

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.0371, 90.4563,  
107.3221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.0371, 90.4563, 107.3221)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.0831, 90.6110,  
107.3495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEF0FF
RGB	254, 240, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	296°, 100%, 97%
HSV	296°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495
YIQ	245.8960, 3.5290, 7.6330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 240, 255
Decimal	16707839
CIELab	96.25, 7.30, -5.52
CIElCh	96, 9.158, 322.910
Yxy	90.6110, 0.3127, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294897919 (0xFFFEF0FF)
YUV	245.8960, 4.4883, 7.1072
Hunter-Lab	95.1898, 2.3417, -0.2309

# Details

The XYZ color **90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.7662, 96.5132, 96.4458**, and the grayscale version is **87.4783, 92.0340, 100.2251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.3595, 50.2285, 60.4669** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4797, 76.3218, 104.9922**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495 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 90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.0831, 90.6110,  
107.3495

 90.0831, 90.6110,  
107.3495


516.5350,  
530.0164, 604.9543

 68.3861, 68.4875,  
81.8015


146.3316,  
148.1868, 173.3606

 50.4867, 50.2945,  
60.6670


181.6137,  
184.4079, 214.6608

 36.0197, 35.6474,  
43.5277

222.1550,  
226.0970, 262.0488

 24.6196, 24.1620,  
29.9649

268.3207,  
273.6385, 315.9431

 15.9211, 15.4538,  
19.5601

320.4762,  
327.4168, 376.7622

 9.5588, 9.1385,  
11.8948

378.9868,

 5.1674, 4.8316,

387.8163, 444.9248

6.5504

444.2180,  
455.2214, 520.8493

■ 2.3816, 2.1488,  
3.1084

■ 0.8359, 0.6919,  
1.1503

■ 90.0831, 90.6110,  
107.3495

■ 90.0831, 90.6110,  
107.3495

■ 82.4797, 76.3218,  
104.9922

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.8906, 64.0538,  
102.9715

■ 70.2712, 53.7172,  
101.2725

■ 65.5711, 45.2109,  
99.8784

■ 61.7351, 38.4249,  
98.7707

■ 58.7022, 33.2371,  
97.9292

■ 56.4035, 29.5095,  
97.3308

■ 54.7582, 27.0805,  
96.9487

■ 53.6661, 25.7501,  
96.7495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.0408, 90.6110, 112.1310



90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495



91.0676, 90.6110, 100.3988

# Triad

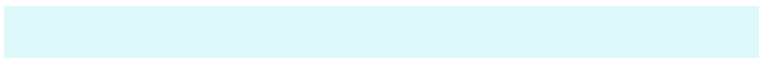
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495



86.7281, 90.6110, 85.4042



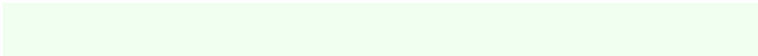
81.6966, 90.6110, 104.2130

# Complementary

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



90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495



87.7662, 96.5132, 96.4458

# 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.



81.3608, 90.6110, 96.9413



90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495



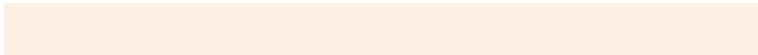
84.2334, 90.6110, 86.3136

# Square

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



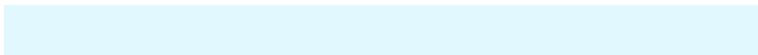
90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495



89.1060, 90.6110, 87.9045



82.2808, 90.6110, 90.4525



83.2074, 90.6110, 110.2588

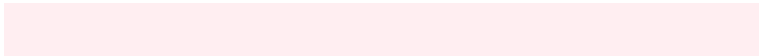


# Rectangle

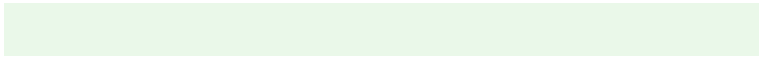
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495



90.9781, 90.6110, 95.5640



82.2808, 90.6110, 90.4525



81.4438, 90.6110, 101.8221

# Sweetspot

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



90.0855, 90.6148, 107.3501



93.3197, 96.7247, 108.3590



85.4441, 88.6602, 107.2175



19.9924, 20.7374, 23.1990



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.



90.0855, 90.6148, 107.3501



89.1817, 88.9105, 107.0688



89.4232, 90.3922, 101.9506



18.9855, 18.8363, 22.8851



27.9100, 13.2986, 50.5305

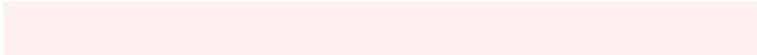


2.7520, 1.3126, 4.9216

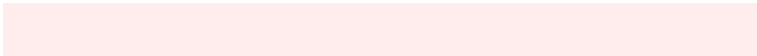


# Inverse Universe

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



88.2797, 89.9348, 95.9288



87.0501, 88.1082, 93.5685



88.4091, 96.7311, 101.6057



18.4921, 18.6506, 19.7584



21.6197, 11.1372, 1.3821



2.1214, 1.0909, 0.2207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

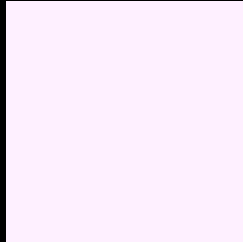
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

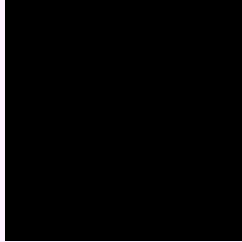
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.0831, 90.6110,



# 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

90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495

### Protanopia

87.7568, 90.7337, 107.4958

### Deuteranopia

89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



## Tritanopia

89.6502, 90.8260, 107.4138

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495

## Protanomaly

88.5135, 90.6807, 107.4457

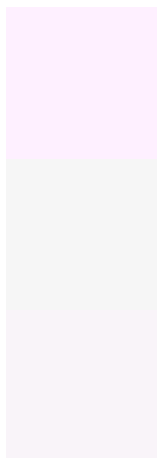
## Deuteranomaly

89.9708, 90.6085, 104.8427

## Tritanomaly

90.0133, 91.0132, 107.4308

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.5165, 91.6807, 102.6533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495 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(254, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 240, 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(254, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495 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(254, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.0831, 90.6110, 107.3495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
240, 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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