

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.0855, 91.0221,  
102.7411)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.0855, 91.0221, 102.7411)  
contains.

**XYZ(89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# **Color**

**XYZ(89.7942, 91.0101,  
102.4566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1F9
RGB	255, 241, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 97%
HSV	326°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566
YIQ	246.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 241, 249
Decimal	16773625
CIE Lab	96.41, 6.07, -2.17
CIE LCh	96, 6.445, 340.348
Yxy	91.0101, 0.3170, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963705 (0xFFFFF1F9)
YUV	246.0980, 1.4307, 7.8071
Hunter-Lab	95.3992, 1.0639, 3.1033

# Details

The XYZ color 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 88.8268, 96.9375, 102.0282, and the grayscale version is 87.6640, 92.2294, 100.4378.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.2633, 50.5539, 57.5608 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.1126, 76.2962, 91.3956, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (98%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566 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 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.7942, 91.0101,  
102.4566

 89.7942, 91.0101,  
102.4566


515.6090,  
531.3112, 589.3542

 68.1457, 68.8187,  
77.7254


145.9323,  
148.7407, 166.6103

 50.2904, 50.5641,  
57.3334


181.1526,  
185.0487, 206.8699

 35.8629, 35.8618,  
40.8618

221.6275,  
226.8310, 253.1427

 24.4980, 24.3275,  
27.8922

267.7224,  
274.4720, 305.8473

 15.8301, 15.5767,  
18.0061

319.8027,  
328.3561, 365.4022

 9.4941, 9.2251,  
10.7849

378.2336,

 5.1245, 4.8883,

388.8678, 432.2260

5.8100

443.3806,  
456.3914, 506.7371

■ 2.3560, 2.1819,  
2.6630

■ 0.8231, 0.7101,  
0.9247

■ 89.7942, 91.0101,  
102.4566

■ 89.7942, 91.0101,  
102.4566

■ 81.1126, 76.2962,  
91.3956

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.5394, 63.6433,  
81.1839

■ 67.0282, 52.9612,  
71.7989

■ 61.5269, 44.1483,  
63.2144

■ 56.9788, 37.0943,  
55.4028

■ 53.3214, 31.6769,  
48.3338

■ 50.4839, 27.7580,  
41.9745

■ 48.3844, 25.1765,  
36.2876

■ 46.9215, 23.7335,  
31.2292

# Harmonies

## Analogous

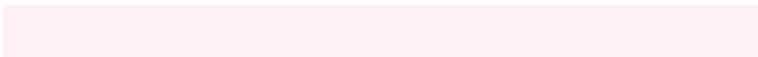
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.7566, 91.0101, 106.8216



89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566



89.9428, 91.0101, 97.3292

# Triad

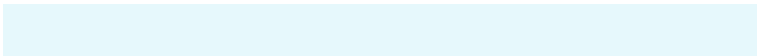
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566



85.8838, 91.0101, 89.6838



83.8981, 91.0101, 105.6340

# Complementary

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



89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566



88.8268, 96.9375, 102.0282

# 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.



83.1508, 91.0101, 100.8811



89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566



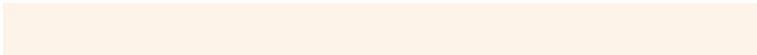
84.2866, 91.0101, 91.7493

# Square

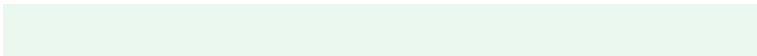
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



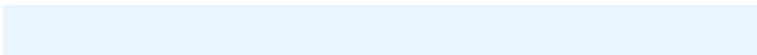
89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566



87.6685, 91.0101, 90.0726



83.2920, 91.0101, 95.8068



85.3466, 91.0101, 108.6996



# Rectangle

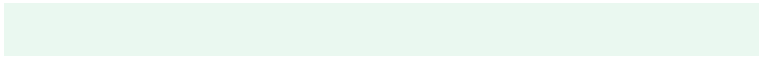
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



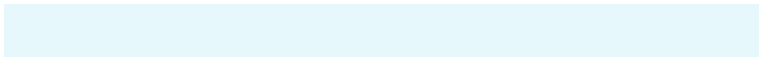
89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566



89.5157, 91.0101, 94.1829



83.2920, 91.0101, 95.8068



83.5575, 91.0101, 104.1740

# Sweetspot

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



89.7962, 91.0137, 102.4585



93.0945, 96.6491, 106.5217



87.8073, 89.8786, 107.3281



19.9466, 20.7220, 22.8251



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.



89.7962, 91.0137, 102.4585



88.4100, 88.6522, 100.7301



88.7499, 90.5952, 96.9489



18.8065, 18.7764, 21.4139



24.3239, 12.2189, 15.6220



2.4231, 1.2116, 1.8094



# Inverse Universe

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



89.7962, 91.0137, 102.4585



88.4100, 88.6522, 100.7301



89.9004, 97.3669, 107.6819



18.8065, 18.7764, 21.4139



24.3239, 12.2189, 15.6220

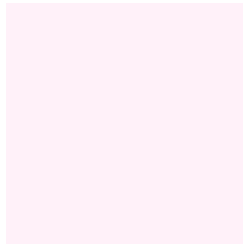


2.4231, 1.2116, 1.8094



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

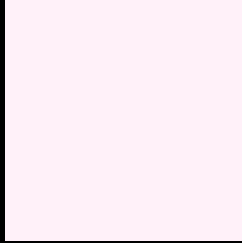
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

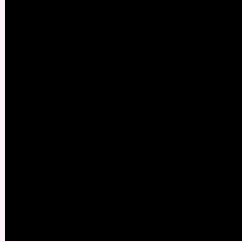
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566.



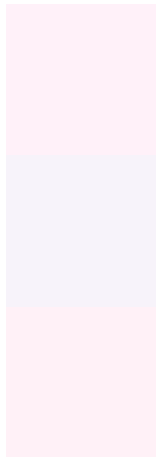
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7942, 91.0101,



# 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

89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566

### Protanopia

87.6637, 90.7775, 103.3439

### Deuteranopia

89.4838, 90.8860, 100.8221



## Tritanopia

90.0133, 91.0132, 107.4308

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566

**Protanomaly**

88.4318, 90.7304, 103.2943

**Deuteranomaly**

89.6386, 90.9479, 101.6372

**Tritanomaly**

90.0580, 91.0733, 105.7608

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566

**Achromatopsia**

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

**Achromatomaly**

88.2061, 91.5565, 101.0189

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566 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(255, 241, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 249)  
}
```

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(255, 241, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566 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(255, 241, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 241, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.7942, 91.0101, 102.4566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 249) }
```

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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