

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.0092, 92.6985,  
107.7563)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.0092, 92.6985, 107.7563)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(90.1267, 92.8488,  
107.7792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAF5FF
RGB	250, 245, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.0392, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	270°, 100%, 98%
HSV	270°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792
YIQ	247.6350, -0.2300, 4.1700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

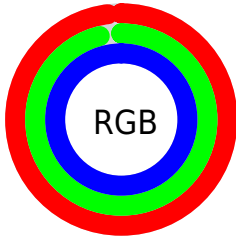
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 245, 255
Decimal	16446975
CIE Lab	97.17, 3.43, -4.21
CIE LCh	97, 5.431, 309.214
Yxy	92.8488, 0.3100, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294637055 (0xFFFAF5FF)
YUV	247.6350, 3.6309, 2.0741
Hunter-Lab	96.3581, -1.6701, 1.1331

# Details

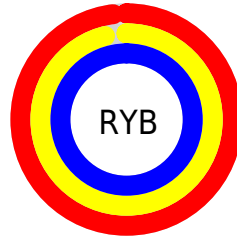
The XYZ color 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.6682, 98.4377, 100.5599, and the grayscale version is 88.8988, 93.5284, 101.8524.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.6388, 51.9417, 60.7829 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.5216, 76.1947, 105.1762, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

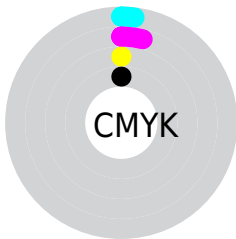
# Distribution



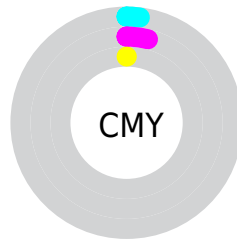
- Red (98%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792 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 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.1267, 92.8488,  
107.7792

 90.1267, 92.8488,  
107.7792


516.6747,  
537.2550, 606.3143

 68.4224, 70.3458,  
82.1600


146.3918,  
151.2893, 173.9520

 50.5163, 51.8085,  
60.9608


181.6833,  
187.9956, 215.3427

 36.0433, 36.8525,  
43.7632


222.2346,  
230.2051, 262.8275

 24.6379, 25.0933,  
30.1486

268.4109,  
278.3022, 316.8252

 15.9348, 16.1466,  
19.6984

320.5778,  
332.6714, 377.7542

 9.5686, 9.6279,  
11.9941

379.1004,

 5.1739, 5.1530,

393.6970, 446.0330

6.6172

444.3443,  
461.7634, 522.0802

■ 2.3855, 2.3373,  
3.1491

■ 0.8379, 0.7933,  
1.1712

■ 90.1267, 92.8488,  
107.7792

■ 90.1267, 92.8488,  
107.7792

■ 78.5216, 76.1947,  
105.1762

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.2371, 61.7326,  
102.9268

■ 59.2230, 49.3710,  
101.0159

■ 51.4232, 39.0071,  
99.4266

■ 44.7770, 30.5292,  
98.1405

■ 39.2177, 23.8144,  
97.1374

■ 34.6709, 18.7245,  
96.3946

■ 31.0511, 15.0997,  
95.8857

■ 28.2551, 12.7453,  
95.5786

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.7228, 92.8488, 109.6604



90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792



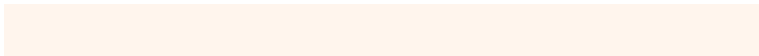
91.0346, 92.8488, 104.1220

# Triad

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



90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792



89.3002, 92.8488, 93.4078



85.3723, 92.8488, 102.4543

# Complementary

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



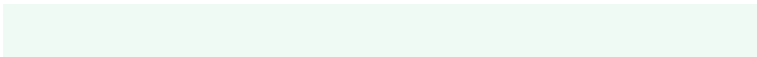
90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792



91.6682, 98.4377, 100.5599

# 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.



85.5228, 92.8488, 98.1303



90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792



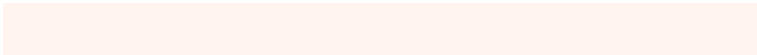
87.7788, 92.8488, 92.9906

# Square

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



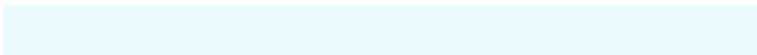
90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792



90.5535, 92.8488, 95.8528



86.3995, 92.8488, 94.6960



85.9859, 92.8488, 106.5281

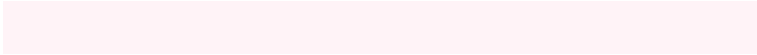


# Rectangle

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



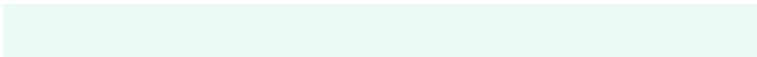
90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792



91.2303, 92.8488, 101.2124



86.3995, 92.8488, 94.6960



85.3353, 92.8488, 100.9808

# Sweetspot

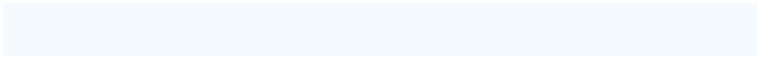
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.1291, 92.8527, 107.7798



93.7742, 98.1427, 108.6087



89.9466, 95.1102, 108.2251



20.0850, 21.0262, 23.2498



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.



90.1291, 92.8527, 107.7798



88.8093, 90.9438, 107.4809



91.8829, 93.7568, 107.8619



18.8270, 19.2031, 22.9642



14.2133, 6.2377, 49.8895



1.5098, 0.6723, 4.8635



# Inverse Universe

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



91.1502, 93.4708, 103.6836



90.1073, 91.7295, 102.2740



89.9587, 97.5564, 100.4799



19.1431, 19.3945, 21.6961



23.6441, 11.9469, 12.0422

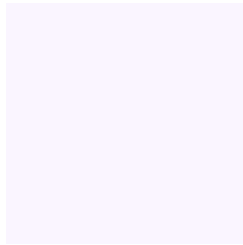


2.3573, 1.1853, 1.4628



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

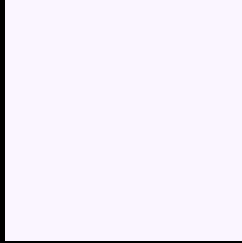
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

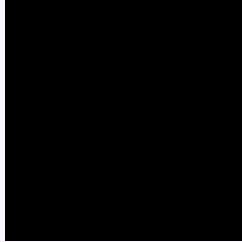
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.1267, 92.8488,



# 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**

90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792

**Protanopia**

89.7693, 92.6646, 107.7624

**Deuteranopia**

91.0033, 92.9264, 104.4070

## **Tritanopia**

89.7693, 92.6646, 107.7624

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792

**Protanomaly**

89.7693, 92.6646, 107.7624

**Deuteranomaly**

90.4294, 92.6123, 105.2053

**Tritanomaly**

89.7693, 92.6646, 107.7624

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

89.7403, 93.6263, 104.6087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792 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(250, 245, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 245, 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(250, 245, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 245, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792 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(250, 245, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 245, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 245, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 245, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 245, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 245,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.1267, 92.8488, 107.7792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 245, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
245, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor