

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.0558, 97.4783,  
106.2757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.0558, 97.4783, 106.2757)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(89.9486, 97.4255,  
106.1597)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFFC
RGB	242, 255, 252
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	166°, 100%, 97%
HSV	166°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597
YIQ	250.7710, -6.7850, -3.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 249, 255
Decimal	15925244
CIE Lab	99.00, -4.78, -0.05
CIE LCh	99, 4.777, 180.597
Yxy	97.4255, 0.3064, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115324 (0xFF2FFFC)
YUV	250.7710, 0.6059, -7.6922
Hunter-Lab	98.7044, -10.0668, 5.3248

# Details

The XYZ color 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.4740, 91.3578, 99.3041, and the grayscale version is 91.5032, 96.2684, 104.8363.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.2941, 54.7674, 59.5501 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.8804, 92.8567, 100.9457, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

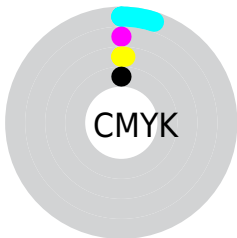
# Distribution



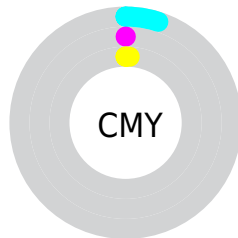
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597 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 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.9486, 97.4255,  
106.1597

 89.9486, 97.4255,  
106.1597


516.1040,  
551.9012, 601.1804

 68.2741, 74.1554,  
80.8092


146.1457,  
157.6113, 171.7220

 50.3953, 54.9212,  
59.8544


181.3991,  
195.2958, 212.7709

 35.9467, 39.3386,  
42.8767


221.9095,  
238.5538, 259.8897

 24.5629, 27.0233,  
29.4577

268.0422,  
287.7698, 313.4968

 15.8787, 17.5907,  
19.1788

320.1627,  
343.3281, 374.0109

 9.5287, 10.6565,  
11.6214

378.6362,

 5.1474, 5.8364,

405.6132, 441.8505

6.3671

443.8282,  
475.0094, 517.4342

■ 2.3697, 2.7458,  
2.9972

■ 0.8300, 1.0005,  
1.0932

■ 89.9486, 97.4255,  
106.1597

■ 89.9486, 97.4255,  
106.1597

■ 80.8804, 92.8567,  
100.9457

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.0099, 88.9020,  
95.9355

■ 66.2842, 85.5343,  
91.1269

■ 60.6451, 82.7234,  
86.5156

■ 56.0293, 80.4369,  
82.0974

■ 52.3668, 78.6387,  
77.8675

■ 49.5786, 77.2879,  
73.8209

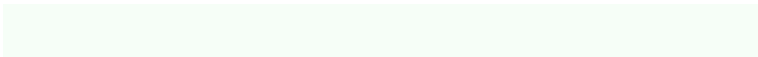
■ 47.5725, 76.3373,  
69.9516

■ 46.2352, 75.7284,  
66.2530

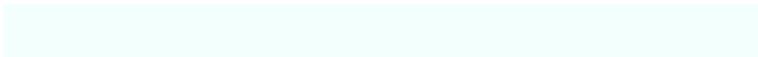
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.2871, 97.4255, 102.3598



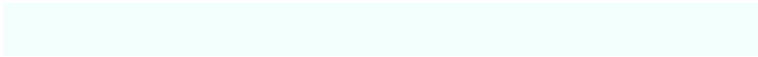
89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597



90.3146, 97.4255, 110.0306

# Triad

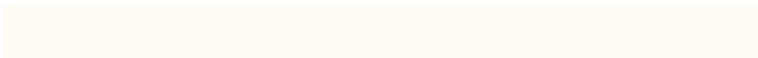
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597



93.9694, 97.4255, 112.8176



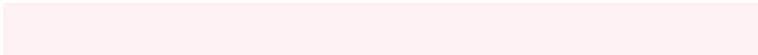
93.9207, 97.4255, 99.5392

# Complementary

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



89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597



89.4740, 91.3578, 99.3041

# 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.



94.9237, 97.4255, 102.2247



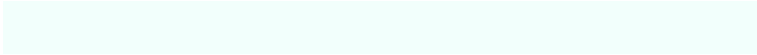
89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597



94.9521, 97.4255, 109.8889

# Square

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



89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597



92.6279, 97.4255, 113.9331



95.3030, 97.4255, 106.0000

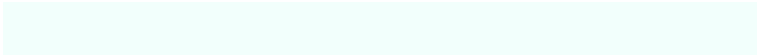


92.5721, 97.4255, 98.5959



# Rectangle

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



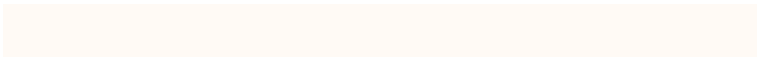
89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597



90.9109, 97.4255, 112.1155



95.3030, 97.4255, 106.0000



94.3099, 97.4255, 100.2647

# Sweetspot

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



89.9495, 97.4259, 106.1612



93.0097, 98.9700, 107.8189



89.4555, 97.3496, 98.0813



19.9293, 21.1944, 23.0891



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.



89.9495, 97.4259, 106.1612



89.0803, 96.9876, 105.6819



89.3327, 95.4259, 108.3184



18.9336, 20.6921, 22.5463



23.9626, 39.4816, 34.0177



2.3747, 3.8608, 3.5308



# Inverse Universe

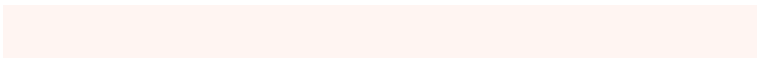
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.4740, 91.3578, 99.3041



88.5241, 89.8886, 97.6600



90.0614, 93.2592, 97.2598



18.8022, 19.0147, 20.6508



22.0055, 11.2915, 3.4137

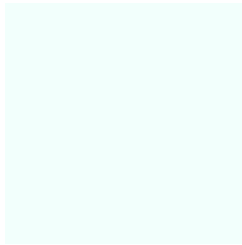


2.1823, 1.1153, 0.5412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

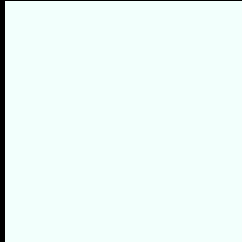
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

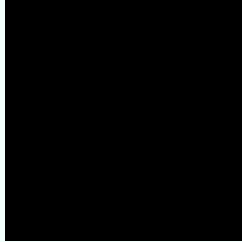
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.9486, 97.4255,



# 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**

89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597

**Protanopia**

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

**Deuteranopia**

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

## **Tritanopia**

92.6441, 97.3500, 108.5153

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597

## Protanomaly

91.6473, 96.9098, 105.1419

## Deuteranomaly

91.8054, 96.9731, 105.9745

## Tritanomaly

91.7261, 97.3628, 107.7243

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597 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(242, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597 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(242, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.9486, 97.4255, 106.1597 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 252) }
```

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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