

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.9335, 90.8999,  
103.7016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.9335, 90.8999, 103.7016)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085)</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(90.1079, 91.1356,  
104.1085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1FB
RGB	255, 241, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	317°, 100%, 97%
HSV	317°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085
YIQ	246.3260, 5.1340, 6.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 241, 251
Decimal	16773627
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.47, 6.42, -3.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 7.139, 334.029
Yxy	91.1356, 0.3158, 0.3194
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963707 (0xFFFFF1FB)
YUV	246.3260, 2.3043, 7.6071
Hunter-Lab	95.4650, 1.4197, 2.1673

# Details

The XYZ color **90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.5197, 96.8146, 100.4112**, and the grayscale version is **87.8421, 92.4167, 100.6418**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.4880, 50.6438, 58.7440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9555, 76.6333, 95.8340**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (98%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085 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 90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.1079, 91.1356,  
104.1085

90.1079, 91.1356,  
104.1085

516.6144,  
531.7180, 594.6449

68.4067, 68.9229,  
79.1002

146.3658,  
148.9148, 168.8928

50.5036, 50.6489,  
58.4564

181.6533,  
185.2501, 209.5058

36.0331, 35.9293,  
41.7585

222.2003,  
227.0616, 256.1575

24.6300, 24.3796,  
28.5881

268.3720,  
274.7339, 309.2664

15.9289, 15.6154,  
18.5266

320.5340,  
328.6513, 369.2511

9.5644, 9.2524,  
11.1554

379.0514,

5.1711, 4.9062,

389.1982, 436.5300

6.0559

444.2898,  
456.7590, 511.5218

■ 2.3838, 2.1923,  
2.8098

■ 0.8370, 0.7158,  
0.9983

■ 90.1079, 91.1356,  
104.1085

■ 90.1079, 91.1356,  
104.1085

■ 81.9555, 76.6333,  
95.8340

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.8576, 64.1706,  
88.1255

■ 68.7692, 53.6576,  
80.9667

■ 63.6393, 44.9933,  
74.3381

■ 59.4126, 38.0678,  
68.2187

■ 56.0278, 32.7594,  
62.5855

■ 53.4157, 28.9307,  
57.4129

■ 51.4956, 26.4210,  
52.6711

■ 50.1679, 25.0321,  
48.3243

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7810, 91.1356, 108.5943



90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



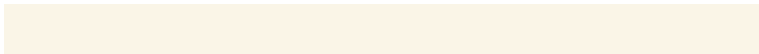
90.4955, 91.1356, 98.4630

# Triad

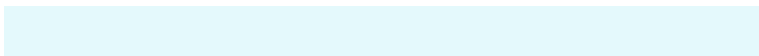
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



86.3530, 91.1356, 88.6948



83.4886, 91.1356, 105.4919

# Complementary

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



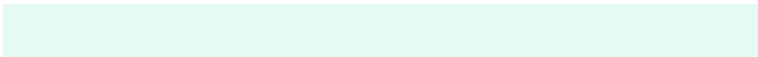
90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



88.5197, 96.8146, 100.4112

# 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.



82.8600, 91.1356, 100.0033



90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



84.4976, 91.1356, 90.4223

# Square

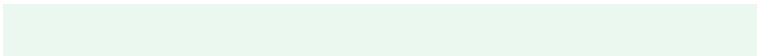
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



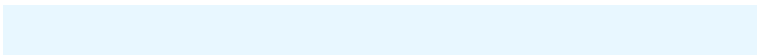
90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



88.3083, 91.1356, 89.7004



83.2265, 91.1356, 94.5086



84.9566, 91.1356, 109.4142

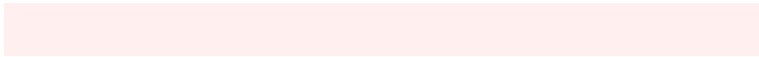


# Rectangle

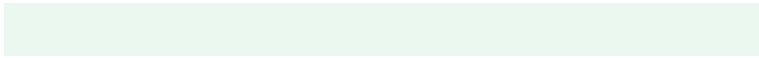
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



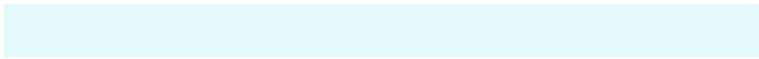
90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



90.1642, 91.1356, 94.8347



83.2265, 91.1356, 94.5086



83.1732, 91.1356, 103.7614

# Sweetspot

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



90.1099, 91.1392, 104.1104



93.2108, 96.6956, 107.1339



87.1531, 89.5413, 107.2975



19.9702, 20.7314, 22.9497



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.



90.1099, 91.1392, 104.1104



88.8073, 88.8111, 102.8218



89.0319, 90.7080, 98.4341



18.8986, 18.8132, 21.8988



26.0359, 12.9037, 24.6375



2.5822, 1.2752, 2.6471



# Inverse Universe

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



90.1099, 91.1392, 104.1104



88.8073, 88.8111, 102.8218



89.6032, 97.2481, 106.1170



18.8986, 18.8132, 21.8988



26.0359, 12.9037, 24.6375

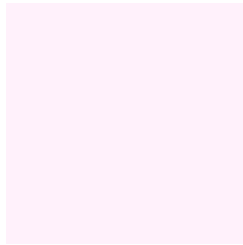


2.5822, 1.2752, 2.6471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

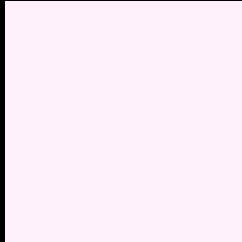
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

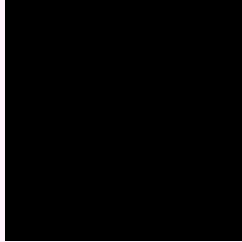
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085.



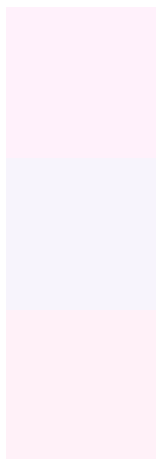
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.1079, 91.1356,



# 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

90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085

### Protanopia

88.2791, 91.5038, 105.1047

### Deuteranopia

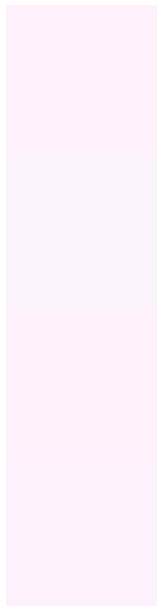
89.6386, 90.9479, 101.6372



## Tritanopia

90.0133, 91.0132, 107.4308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085

## Protanomaly

89.0456, 91.4535, 105.0545

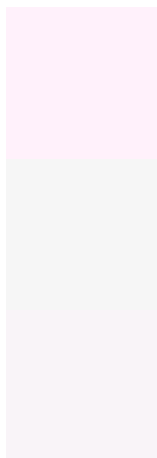
## Deuteranomaly

89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566

## Tritanomaly

90.2177, 91.1372, 106.6022

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.3609, 91.6184, 101.8339

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085 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, 241, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 251)  
}
```

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, 241, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085 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, 241, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 251) }
```

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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