240, 249              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 94%, 98%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0235     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 324°, 100%, 97%            |
| HSV         | 324°, 6%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582 |
| YIQ         | 245.5110, 6.0510, 5.9790   |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

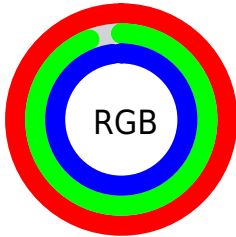
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 255, 240, 249               |
| Decimal                             | 16773369                    |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 96.17, 6.58, -2.52          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 96, 7.050, 339.013          |
| Yxy                                 | 90.4197, 0.3171,<br>0.3203  |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294963449<br>(0xFFFFF0F9)  |
| YUV                                 | 245.5110, 1.7201,<br>8.3219 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 95.0893, 1.5998,<br>2.7402  |

# Details

The XYZ color **89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **88.3324, 96.7004, 101.2016**, and the grayscale version is **87.1875, 91.7281, 99.8919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.0548, 50.1370, 57.4913** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9653, 75.8298, 91.8762**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

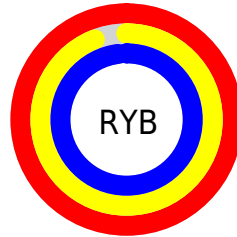
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

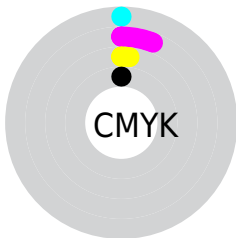
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (98%)

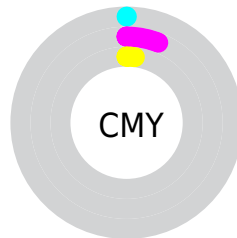


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582 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 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.4990, 90.4197,  
102.3582

 89.4990, 90.4197,  
102.3582


514.6620,  
529.3952, 589.0382

 67.9001, 68.3288,  
77.6436

145.5242,  
147.9212, 166.4742

 50.0898, 50.1653,  
57.2665


180.6812,  
184.1007, 206.7127

 35.7029, 35.5447,  
40.8085

221.0882,  
225.7450, 252.9628

 24.3739, 24.0828,  
27.8509

267.1107,  
273.2388, 305.6433

 15.7374, 15.3950,  
17.9752

319.1140,  
326.9663, 365.1725

 9.4282, 9.0971,  
10.7630

377.4634,

 5.0809, 4.8046,

387.3119, 431.9690

5.7955

442.5242,  
454.6601, 506.4514

■ 2.3300, 2.1331,  
2.6544

■ 0.8100, 0.6831,  
0.9203

■ 89.4990, 90.4197,  
102.3582

■ 89.4990, 90.4197,  
102.3582

■ 80.9653, 75.8298,  
91.8762

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.5258, 63.2925,  
82.1772

■ 67.1343, 52.7172,  
73.2402

■ 61.7387, 44.0024,  
65.0410

■ 57.2827, 37.0373,  
57.5533

■ 53.7036, 31.6993,  
50.7490

■ 50.9310, 27.8498,  
44.5970

■ 48.8824, 25.3267,  
39.0618

■ 47.4562, 23.9290,  
34.1014

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3294, 90.4197, 107.0561



89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582



89.7077, 90.4197, 96.7748

# Triad

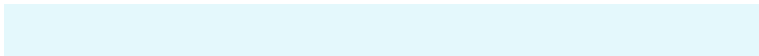
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582



85.3537, 90.4197, 88.1968



83.0533, 90.4197, 105.3855

# Complementary

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



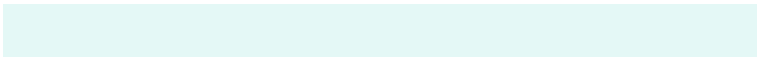
89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582



88.3324, 96.7004, 101.2016

# 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.



82.2817, 90.4197, 100.1479



89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582



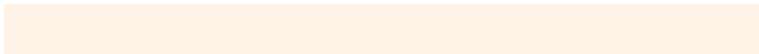
83.5965, 90.4197, 90.3211

# Square

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



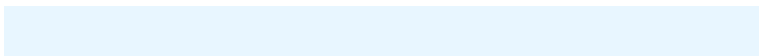
89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582



87.2946, 90.4197, 88.7381



82.4790, 90.4197, 94.6458



84.6018, 90.4197, 108.8494

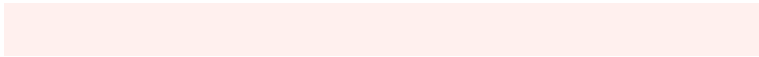


# Rectangle

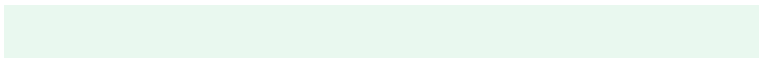
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



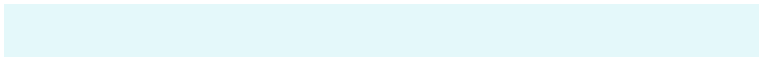
89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582



89.2708, 90.4197, 93.3219



82.4790, 90.4197, 94.6458



82.6955, 90.4197, 103.7661

# Sweetspot

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



89.5010, 90.4233, 102.3601



93.1178, 96.6584, 106.6440



87.2191, 89.1371, 107.2160



19.9513, 20.7239, 22.8500



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

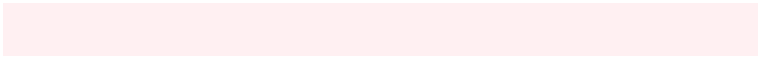
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.5010, 90.4233, 102.3601



88.4891, 88.6838, 101.1463



88.3546, 89.9648, 96.3235



18.8248, 18.7837, 21.5103



24.6284, 12.3407, 17.2256



2.4520, 1.2232, 1.9616



# Inverse Universe

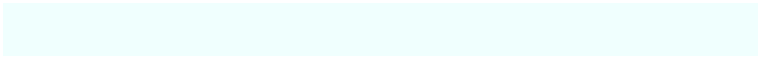
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.5010, 90.4233, 102.3601



88.4891, 88.6838, 101.1463



89.5067, 97.1701, 107.3854



18.8248, 18.7837, 21.5103



24.6284, 12.3407, 17.2256

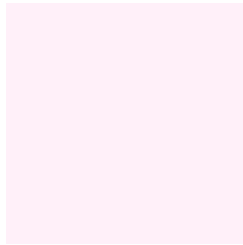


2.4520, 1.2232, 1.9616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

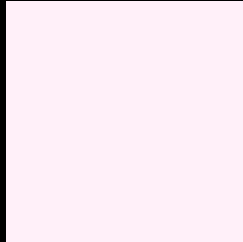
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

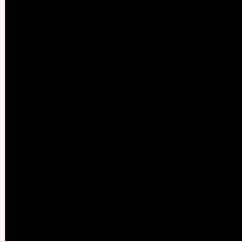
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582.



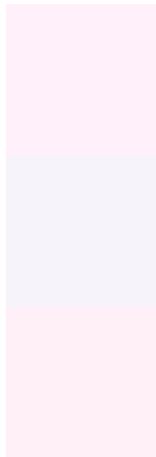
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4990, 90.4197,



# 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

89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582

### Protanopia

87.4692, 90.6590, 104.1556

### Deuteranopia

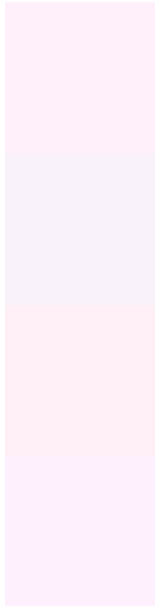
89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



## Tritanopia

90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582

## Protanomaly

88.0744, 90.5461, 103.2776

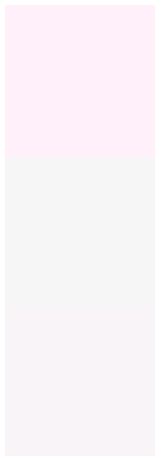
## Deuteranomaly

89.3434, 90.3575, 101.5388

## Tritanomaly

89.7628, 90.4829, 105.6624

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.2061, 91.5565, 101.0189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582 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, 240, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 249)  
}
```

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, 240, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582 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, 240, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.4990, 90.4197, 102.3582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 249) }
```

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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