

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.8387, 94.8469,  
108.1800)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.8387, 94.8469, 108.1800)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075)</b> .....   | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# **Color**

**XYZ(89.8918, 95.0037,  
108.2075)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F5FAFF                     |
| RGB         | 245, 250, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 96%, 98%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0392, 0.0196, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.04, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 210°, 100%, 98%            |
| HSV         | 210°, 4%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075 |
| YIQ         | 249.0750, -4.5850, 0.4950  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

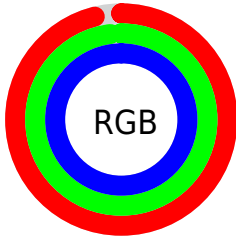
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 245, 248, 255                |
| Decimal                             | 16120575                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 98.03, -0.74, -2.97          |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 3.064, 256.053           |
| Yxy                                 | 95.0037, 0.3067,<br>0.3241   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294310655<br>(0xFF5FAFF)    |
| YUV                                 | 249.0750, 2.9210,<br>-3.5738 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.4698, -5.9502,<br>2.4073  |

# Details

The XYZ color 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.9061, 96.2214, 100.1163, and the grayscale version is 90.0858, 94.7773, 103.2125.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.4711, 53.4796, 61.0886 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.7766, 83.0819, 106.5449, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

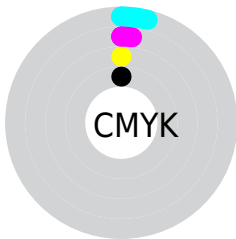
# Distribution



- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075 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 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.8918, 95.0037,  
108.2075

89.8918, 95.0037,  
108.2075

515.9220,  
544.1768, 607.6682

68.2269, 72.1381,  
82.5174

146.0672,  
154.2697, 174.5412

50.3567, 53.2715,  
61.2538

181.3084,  
191.4389, 216.0219

35.9159, 38.0195,  
43.9982

221.8057,  
234.1447, 263.6032

24.5390, 25.9978,  
30.3319

267.9246,  
282.7715, 317.7037

15.8608, 16.8220,  
19.8364

320.0303,  
337.7037, 378.7419

9.5160, 10.1077,  
12.0933

378.4881,

5.1390, 5.4704,

399.3257, 447.1364

6.6840

443.6636,  
468.0220, 523.3057

■ 2.3646, 2.5258,  
3.1898

■ 0.8274, 0.8895,  
1.1924

■ 89.8918, 95.0037,  
108.2075

■ 89.8918, 95.0037,  
108.2075

■ 77.7766, 83.0819,  
106.5449

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.0971, 72.2866,  
105.0241

■ 57.7973, 62.5837,  
103.6414

■ 49.8143, 53.9323,  
102.3922

■ 43.0798, 46.2888,  
101.2718

■ 37.5190, 39.6057,  
100.2750

■ 33.0482, 33.8307,  
99.3959

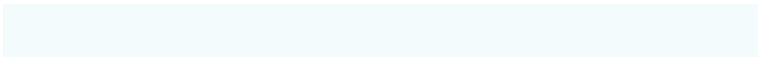
■ 29.5710, 28.9044,  
98.6283

■ 26.9707, 24.7567,  
97.9648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

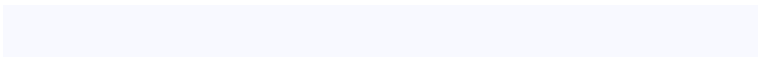
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1314, 95.0037, 106.9638



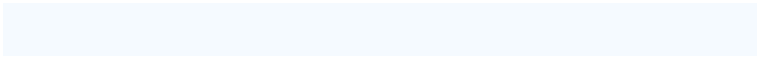
89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075



90.7659, 95.0037, 108.1601

# Triad

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



89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075



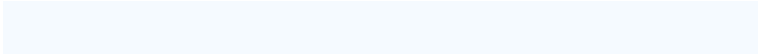
91.9306, 95.0037, 102.1114



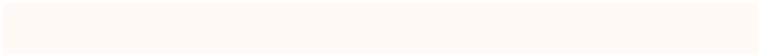
89.0879, 95.0037, 100.1230

# Complementary

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



89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075



91.9061, 96.2214, 100.1163

# 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.



89.8320, 95.0037, 98.8648



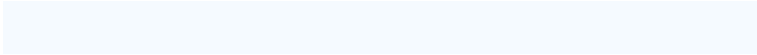
89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075



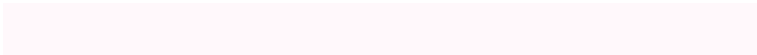
91.4751, 95.0037, 100.0001

# Square

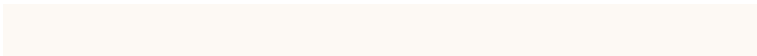
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



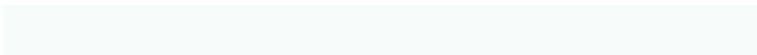
89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075



91.9469, 95.0037, 104.6128



90.7058, 95.0037, 98.8202

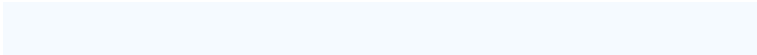


88.6693, 95.0037, 102.2817

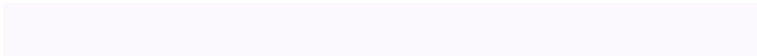


# Rectangle

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



89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075



91.2956, 95.0037, 107.4020



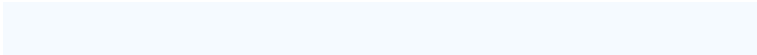
90.7058, 95.0037, 98.8202



89.3080, 95.0037, 99.5823

# Sweetspot

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



89.8942, 95.0076, 108.2081



93.7131, 98.7096, 108.7214



90.6462, 97.8245, 104.4108



20.0726, 21.1415, 23.2727



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

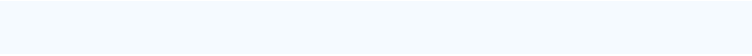


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

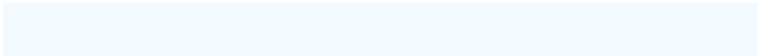


# Same Dimension

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



89.8942, 95.0076, 108.2081



88.5156, 93.6651, 108.0216



88.4102, 92.0396, 107.7134



18.7558, 19.8626, 23.0953



13.5888, 12.0871, 51.0514



1.4323, 1.3953, 5.0071



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1492, 93.4684, 103.6844



90.1080, 91.7297, 102.2777



93.4286, 99.2664, 100.6238



19.1433, 19.3945, 21.6970



23.6472, 11.9482, 12.0584

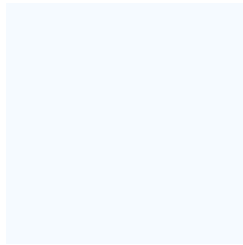


2.3576, 1.1854, 1.4644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

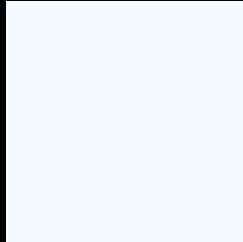
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075 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

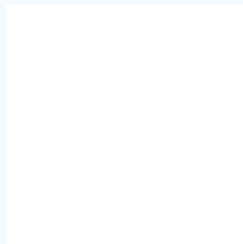
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075.



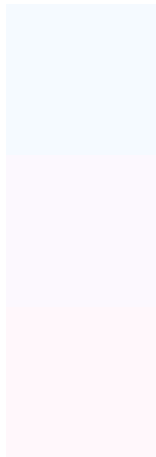
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8918, 95.0037,



# 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

89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075

### Protanopia

91.6017, 94.9860, 107.2721

### Deuteranopia

91.9134, 94.7466, 104.7103

## **Tritanopia**

90.9926, 95.1111, 108.1702

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075

**Protanomaly**

90.8320, 95.0469, 107.3244

**Deuteranomaly**

90.9218, 94.6723, 105.5770

**Tritanomaly**

90.6371, 94.9278, 108.1536

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

89.9997, 94.6729, 104.7970

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075 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(245, 250, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 250, 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(245, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075 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(245, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
250, 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](#).

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