

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.0012, 97.5748,  
100.6416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.0012, 97.5748, 100.6416)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.8976, 97.5250,  
100.4723)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FFF5
RGB	245, 255, 245
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 98%
HSV	120°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723
YIQ	250.8700, -2.7500, -5.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

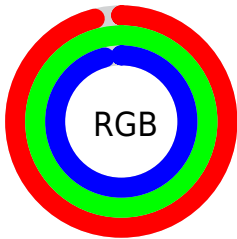
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 255, 255
Decimal	16121845
CIE Lab	99.03, -5.04, 3.62
CIE LCh	99, 6.206, 144.269
Yxy	97.5250, 0.3123, 0.3388
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311925 (0xFFFF5FFF5)
YUV	250.8700, -2.8939, -5.1480
Hunter-Lab	98.7547, -10.3302, 8.8071

# Details

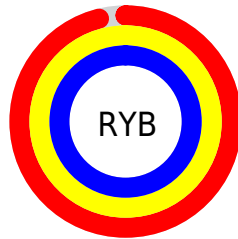
The XYZ color 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.9429, 93.7858, 107.8641, and the grayscale version is 91.6110, 96.3819, 104.9599.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.3657, 54.8811, 56.0827 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.9770, 91.7990, 80.9743, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

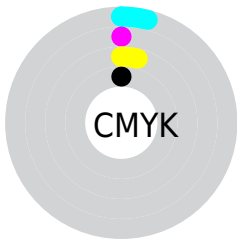
# Distribution



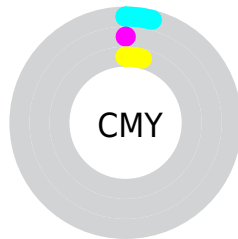
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723 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 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.8976, 97.5250,  
100.4723

 89.8976, 97.5250,  
100.4723


515.9406,  
552.2173, 582.9655

 68.2317, 74.2383,  
76.0760


146.0752,  
157.7484, 163.8636

 50.3606, 54.9891,  
55.9878


181.3177,  
195.4539, 203.6957

 35.9190, 39.3930,  
39.7892


221.8163,  
238.7345, 249.5100

 24.5415, 27.0656,  
27.0617

267.9366,  
287.9746, 301.7252

 15.8627, 17.6225,  
17.3867

320.0438,  
343.5585, 360.7598

 9.5173, 10.6793,  
10.3457

378.5033,

 5.1399, 5.8516,

405.8706, 427.0324

5.5202

443.6804,  
475.2955, 500.9614

■ 2.3652, 2.7551,  
2.4916

■ 0.8277, 1.0052,  
0.8357

■ 89.8976, 97.5250,  
100.4723

■ 89.8976, 97.5250,  
100.4723

■ 77.9770, 91.7990,  
80.9743

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.7465, 86.8847,  
64.2404

■ 59.1303, 82.7460,  
50.1472

■ 52.0462, 79.3431,  
38.5598

■ 46.4043, 76.6330,  
29.3314

■ 42.1058, 74.5682,  
22.3003

■ 39.0391, 73.0951,  
17.2839

■ 37.0749, 72.1516,  
14.0710

■ 36.0552, 71.6618,  
12.4029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.2713, 97.5250, 97.3571



89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723



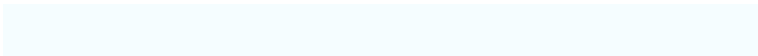
89.2741, 97.5250, 105.1958

# Triad

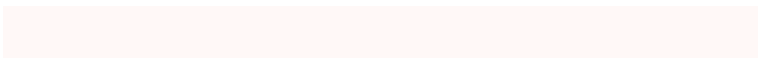
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723



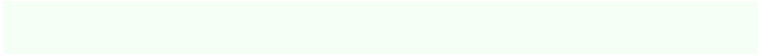
92.3474, 97.5250, 116.4191



95.9041, 97.5250, 102.1433

# Complementary

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



89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723



91.9429, 93.7858, 107.8641

# Split Complementary

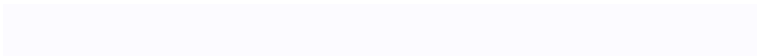
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.2013, 97.5250, 107.1867



89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723



94.1326, 97.5250, 115.5377

# Square

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



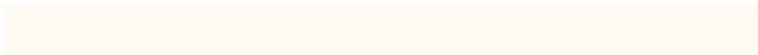
89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723



90.6767, 97.5250, 114.4878



95.5490, 97.5250, 112.1168



94.7422, 97.5250, 98.2997

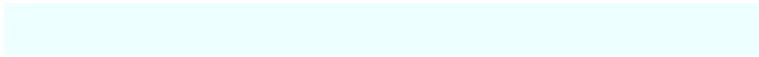


# Rectangle

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



89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723



89.3619, 97.5250, 108.6642



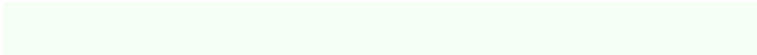
95.5490, 97.5250, 112.1168



96.1091, 97.5250, 103.7500

# Sweetspot

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



89.8985, 97.5255, 100.4738



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7085



93.4817, 99.3727, 100.6413



20.0720, 21.2731, 22.8631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

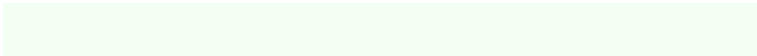


# Same Dimension

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



89.8985, 97.5255, 100.4738



88.5285, 96.8674, 98.2329



90.6722, 97.8349, 104.5482



18.7601, 20.6430, 20.7174



18.6854, 37.3708, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



91.9429, 93.7858, 107.8641



91.1166, 92.1332, 107.5886



91.1483, 93.4680, 103.6802



19.3889, 19.4928, 22.9905



30.9799, 14.8812, 50.6719

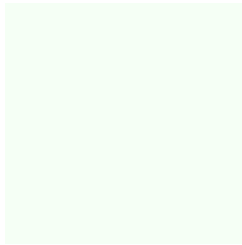


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

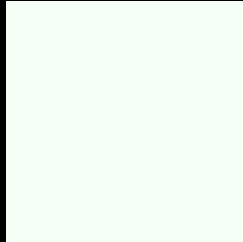
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

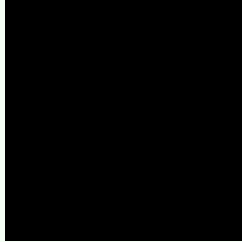
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8976, 97.5250,

100.4723.

# 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

A vertical bar on the left side of the page is divided into three colored sections: a light green top section, a light orange middle section, and a light yellow bottom section. These sections correspond to the 'Original Color', 'Protanopia', and 'Deuteranopia' labels respectively.

### Original Color

89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723

### Protanopia

92.9937, 97.6581, 102.7555

### Deuteranopia

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

## **Tritanopia**

93.0053, 97.5363, 108.5322

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723

**Protanomaly**

91.6974, 97.4752, 101.9773

**Deuteranomaly**

91.6929, 96.9696, 103.5068

**Tritanomaly**

91.6048, 97.3553, 105.2302

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723



**Achromatopsia**

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

**Achromatomaly**

90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723 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, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 255, 245)  
}
```

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, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723 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, 255, 245) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.8976, 97.5250, 100.4723 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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