

Converting Colors

XYZ(89.7224, 97.3450,
104.5203)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(89.7224, 97.3450, 104.5203)
contains.

XYZ(89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	24
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	28
<i>CSS Examples</i>	31

Color

**XYZ(89.6333, 97.2994,
104.4990)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFFA
RGB	242, 255, 250
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	157°, 100%, 97%
HSV	157°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990
YIQ	250.5430, -6.1430, -4.3110

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

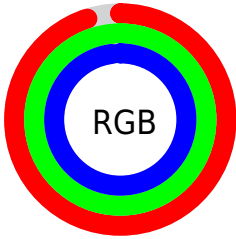
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 250, 255
Decimal	15925242
CIE Lab	98.95, -5.14, 0.90
CIE LCh	99, 5.216, 170.017
Yxy	97.2994, 0.3076, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115322 (0xFFFF2FFFA)
YUV	250.5430, -0.2677, -7.4922
Hunter-Lab	98.6405, -10.4202, 6.2369

Details

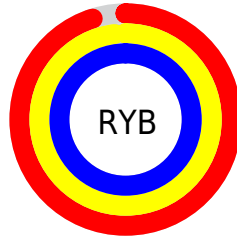
The XYZ color 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.7812, 91.4807, 100.9212, and the grayscale version is 91.3208, 96.0766, 104.6274.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.1814, 54.7223, 58.9566 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.9848, 92.4984, 96.2295, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

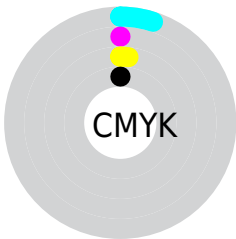
Distribution



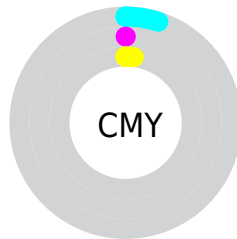
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



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



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



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

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990 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 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

89.6333, 97.2994,
104.4990

89.6333, 97.2994,
104.4990

515.0930,
551.5004, 595.8920

68.0118, 74.0502,
79.4254

145.7099,
157.4375, 169.4318

50.1811, 54.8352,
58.7222

180.8957,
195.0953, 210.1281

35.7757, 39.2698,
41.9710

221.3336,
238.3247, 256.8690

24.4303, 26.9696,
28.7532

267.3890,
287.5101, 310.0731

15.7796, 17.5504,
18.6502

319.4273,
343.0360, 370.1589

9.4582, 10.6277,
11.2436

377.8139,

5.1007, 5.8171,

405.2868, 437.5450

6.1147

442.9140,
474.6468, 512.6498

■ 2.3418, 2.7342,
2.8450

■ 0.8159, 0.9946,
1.0161

■ 89.6333, 97.2994,
104.4990

■ 89.6333, 97.2994,
104.4990

■ 79.9848, 92.4984,
96.2295

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 71.5842, 88.3318,
88.4279

■ 64.3776, 84.7716,
81.0869

■ 58.3058, 81.7877,
74.1971

■ 53.3045, 79.3470,
67.7487

■ 49.3026, 77.4130,
61.7316

■ 46.2200, 75.9445,
56.1347

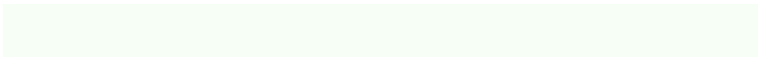
■ 43.9634, 74.8937,
50.9465

■ 42.4184, 74.2017,
46.1540

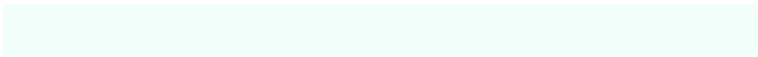
Harmonies

Analogous

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



90.2601, 97.2994, 100.6579



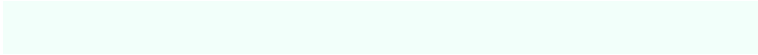
89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990



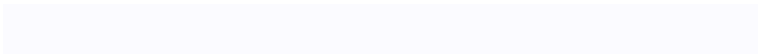
89.7629, 97.2994, 108.8317

Triad

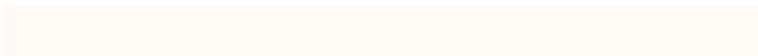
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990



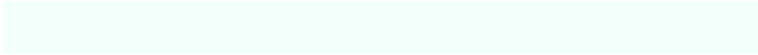
93.4836, 97.2994, 113.9981



94.3697, 97.2994, 99.6614

Complementary

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



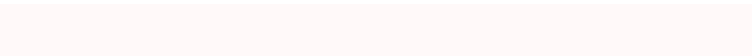
89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990



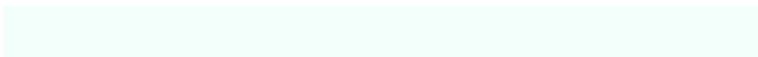
89.7812, 91.4807, 100.9212

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.



95.2518, 97.2994, 103.1049



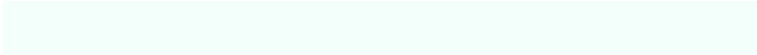
89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990



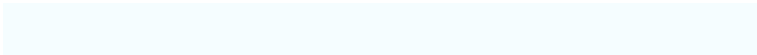
94.7363, 97.2994, 111.4089

Square

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



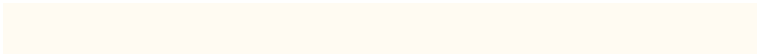
89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990



91.9747, 97.2994, 114.3962



95.3867, 97.2994, 107.3992



92.9874, 97.2994, 97.9159

Rectangle

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



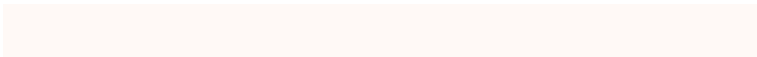
89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990



90.2612, 97.2994, 111.4129



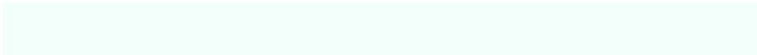
95.3867, 97.2994, 107.3992



94.7352, 97.2994, 100.6542

Sweetspot

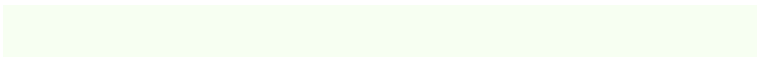
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.6342, 97.2998, 104.5005



92.8843, 98.9199, 107.1589



90.2160, 97.7417, 98.1170



19.9038, 21.1842, 22.9548



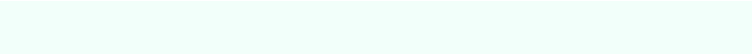
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

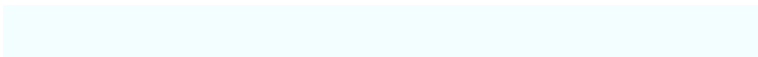
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.6342, 97.2998, 104.5005



88.7105, 96.8396, 103.7344



90.0153, 96.7910, 108.5460



18.8461, 20.6571, 22.0853



21.9381, 38.6718, 23.3572



2.1895, 3.7867, 2.5556

Inverse Universe

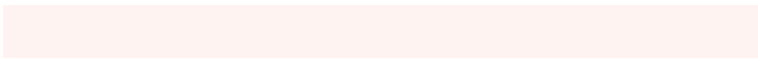
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.7812, 91.4807, 100.9212



88.8825, 90.0319, 99.5471



89.4082, 91.9528, 97.0422



18.8867, 19.0485, 21.0959



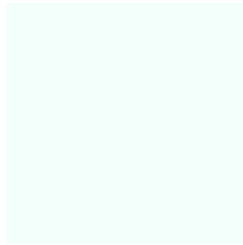
22.7694, 11.5971, 7.4361



2.2684, 1.1497, 0.9948

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

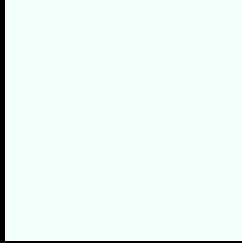
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

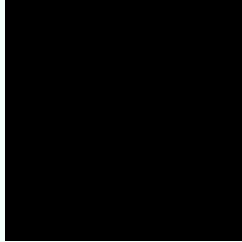
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6333, 97.2994,

104.990.

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

The image shows two vertical color bars. The top bar is a light cyan color, and the bottom bar is a light orange color. These bars represent the original color and its simulation for different types of dichromacy.

Original Color

89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990

Protanopia

92.8361, 97.0939, 103.4705

Deuteranopia

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

Tritanopia

92.6441, 97.3500, 108.5153

Trichromacy



Original Color

89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990

Protanomaly

91.3336, 96.7844, 103.4900

Deuteranomaly

91.6473, 96.9098, 105.1419

Tritanomaly

91.5663, 97.2989, 106.8830

Monochromacy



Original Color

89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990



Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

Achromatomaly

90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990 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(242, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990 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(242, 255, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.6333, 97.2994, 104.4990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 250) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor