

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.8983, 98.7348, 98.6472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.8983, 98.7348, 98.6472)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.0952, 97.1639,  
98.0631)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FFF2
RGB	244, 255, 242
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	111°, 100%, 97%
HSV	111°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631
YIQ	250.2290, -2.3830, -6.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

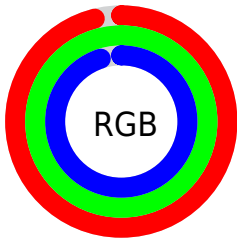
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 255, 253
Decimal	16056306
CIE Lab	98.89, -5.89, 4.95
CIE LCh	99, 7.693, 139.966
Yxy	97.1639, 0.3134, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246386 (0xFFFF4FFF2)
YUV	250.2290, -4.0569, -5.4628
Hunter-Lab	98.5718, -11.1613, 10.0162

# Details

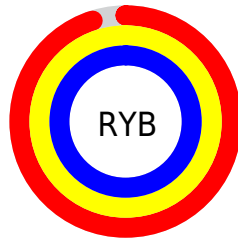
The XYZ color 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.3109, 91.6081, 107.5300, and the grayscale version is 91.0890, 95.8327, 104.3618.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.7960, 54.6247, 54.3735 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.4740, 92.1005, 78.9476, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

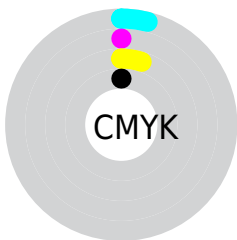
# Distribution



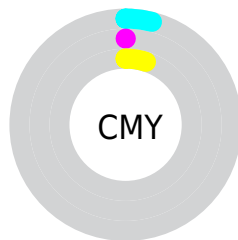
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631 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 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.0952, 97.1639,  
98.0631

 89.0952, 97.1639,  
98.0631


513.3650,  
551.0695, 575.1583

 67.5643, 73.9373,  
74.0761


144.9657,  
157.2508, 160.5215

 49.8157, 54.7427,  
54.3592


180.0360,  
194.8798, 199.8299

 35.4842, 39.1958,  
38.4937


220.3500,  
238.0784, 245.0826

 24.2043, 26.9121,  
26.0613

266.2733,  
287.2311, 296.6980

 15.6108, 17.5072,  
16.6433

318.1710,  
342.7221, 355.0948

 9.3383, 10.5968,  
9.8213

376.4087,

 5.0214, 5.7964,

404.9359, 420.6914

5.1766

441.3516,  
474.2569, 493.9064

■ 2.2947, 2.7217,  
2.2907

■ 0.7919, 0.9882,  
0.7260

■ 89.0952, 97.1639,  
98.0631

■ 89.0952, 97.1639,  
98.0631

■ 78.4740, 92.1005,  
78.9476

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.2104, 87.6780,  
62.5671

■ 61.2501, 83.8708,  
48.7977

■ 54.5339, 80.6514,  
37.5047

■ 48.9980, 77.9902,  
28.5409

■ 44.5728, 75.8549,  
21.7438

■ 41.1815, 74.2096,  
16.9299

■ 38.7366, 73.0141,  
13.8854

■ 37.1353, 72.2210,  
12.3470

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.8896, 97.1639, 94.6280



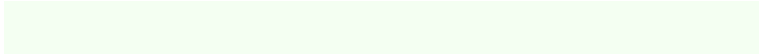
89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631



88.1780, 97.1639, 103.6620

# Triad

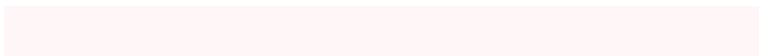
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631



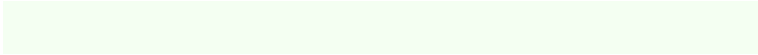
91.6036, 97.1639, 118.4020



96.4558, 97.1639, 101.6418

# Complementary

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



89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631



90.3109, 91.6081, 107.5300

# Split Complementary

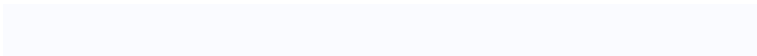
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.6544, 97.1639, 107.9570



89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631



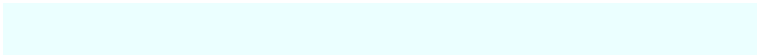
93.8288, 97.1639, 117.8077

# Square

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



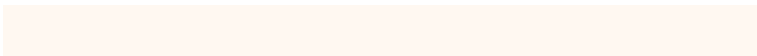
89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631



89.6106, 97.1639, 115.5156



95.6859, 97.1639, 113.9229



95.1474, 97.1639, 96.6356



# Rectangle

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



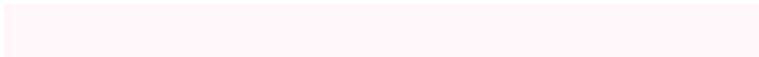
89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631



88.1771, 97.1639, 107.9425



95.6859, 97.1639, 113.9229



96.6553, 97.1639, 103.6761

# Sweetspot

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



89.0960, 97.1643, 98.0646



92.6697, 98.8665, 104.5592



92.3401, 97.8165, 98.0195



19.8601, 21.1734, 22.4254



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.



89.0960, 97.1643, 98.0646



88.0800, 96.6802, 96.2234



89.0646, 97.0720, 101.5008



18.6969, 20.6193, 20.3137



19.2040, 37.6381, 6.2527



1.9421, 3.7019, 0.6122



# Inverse Universe

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



90.3109, 91.6081, 107.5300



89.5012, 90.1800, 107.2970



90.3529, 91.7094, 103.9316



19.0327, 19.0834, 22.9303



24.2972, 11.4361, 50.3614

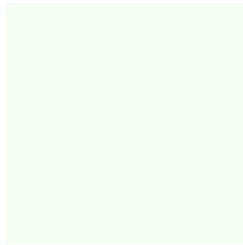


2.4366, 1.1500, 4.9068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

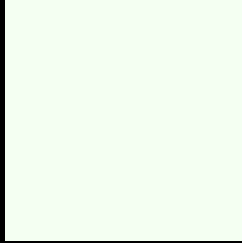
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

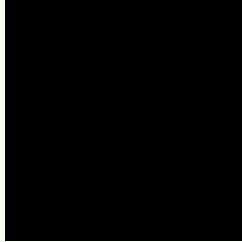
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

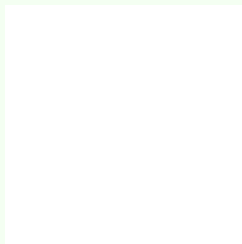
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.0952, 97.1639,



# 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

89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631



### Protanopia

92.3717, 96.9082, 101.0254

### Deuteranopia

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

## **Tritanopia**

92.6441, 97.3500, 108.5153

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631

**Protanomaly**

91.0755, 96.7226, 100.2553

**Deuteranomaly**

91.5373, 96.9073, 102.6874

**Tritanomaly**

91.0920, 97.1091, 104.3854

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.3103, 96.2927, 101.8222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631 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(244, 255, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 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(244, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631 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(244, 255, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 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(244, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.0952, 97.1639, 98.0631 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
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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