

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.1068, 91.7293,  
102.2716)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.1068, 91.7293, 102.2716)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.0910, 91.6038,  
102.5555)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2F9
RGB	255, 242, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	328°, 100%, 97%
HSV	328°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555
YIQ	246.6850, 5.5010, 4.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 242, 249
Decimal	16773881
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.66, 5.56, -1.81
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 5.846, 341.963
Yxy	91.6038, 0.3169, 0.3223
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963961 (0xFFFFF2F9)
YUV	246.6850, 1.1413, 7.2923
Hunter-Lab	95.7099, 0.5285, 3.4662

# Details

The XYZ color **90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.3240, 97.1759, 102.8594**, and the grayscale version is **88.1420, 92.7323, 100.9855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.4732, 50.9738, 57.6308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2454, 76.7593, 90.8311**, 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 90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555 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 90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.0910, 91.6038,  
102.5555

 90.0910, 91.6038,  
102.5555


516.5603,  
533.2343, 589.6716

 68.3926, 69.3116,  
77.8077


146.3425,  
149.5642, 166.7470

 50.4921, 50.9655,  
57.4005


181.6263,  
186.0011, 207.0279

 36.0239, 36.1812,  
40.9154


222.1694,  
227.9217, 253.3234

 24.6229, 24.5741,  
27.9338

268.3370,  
275.7105, 306.0523

 15.9235, 15.7601,  
18.0371

320.4946,  
329.7517, 365.6330

 9.5606, 9.3545,  
10.8069

379.0074,

 5.1686, 4.9731,

390.4298, 432.4841

5.8246

444.2409,  
458.1292, 507.0242

■ 2.3823, 2.2315,  
2.6717

■ 0.8363, 0.7371,  
0.9291

■ 90.0910, 91.6038,  
102.5555

■ 90.0910, 91.6038,  
102.5555

■ 81.2454, 76.7593,  
90.8311

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.5254, 63.9855,  
80.0379

■ 66.8843, 53.1922,  
70.1510

■ 61.2697, 44.2782,  
61.1421

■ 56.6246, 37.1331,  
52.9809

■ 52.8863, 31.6351,  
45.6348

■ 49.9839, 27.6466,  
39.0682

■ 47.8354, 25.0075,  
33.2412

■ 46.3400, 23.5203,  
28.1073

# Harmonies

## Analogous

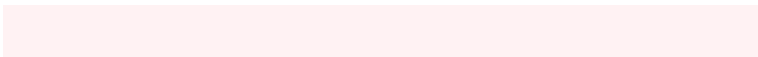
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1862, 91.6038, 106.5884



90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555



90.1793, 91.6038, 97.8859

# Triad

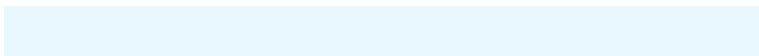
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555



86.4165, 91.6038, 91.1877



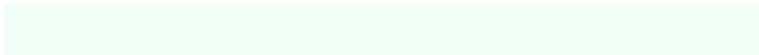
84.7493, 91.6038, 105.8846

# Complementary

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



90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555



89.3240, 97.1759, 102.8594

# 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.



84.0265, 91.6038, 101.6193



90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555



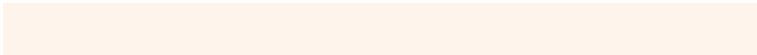
84.9810, 91.6038, 93.1933

# Square

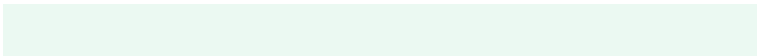
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



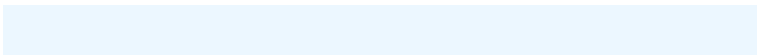
90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555



88.0440, 91.6038, 91.4206



84.1108, 91.6038, 96.9784



86.0966, 91.6038, 108.5514



# Rectangle

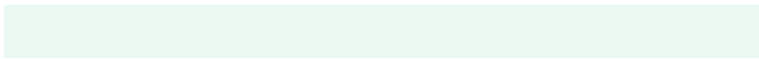
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



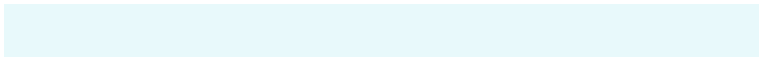
90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555



89.7618, 91.6038, 95.0492



84.1108, 91.6038, 96.9784



84.4260, 91.6038, 104.5846

# Sweetspot

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



90.0930, 91.6075, 102.5575



93.0678, 96.6384, 106.3807



88.4633, 90.6575, 107.4439



19.9411, 20.7198, 22.7964



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

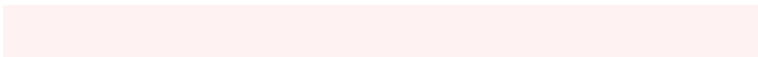
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.0930, 91.6075, 102.5575



89.2454, 90.1771, 101.4580



89.1196, 91.2181, 97.4314



18.9724, 19.0828, 21.5473



23.9952, 12.0874, 13.8909



2.3915, 1.1990, 1.6432



# Inverse Universe

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



90.0930, 91.6075, 102.5575



89.2454, 90.1771, 101.4580



90.3256, 97.5765, 108.1338



18.9724, 19.0828, 21.5473



23.9952, 12.0874, 13.8909

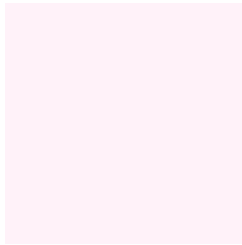


2.3915, 1.1990, 1.6432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

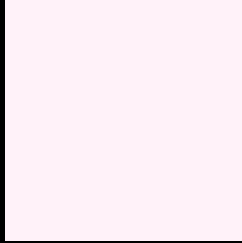
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555 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 90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555.



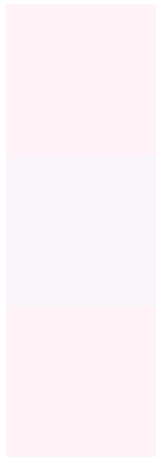
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.0910, 91.6038,



# 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

90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555

### Protanopia

88.3174, 91.5600, 103.4605

### Deuteranopia

89.7806, 91.4797, 100.9211



## Tritanopia

90.3101, 91.6069, 107.5298

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555

**Protanomaly**

89.0896, 91.5125, 103.4106

**Deuteranomaly**

89.9354, 91.5416, 101.7361

**Tritanomaly**

90.3548, 91.6669, 105.8598

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555

**Achromatopsia**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

**Achromatomaly**

89.0200, 92.4061, 101.9512

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555 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, 242, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 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, 242, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555 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, 242, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 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, 242, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 249) }
```

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

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