

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.8122, 90.0440,  
107.2544)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.8122, 90.0440, 107.2544)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.7896, 90.0238,  
107.2517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEEFFF
RGB	254, 239, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 97%
HSV	296°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517
YIQ	245.3090, 3.8040, 8.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 239, 255</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16707583</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.01, 7.82, -5.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 9.783, 323.048</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">90.0238, 0.3128, 0.3136</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294897663</a> (0xFFFEFFFF)
YUV	<a href="#">245.3090, 4.7777, 7.6220</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.8809, 2.8802, -0.6038</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.2773, 96.2783, 95.6494**, and the grayscale version is **87.0025, 91.5334, 99.6798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.1525, 49.8145, 60.3979** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2654, 75.8355, 104.9096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# 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 89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517 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 89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.7896, 90.0238,  
107.2517

 89.7896, 90.0238,  
107.2517


515.5943,  
528.1083, 604.6446

 68.1419, 68.0004,  
81.7199


145.9259,  
147.3715, 173.2260

 50.2872, 49.8980,  
60.6002


181.1452,  
183.4645, 214.5056

 35.8604, 35.3324,  
43.4741


221.6191,  
225.0162, 261.8715

 24.4960, 23.9190,  
29.9231

267.7129,  
272.4109, 315.7422

 15.8287, 15.2736,  
19.5287

319.7919,  
326.0331, 376.5363

 9.4931, 9.0116,  
11.8723

378.2216,

 5.1239, 4.7488,

386.2671, 444.6724

6.5353

443.3673,  
453.4974, 520.5690

■ 2.3556, 2.1006,  
3.0992

■ 0.8229, 0.6650,  
1.1455

■ 89.7896, 90.0238,  
107.2517

■ 89.7896, 90.0238,  
107.2517

■ 82.2654, 75.8355,  
104.9096

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.7530, 63.6646,  
102.9036

■ 70.2079, 53.4209,  
101.2186

■ 65.5792, 45.0031,  
99.8378

■ 61.8118, 38.3006,  
98.7427

■ 58.8443, 33.1909,  
97.9128

■ 56.6073, 29.5353,  
97.3251

■ 55.0196, 27.1710,  
96.9524

■ 53.9799, 25.8957,  
96.7611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.6177, 90.0238, 112.3780



89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517



90.8331, 90.0238, 99.8348

# Triad

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



89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517



86.1961, 90.0238, 83.9637



80.8670, 90.0238, 103.9696

# Complementary

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



89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517



87.2773, 96.2783, 95.6494

# Split Complementary

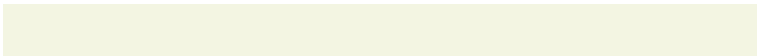
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.5045, 90.0238, 96.2286



89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517



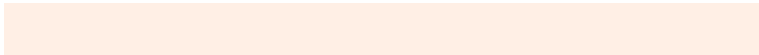
83.5445, 90.0238, 84.9413

# Square

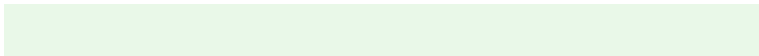
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517



88.7302, 90.0238, 86.5908



81.4749, 90.0238, 89.3350



82.4758, 90.0238, 110.4144



# Rectangle

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



89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517



90.7331, 90.0238, 94.6955



81.4749, 90.0238, 89.3350



80.5968, 90.0238, 101.4227

# Sweetspot

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



89.7919, 90.0276, 107.2523



93.3275, 96.7288, 108.3594



84.8299, 87.9343, 107.1098



19.9940, 20.7382, 23.1990



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.



89.7919, 90.0276, 107.2523



88.4171, 87.4272, 106.8228



89.0622, 89.7780, 101.4980



18.6741, 18.2393, 22.7862



28.0949, 13.3939, 50.5391

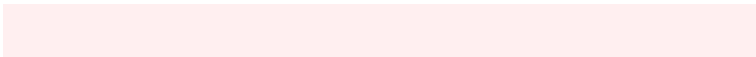


2.7680, 1.3209, 4.9223

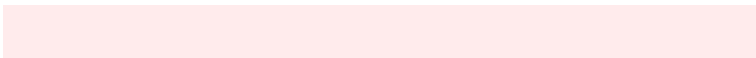


# Inverse Universe

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



87.8369, 89.2879, 95.0459



85.9558, 86.4966, 91.4254



87.9834, 96.5217, 101.1311



18.0553, 18.0054, 18.9085



21.6148, 11.1352, 1.3558

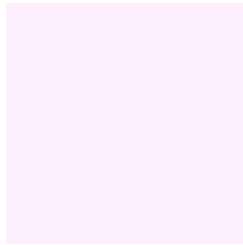


2.1199, 1.0903, 0.2130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

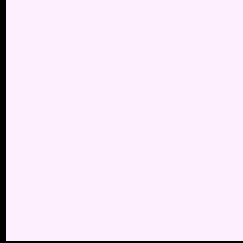
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

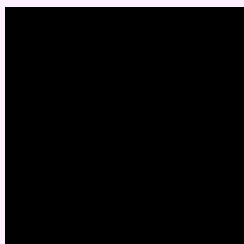
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517.



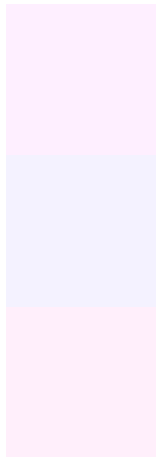
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7896, 90.0238,



# 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

89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517

### Protanopia

87.1104, 89.9574, 107.3800

### Deuteranopia

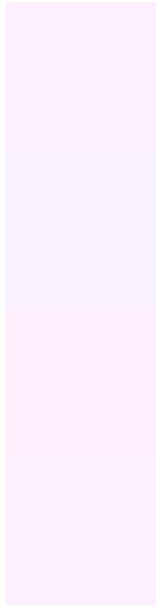
89.5191, 89.9580, 103.9123



## Tritanopia

89.3550, 90.2356, 107.3154

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517

## Protanomaly

88.2167, 90.0871, 107.3468

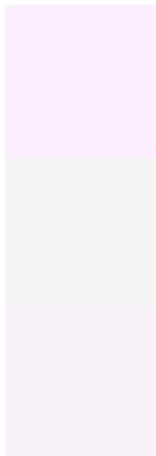
## Deuteranomaly

89.6772, 90.0213, 104.7448

## Tritanomaly

89.7181, 90.4228, 107.3324

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

87.8609, 90.8972, 102.5367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 239, 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(254, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517 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, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 239, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.7896, 90.0238, 107.2517 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, 255) }
```

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

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