

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.7840, 92.2943, 98.4317)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.7840, 92.2943, 98.4317)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.9198, 92.4930,  
98.7016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4F4
RGB	255, 244, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 98%
HSV	0°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016
YIQ	247.2890, 6.5560, 2.3320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 244, 244
Decimal	16774388
CIE Lab	97.02, 3.68, 1.30
CIE LCh	97, 3.905, 19.499
Yxy	92.4930, 0.3199, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964468 (0xFFFFF4F4)
YUV	247.2890, -1.6215, 6.7625
Hunter-Lab	96.1733, -1.4099, 6.4726

# Details

The XYZ color 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.1174, 97.9706, 108.7156, and the grayscale version is 88.6541, 93.2711, 101.5722.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.3490, 51.6030, 54.8837 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.1661, 76.7591, 77.3179, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

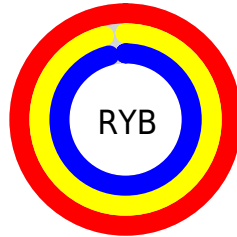
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (96%)

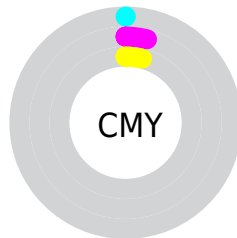


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016 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 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.9198, 92.4930,  
98.7016

 89.9198, 92.4930,  
98.7016


516.0117,  
536.1076, 577.2329

 68.2502, 70.0502,  
74.6058

146.1059,  
150.7965, 161.4080

 50.3757, 51.5674,  
54.7902


181.3531,  
187.4260, 200.8557

 35.9310, 36.6604,  
38.8363


221.8569,  
229.5531, 246.2578

 24.5508, 24.9447,  
26.3256

267.9826,  
277.5623, 298.0328

 15.8697, 16.0358,  
16.8394

320.0955,  
331.8379, 356.5993

 9.5222, 9.5495,  
9.9593

378.5612,

 5.1432, 5.1013,

392.7644, 422.3758

5.2667

443.7448,  
460.7262, 495.7808

■ 2.3671, 2.3068,  
2.3431

■ 0.8287, 0.7773,  
0.7552

■ 89.9198, 92.4930,  
98.7016

■ 89.9198, 92.4930,  
98.7016

■ 79.1661, 76.7591,  
77.3179

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.9416, 63.2618,  
58.9775

■ 62.1787, 51.9029,  
43.5439

■ 55.8025, 42.5728,  
30.8681

■ 50.7314, 35.1521,  
20.7876

■ 46.8751, 29.5089,  
13.1231

■ 44.1323, 25.4946,  
7.6725

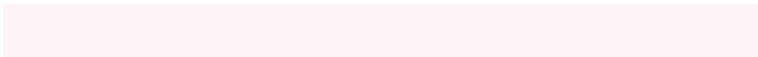
■ 42.3847, 22.9366,  
4.2009

■ 41.4879, 21.6234,  
2.4206

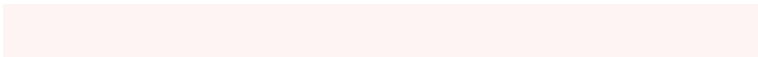
# Harmonies

## Analogous

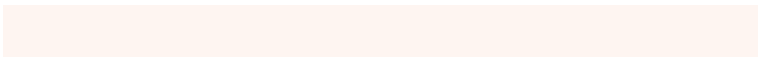
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.0070, 92.4930, 101.8166



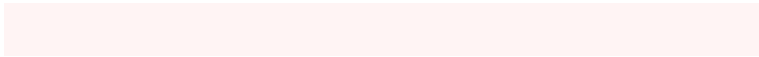
89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016



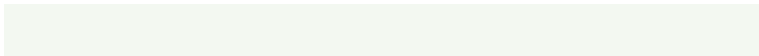
89.2920, 92.4930, 96.1749

# Triad

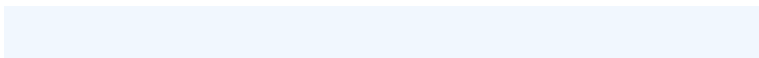
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016



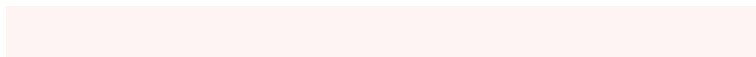
86.3140, 92.4930, 96.8278



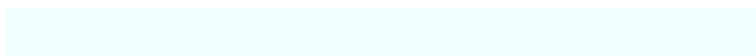
87.5271, 92.4930, 106.7806

# Complementary

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



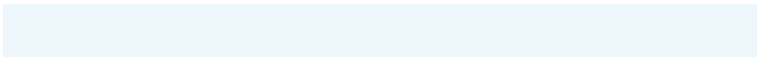
89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016



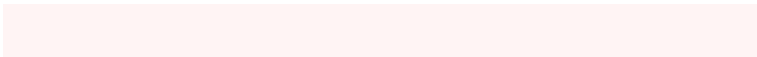
91.1174, 97.9706, 108.7156

# Split Complementary

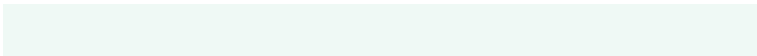
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.5459, 92.4930, 105.3837



89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016



85.8494, 92.4930, 99.6097

# Square

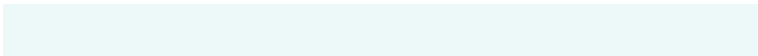
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016



87.2080, 92.4930, 95.1088



85.9340, 92.4930, 102.7437



88.6194, 92.4930, 106.5251

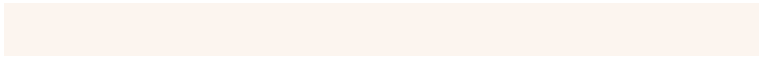


# Rectangle

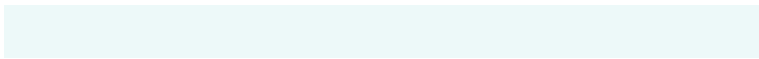
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



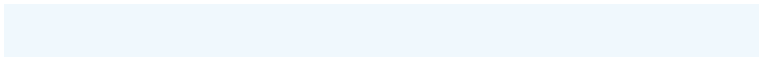
89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016



88.6543, 92.4930, 95.1437



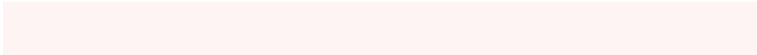
85.9340, 92.4930, 102.7437



87.1735, 92.4930, 106.4875

# Sweetspot

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



89.9219, 92.4968, 98.7036



93.8343, 98.2213, 106.4828



91.6412, 93.1824, 107.7637



20.0972, 21.0421, 22.8172



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

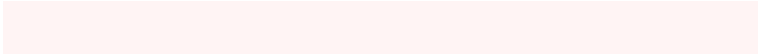


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

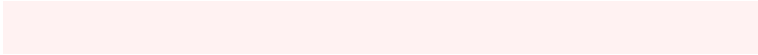


# Same Dimension

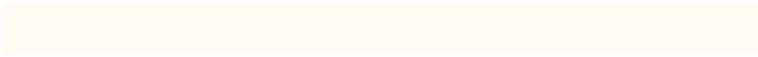
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.9219, 92.4968, 98.7036



89.1327, 91.3420, 97.1344



91.6001, 95.8532, 99.2630



18.9069, 19.3006, 20.4505



21.5496, 11.1104, 1.0087



2.0984, 1.0822, 0.0983



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1174, 97.9706, 108.7156



90.5122, 97.6583, 108.6872



89.3895, 94.5148, 108.1396



19.2421, 20.8352, 23.2574



28.1005, 41.1105, 55.8887

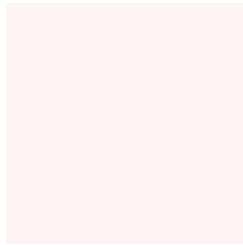


2.7362, 4.0032, 5.4417



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

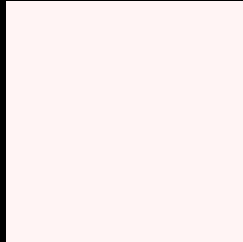
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016 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

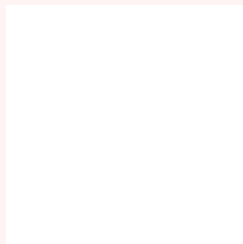
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.9198, 92.4930,



# 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

89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016

### Protanopia

88.9175, 92.4066, 99.5360

### Deuteranopia

90.2252, 92.6152, 100.3099



## **Tritanopia**

90.6086, 92.2038, 107.6293

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016

**Protanomaly**

89.2787, 92.5928, 99.5529

**Deuteranomaly**

90.0721, 92.5539, 99.5036

**Tritanomaly**

90.3362, 92.1370, 104.2898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016

**Achromatopsia**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

**Achromatomaly**

89.0147, 92.8893, 100.4266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016 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, 244, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 244)  
}
```

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, 244, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016 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, 244, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.9198, 92.4930, 98.7016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 244) }
```

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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