

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.7732, 97.5097, 98.2615)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.7732, 97.5097, 98.2615)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.7930, 97.5236,  
98.0957)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FFF2
RGB	246, 255, 242
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	102°, 100%, 97%
HSV	102°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957
YIQ	250.8270, -1.1910, -5.9510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

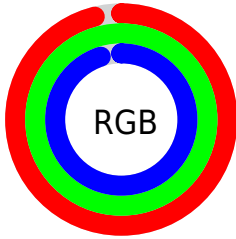
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 255, 251
Decimal	16187378
CIE Lab	99.03, -5.23, 5.17
CIE LCh	99, 7.352, 135.304
Yxy	97.5236, 0.3146, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377458 (0xFFFF6FFF2)
YUV	250.8270, -4.3517, -4.2333
Hunter-Lab	98.7540, -10.5168, 10.2331

# Details

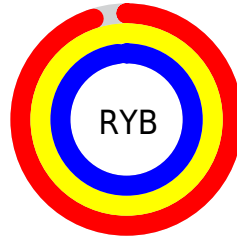
The XYZ color 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.5865, 91.2346, 107.4961, and the grayscale version is 91.5860, 96.3556, 104.9313.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.2922, 54.8805, 54.3967 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.3251, 93.0548, 79.0342, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

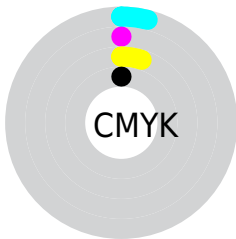
# Distribution



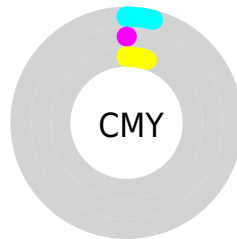
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957 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 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.7930, 97.5236,  
98.0957

 89.7930, 97.5236,  
98.0957


515.6052,  
552.2128, 575.2643

 68.1447, 74.2371,  
74.1031

145.9306,  
157.7465, 160.5667

 50.2896, 54.9882,  
54.3812


181.1507,  
195.4517, 199.8823

 35.8623, 39.3922,  
38.5112


221.6253,  
238.7320, 245.1426

 24.4975, 27.0650,  
26.0748

267.7199,  
287.9717, 296.7662

 15.8298, 17.6220,  
16.6533

319.7999,  
343.5553, 355.1717

 9.4939, 10.6790,  
9.8283

378.2305,

 5.1244, 5.8514,

405.8670, 420.7775

5.1812

443.3771,  
475.2914, 494.0022

■ 2.3559, 2.7549,  
2.2933

■ 0.8230, 1.0052,  
0.7275

■ 89.7930, 97.5236,  
98.0957

■ 89.7930, 97.5236,  
98.0957

■ 80.3251, 93.0548,  
79.0342

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.9407, 89.0855,  
62.6948

■ 64.6001, 85.5978,  
48.9545

■ 58.2601, 82.5724,  
37.6791

■ 52.8742, 79.9885,  
28.7223

■ 48.3920, 77.8237,  
21.9226

■ 44.7579, 76.0533,  
17.0973

■ 41.9090, 74.6495,  
14.0338

■ 39.7712, 73.5798,  
12.4703

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.6092, 97.5236, 95.1990



89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957



88.7618, 97.5236, 103.2190

# Triad

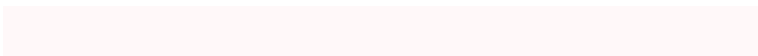
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957



91.6512, 97.5236, 118.0235



96.7275, 97.5236, 103.1001

# Complementary

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



89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957



89.5865, 91.2346, 107.4961

# 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.



96.7391, 97.5236, 109.2106



89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957



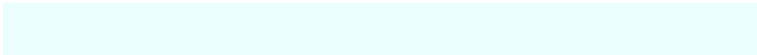
93.7858, 97.5236, 117.9887

# Square

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



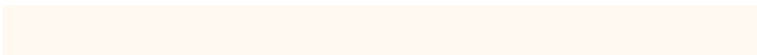
89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957



89.8233, 97.5236, 114.8040



95.6553, 97.5236, 114.7106



95.6237, 97.5236, 98.0116



# Rectangle

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



89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957



88.6480, 97.5236, 107.2820



95.6553, 97.5236, 114.7106



96.8598, 97.5236, 105.0987

# Sweetspot

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



89.7938, 97.5240, 98.0972



92.9526, 99.0124, 104.5725



91.7282, 96.5928, 97.8155



19.9177, 21.2031, 22.4281



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

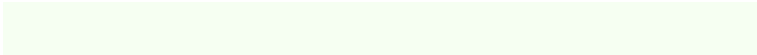


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



89.7938, 97.5240, 98.0972



88.8936, 97.0996, 96.2615



88.7662, 96.9526, 99.9299



18.8887, 20.7181, 20.3227



20.4801, 38.2959, 6.3124

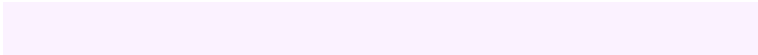


2.1001, 3.7834, 0.6196



# Inverse Universe

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



89.5865, 91.2346, 107.4961



88.6509, 89.7417, 107.2572



90.6613, 91.8328, 105.5561



18.8313, 18.9795, 22.9209



19.0101, 8.7105, 50.1139

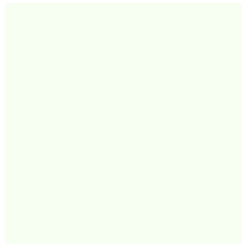


1.9628, 0.9058, 4.8847



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

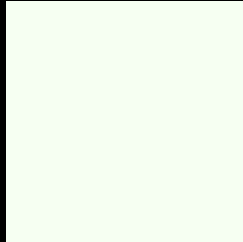
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

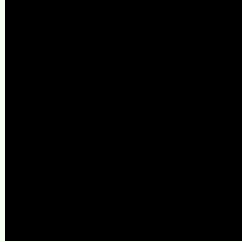
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957.



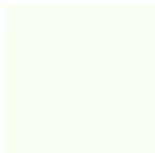
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7930, 97.5236,



# 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

89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957

### Protanopia

92.8389, 97.5962, 101.9405

### Deuteranopia

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

## **Tritanopia**

93.0053, 97.5363, 108.5322

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957

**Protanomaly**

91.7516, 97.5386, 100.3772

**Deuteranomaly**

91.8986, 97.0936, 102.7043

**Tritanomaly**

91.8049, 97.4767, 104.4187

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957

**Achromatopsia**

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

**Achromatomaly**

90.8206, 96.5379, 102.6538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957 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(246, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 255, 242)  
}
```

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(246, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957 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(246, 255, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.7930, 97.5236, 98.0957 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
255, 242) }
```

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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