

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.6012, 97.1959,  
108.4249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.6012, 97.1959, 108.4249)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517)</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(89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F0FFFF                     |
| RGB         | 240, 255, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 100%, 100%            |
| CMY         | 0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 180°, 100%, 97%            |
| HSV         | 180°, 6%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517 |
| YIQ         | 250.5150, -8.9400, -3.1800 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 240, 248, 255                |
| Decimal                             | 15794175                     |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 98.93, -4.88, -1.70          |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 99, 5.163, 199.206           |
| Yxy                                 | 97.2653, 0.3035,<br>0.3290   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293984255<br>(0xFFFF0FFFF)  |
| YUV                                 | 250.5150, 2.2111,<br>-9.2217 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 98.6232, -10.1590,<br>3.7173 |

# Details

The XYZ color 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [azure](#). A complement of this color would be 88.1291, 89.8727, 95.1419, and the grayscale version is 91.2793, 96.0329, 104.5798.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.1543, 54.6557, 61.3323 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.6883, 93.1118, 108.2747, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

Azure is the clear blue color of the sky, and the name comes from the mineral lapis lazuli.

# Distribution



- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517 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 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517

 89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517


515.4519,  
551.3919, 609.0708

 68.1049, 74.0218,  
82.8883

145.8646,  
157.3905, 175.1520

 50.2571, 54.8119,  
61.5579


181.0743,  
195.0411, 216.7260

 35.8363, 39.2511,  
44.2421


221.5380,  
238.2627, 264.4072

 24.4773, 26.9552,  
30.5223

267.6209,  
287.4399, 318.6142

 15.8147, 17.5395,  
19.9799

319.6884,  
342.9570, 379.7655

 9.4832, 10.6199,  
12.1965

378.1058,

 5.1173, 5.8119,

405.1985, 448.2797

6.7535

443.2385,  
474.5487, 524.5753

■ 2.3517, 2.7310,  
3.2323

■ 0.8209, 0.9930,  
1.2145

■ 89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517

■ 89.7452, 97.2653,  
108.6517

■ 81.6883, 93.1118,  
108.2747

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.7968, 89.5591,  
107.9522

■ 69.0173, 86.5796,  
107.6817

■ 64.2916, 84.1434,  
107.4605

■ 60.5561, 82.2178,  
107.2857

■ 57.7407, 80.7663,  
107.1540

■ 55.7655, 79.7481,  
107.0615

■ 54.5376, 79.1151,  
107.0041

■ 53.9415, 78.8078,  
106.9762

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6377, 97.2653, 104.3628



89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517



90.5723, 97.2653, 112.2962

# Triad

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



89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517



94.6531, 97.2653, 111.4058



92.9901, 97.2653, 97.9809

# Complementary

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



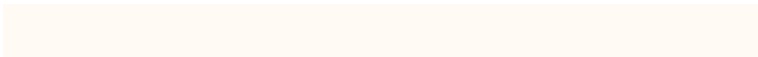
89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517



88.1291, 89.8727, 95.1419

# 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.



94.3489, 97.2653, 99.7618



89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517



95.3160, 97.2653, 107.4631

# Square

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



89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517



93.4018, 97.2653, 113.9158



95.2040, 97.2653, 103.2057



91.5002, 97.2653, 98.2795



# Rectangle

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



89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517



91.4255, 97.2653, 113.8335



95.2040, 97.2653, 103.2057



93.4776, 97.2653, 98.3542

# Sweetspot

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



89.7459, 97.2656, 108.6518



93.1985, 99.0455, 108.8134



87.4243, 96.3370, 96.4268



19.9677, 21.2098, 23.2914



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.



89.7459, 97.2656, 108.6518



88.7852, 96.7704, 108.6068



87.4000, 92.5740, 107.8698



18.8940, 20.6563, 23.2412



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

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



90.4507, 90.8013, 107.3669



89.6176, 89.1353, 107.0892



90.3827, 94.3797, 95.8931



19.0868, 18.8885, 22.8898



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

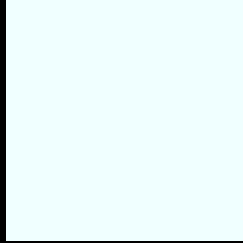
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

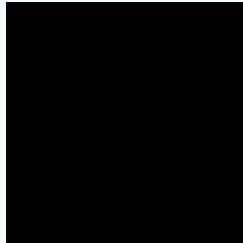
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517.



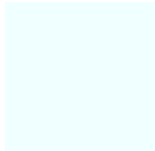
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7452, 97.2653,



# 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

89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517

### Protanopia

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

### Deuteranopia

93.4668, 97.3462, 106.7920

## **Tritanopia**

92.2847, 97.1648, 108.4985

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517

## Protanomaly

91.9644, 97.0366, 106.8114

## Deuteranomaly

92.1241, 97.1006, 107.6528

## Tritanomaly

91.1813, 97.0634, 108.5371

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

90.7389, 96.4232, 105.9246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517 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(240, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 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(240, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517 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(240, 255, 255) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.7452, 97.2653, 108.6517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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