

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.9641, 93.8094,  
107.9731)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.9641, 93.8094, 107.9731)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(90.0222, 93.6980,  
107.9486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F7FF
RGB	248, 247, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0313, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	247°, 100%, 98%
HSV	247°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486
YIQ	248.2110, -1.9720, 2.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 247, 255
Decimal	16316415
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.51, 1.76, -3.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 4.115, 295.337
Yxy	93.6980, 0.3086, 0.3212
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506495 (0xFF8F7FF)
YUV	248.2110, 3.3470, -0.1850
Hunter-Lab	96.7977, -3.3904, 1.6383

# Details

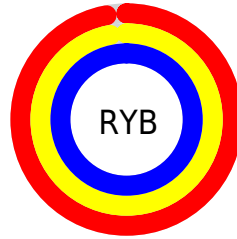
The XYZ color 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 93.4239, 99.3073, 102.2447, and the grayscale version is 89.3725, 94.0269, 102.3952.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.5621, 52.5453, 60.9034 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 75.3037, 75.3174, 105.1765, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



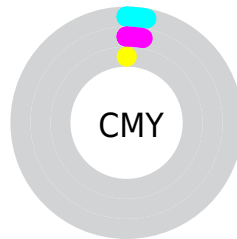
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486 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 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.0222, 93.6980,  
107.9486

90.0222, 93.6980,  
107.9486

516.3399,  
539.9883, 606.8500

68.3354, 71.0518,  
82.3014

146.2474,  
152.4646, 174.1851

50.4453, 52.3845,  
61.0767

181.5165,  
189.3538, 215.6113

35.9866, 37.3116,  
43.8561

222.0438,  
231.7595, 263.1344

24.5939, 25.4489,  
30.2210

268.1946,  
280.0660, 317.1728

15.9019, 16.4118,  
19.7530

320.3342,  
334.6577, 378.1449

9.5452, 9.8160,  
12.0333

378.8281,

5.1584, 5.2771,

395.9191, 446.4695

6.6435

444.0415,  
464.2345, 522.5650

■ 2.3762, 2.4108,  
3.1651

■ 0.8332, 0.8314,  
1.1796

■ 90.0222, 93.6980,  
107.9486

■ 90.0222, 93.6980,  
107.9486

■ 75.3037, 75.3174,  
105.1765

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5170, 59.4491,  
102.7876

■ 51.5837, 45.9873,  
100.7654

■ 42.4171, 34.8140,  
99.0919

■ 34.9237, 25.8012,  
97.7472

■ 29.0012, 18.8083,  
96.7096

■ 24.5358, 13.6778,  
95.9546

■ 21.3983, 10.2288,  
95.4543

■ 19.4352, 8.2434,  
95.1745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.8746, 93.6980, 108.5705



90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486



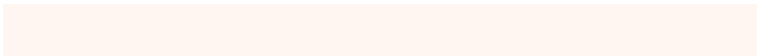
90.9181, 93.6980, 105.7251

# Triad

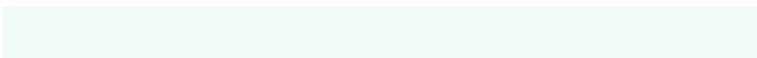
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486



90.3412, 93.6980, 96.8191



86.8363, 93.6980, 101.4990

# Complementary

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



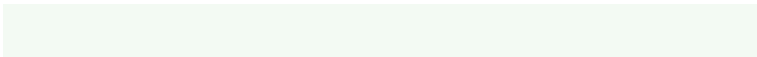
90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486



93.4239, 99.3073, 102.2447

# 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.



87.2217, 93.6980, 98.4048



90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486



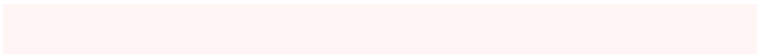
89.2399, 93.6980, 95.7407

# Square

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



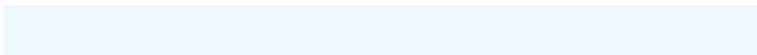
90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486



91.1035, 93.6980, 99.2920



88.0990, 93.6980, 96.3148



87.0417, 93.6980, 104.8000

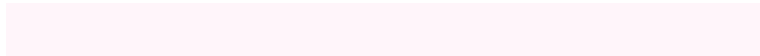


# Rectangle

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



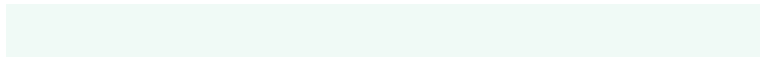
90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486



91.2487, 93.6980, 103.6588



88.0990, 93.6980, 96.3148



86.9010, 93.6980, 100.4009

# Sweetspot

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



90.0246, 93.7019, 107.9492



93.4254, 97.9629, 108.5924



91.8730, 97.9216, 108.6663



20.0140, 20.9896, 23.2465



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.



90.0246, 93.7019, 107.9492



88.6729, 92.0095, 107.6938



91.4341, 94.4285, 108.0152



18.7306, 19.3822, 23.0039



9.8042, 3.9647, 49.6831



1.0177, 0.4186, 4.8404



# Inverse Universe

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



92.3926, 94.9411, 107.2251



91.6780, 93.5823, 106.7699



91.9989, 98.5727, 102.1780



19.4912, 19.7803, 22.7689



28.5628, 13.9144, 37.9436

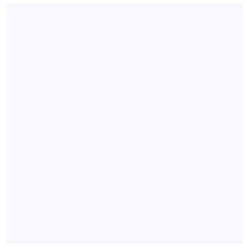


2.8072, 1.3653, 3.8322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

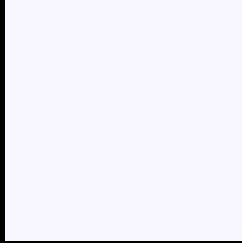
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486 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 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.0222, 93.6980,



# 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

90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486

### Protanopia

90.4301, 93.4555, 107.8803

### Deuteranopia

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## **Tritanopia**

90.3777, 93.8813, 107.9652

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486

**Protanomaly**

90.0727, 93.2713, 107.8636

**Deuteranomaly**

90.6713, 93.6353, 105.3900

**Tritanomaly**

90.3777, 93.8813, 107.9652

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

89.6914, 94.0563, 104.6942

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486 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(248, 247, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 247, 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(248, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486 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(248, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.0222, 93.6980, 107.9486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
247, 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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