

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.7565, 90.0078,  
106.6285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.7565, 90.0078, 106.6285)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.6289, 89.9596,  
106.4059)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEEFFE
RGB	254, 239, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0627, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 88%, 97%
HSV	300°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059
YIQ	245.1950, 4.1250, 7.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

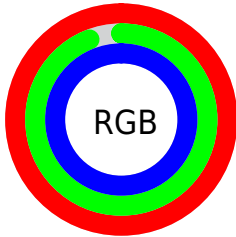
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 239, 254
Decimal	16707582
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.98, 7.64, -5.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 9.358, 324.735
Yxy	89.9596, 0.3134, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294897662 (0xFFFEFFFE)
YUV	245.1950, 4.3409, 7.7220
Hunter-Lab	94.8470, 2.6973, -0.1227

# Details

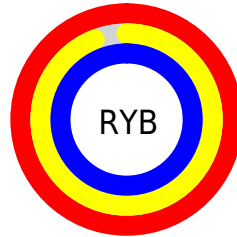
The XYZ color **89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.6218, 95.4687, 95.5278**, and the grayscale version is **86.9140, 91.4403, 99.5785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.0375, 49.7685, 59.7923** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7101, 76.1208, 104.1007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.5233, 99.7470, 108.0384**.

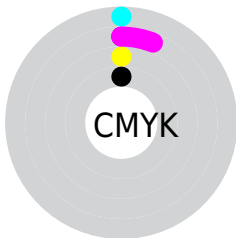
# Distribution



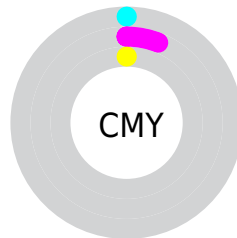
- Red (100%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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




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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059 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 89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.6289, 89.9596,  
106.4059

 89.6289, 89.9596,  
106.4059


515.0788,  
527.8994, 601.9623

 68.0082, 67.9471,  
81.0145


145.7038,  
147.2823, 172.0612

 50.1781, 49.8547,  
60.0224


180.8886,  
183.3613, 213.1622

 35.7733, 35.2980,  
43.0113


221.3256,  
224.8979, 260.3368

 24.4284, 23.8925,  
29.5625

267.3799,  
272.2766, 314.0035

 15.7782, 15.2539,  
19.2575

319.4171,  
325.8817, 374.5808

 9.4572, 8.9978,  
11.6778

377.8024,

 5.1001, 4.7397,

386.0976, 442.4874

6.4048

442.9012,  
453.3087, 518.1417

■ 2.3414, 2.0954,  
3.0200

■ 0.8157, 0.6620,  
1.1049

■ 89.6289, 89.9596,  
106.4059

■ 89.6289, 89.9596,  
106.4059

■ 82.7101, 76.1208,  
104.1007

94.5233, 99.7470,  
108.0384

■ 76.7903, 64.2813,  
102.1275

94.5233, 99.7470,  
108.0384

■ 71.8258, 54.3523,  
100.4727

94.5234, 99.7470,  
108.0384

■ 67.7664, 46.2337,  
99.1196

94.5234, 99.7471,  
108.0384

■ 64.5577, 39.8163, 94.5235, 99.7471,  
98.0500 108.0384

■ 62.1392, 34.9794, 94.5235, 99.7471,  
97.2439 108.0385

■ 60.4426, 31.5862, 94.5236, 99.7472,  
96.6783 108.0385

■ 59.3878, 29.4767, 94.5237, 99.7472,  
96.3267 108.0385

■ 58.8757, 28.4526, 94.5237, 99.7472,  
96.1561 108.0385

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6016, 89.9596, 111.4641



89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059



90.5521, 89.9596, 99.2635

# Triad

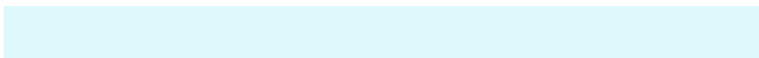
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059



85.9611, 89.9596, 84.4420



81.0662, 89.9596, 104.0316

# Complementary

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



89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059



86.6218, 95.4687, 95.5278

# 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.



80.6469, 89.9596, 96.6496



89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059



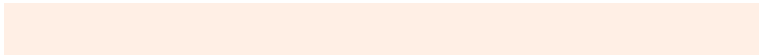
83.4399, 89.9596, 85.5762

# Square

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



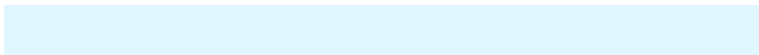
89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059



88.4074, 89.9596, 86.7762



81.5074, 89.9596, 89.9557



82.6647, 89.9596, 110.0456



# Rectangle

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



89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059



90.4041, 89.9596, 94.3727



81.5074, 89.9596, 89.9557



80.7841, 89.9596, 101.6180

# Sweetspot

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



89.6315, 89.9635, 106.4079



93.4445, 96.7891, 108.3648



84.4297, 87.3906, 106.1854



20.0178, 20.7505, 23.2001



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.



89.6315, 89.9635, 106.4079



89.6176, 89.1353, 107.0892



88.4924, 89.5078, 100.4092



19.0868, 18.8885, 22.8898



30.9800, 14.8813, 50.6741

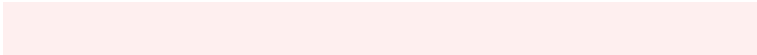


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3228, 89.0400, 94.2501



86.8756, 88.0385, 92.6501



87.7145, 95.9058, 101.2818



18.4519, 18.6345, 19.5466



21.5488, 11.1088, 1.0085

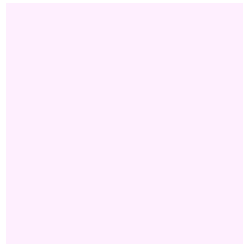


2.0981, 1.0816, 0.0982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

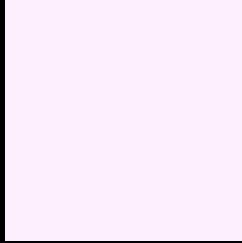
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

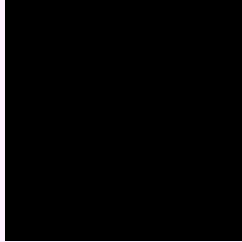
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

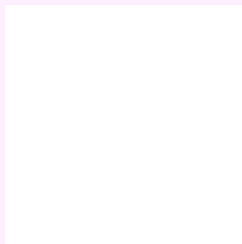
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6289, 89.9596,

106.4059.

# 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

89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059

### Protanopia

87.1104, 89.9574, 107.3800

### Deuteranopia

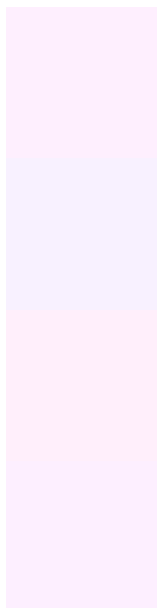
89.3618, 89.8951, 103.0841



## Tritanopia

89.4245, 89.8357, 107.2346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059

## Protanomaly

88.2167, 90.0871, 107.3468

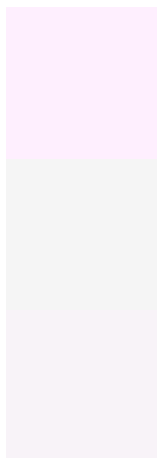
## Deuteranomaly

89.5191, 89.9580, 103.9123

## Tritanomaly

89.4245, 89.8357, 107.2346

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.7053, 90.8350, 101.7173

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059 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(254, 239, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 239, 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(254, 239, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 239, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059 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(254, 239, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 239, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 239, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 239, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 239, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 239,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.6289, 89.9596, 106.4059 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 239, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
239, 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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