

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.9669, 96.1203,  
101.8213)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.9669, 96.1203, 101.8213)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.9567, 96.1104,  
101.8056)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FCF7
RGB	247, 252, 247
RGB Percent	97%, 99%, 97%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0117, 0.0314
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	120°, 46%, 98%
HSV	120°, 2%, 99%
XYZ	89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056
YIQ	249.9350, -1.3750, -2.6150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

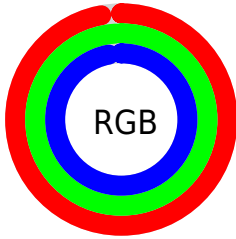
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 252, 252
Decimal	16252151
CIE Lab	98.48, -2.52, 1.80
CIE LCh	98, 3.100, 144.429
Yxy	96.1104, 0.3125, 0.3339
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442231 (0xFFFF7FCF7)
<b>YUV</b>	249.9350, -1.4470, -2.5740
Hunter-Lab	98.0359, -7.7732, 7.0553

# Details

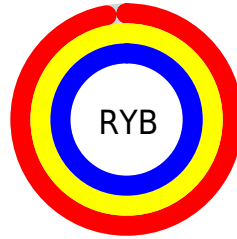
The XYZ color 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.9799, 94.2478, 105.4968, and the grayscale version is 90.8275, 95.5576, 104.0622.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.4049, 53.8682, 57.0312 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.0338, 90.3861, 82.3014, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.1023, 98.1046, 108.5841.

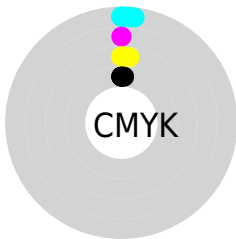
# Distribution



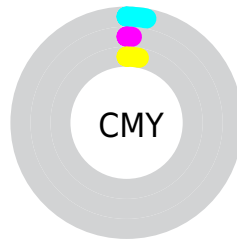
- Red (97%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056 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 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.9567, 96.1104,  
101.8056

89.9567, 96.1104,  
101.8056

516.1300,  
547.7137, 587.2623

68.2809, 73.0595,  
77.1841

146.1569,  
155.7978, 165.7098

50.4008, 54.0246,  
56.8915

181.4120,  
193.2030, 205.8294

35.9511, 38.6213,  
40.5093

221.9242,  
236.1619, 251.9523

24.5663, 26.4653,  
27.6191

268.0590,  
285.0587, 304.4968

15.8813, 17.1720,  
17.8022

320.1816,  
340.2779, 363.8815

9.5305, 10.3572,  
10.6401

378.6574,

5.1486, 5.6365,

402.2039, 430.5249

5.7143

443.8517,  
471.2210, 504.8457

■ 2.3704, 2.6253,  
2.6062

■ 0.8303, 0.9394,  
0.8956

■ 89.9567, 96.1104,  
101.8056

■ 89.9567, 96.1104,  
101.8056

■ 78.0338, 90.3861,  
82.3014

■ 94.1023, 98.1046,  
108.5841

■ 67.7662, 85.4540,  
65.5069

■ 59.0831, 81.2831,  
51.3042

■ 51.9058, 77.8354,  
39.5643

■ 46.1485, 75.0699,  
30.1472

■ 41.7171, 72.9413,  
22.8987

■ 38.5059, 71.3988,  
17.6462

■ 36.3934, 70.3841,  
14.1906

■ 35.2328, 69.8266,  
12.2922

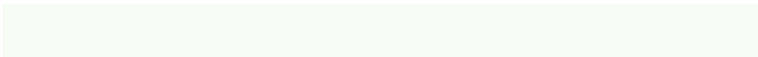
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.6398, 96.1104, 100.2222



89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056



89.6471, 96.1104, 104.1700

# Triad

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



89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056



91.1830, 96.1104, 109.6328



92.9267, 96.1104, 102.6218

# Complementary

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



89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056



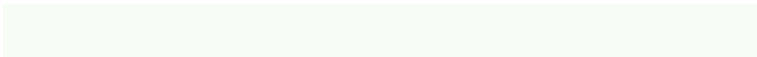
90.9799, 94.2478, 105.4968

# Split Complementary

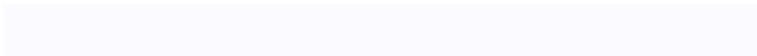
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



93.0744, 96.1104, 105.1273



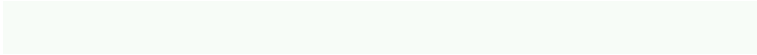
89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056



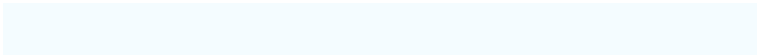
92.0640, 96.1104, 109.2020

# Square

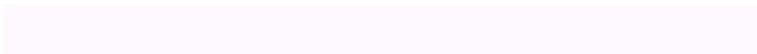
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



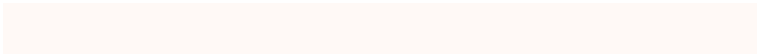
89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056



90.3521, 96.1104, 108.7103



92.7577, 96.1104, 107.5426

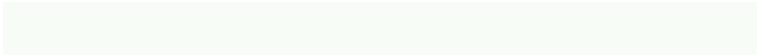


92.3553, 96.1104, 100.6880

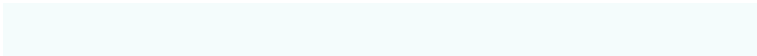


# Rectangle

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



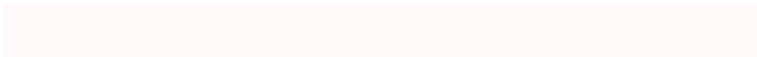
89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056



89.6927, 96.1104, 105.8815



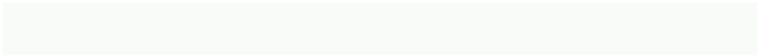
92.7577, 96.1104, 107.5426



93.0277, 96.1104, 103.4239

# Sweetspot

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



89.9594, 96.1145, 101.8077



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7085



91.7481, 97.0366, 101.8913



20.0720, 21.2731, 22.8631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

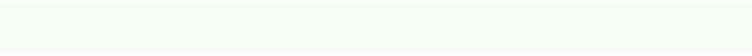


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

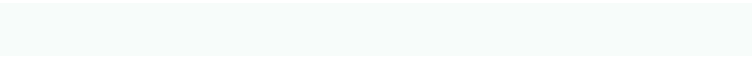
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.9594, 96.1145, 101.8077



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5461



90.3482, 96.2701, 103.8552



18.9582, 20.2415, 21.4670



18.1331, 36.2663, 6.0445

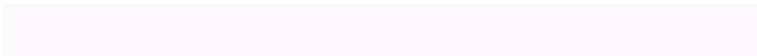


1.6794, 3.3589, 0.5598



# Inverse Universe

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



90.9799, 94.2478, 105.4968



93.4445, 96.7891, 108.3648



90.5859, 94.0901, 103.4219



19.1637, 19.8657, 22.2097



30.0643, 14.4414, 49.1744

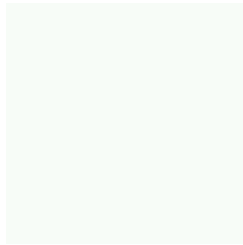


2.7845, 1.3375, 4.5544



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

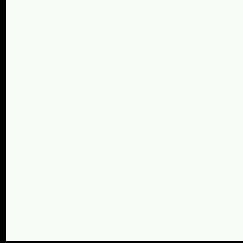
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

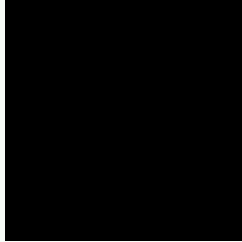
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

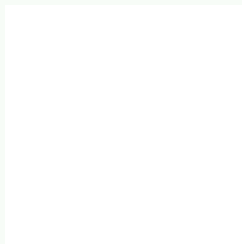
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056.



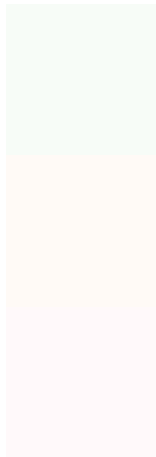
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.9567, 96.1104,

101.8056.

# 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

89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056

### Protanopia

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

### Deuteranopia

92.3710, 95.9135, 104.0872

## **Tritanopia**

91.6599, 95.9152, 108.2902

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056

## Protanomaly

91.2766, 96.3436, 100.9742

## Deuteranomaly

91.4294, 95.9062, 103.3154

## Tritanomaly

91.1348, 96.1624, 105.8533

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056

## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

## Achromatomaly

90.6630, 95.9737, 103.3688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056 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(247, 252, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 252, 247)  
}
```

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(247, 252, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 252, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056 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(247, 252, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 252, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 252, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 252, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 252, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 252,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 252, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
252, 247) }
```

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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