

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.1456, 90.5372,  
106.1987)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.1456, 90.5372, 106.1987)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.2895, 90.7359,  
106.5210)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0FE
RGB	255, 240, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 97%
HSV	304°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210
YIQ	246.0810, 4.4460, 7.5340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 240, 254
Decimal	16773374
CIE Lab	96.30, 7.46, -4.92
CIE LCh	96, 8.935, 326.583
Yxy	90.7359, 0.3140, 0.3156
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963454 (0xFFFFF0FE)
YUV	246.0810, 3.9041, 7.8220
Hunter-Lab	95.2554, 2.4974, 0.3767

# Details

The XYZ color **90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.5750, 96.3974, 97.2132**, and the grayscale version is **87.6316, 92.1953, 100.4007**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.5072, 50.3180, 59.8736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.0337, 76.6571, 102.7681**, 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 90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210 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 90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.2895, 90.7359,  
106.5210

 90.2895, 90.7359,  
106.5210


517.1960,  
530.4218, 602.3277

 68.5578, 68.5912,  
81.1104

146.6168,  
148.3602, 172.2198

 50.6270, 50.3788,  
60.1010


181.9431,  
184.6085, 213.3451

 36.1317, 35.7145,  
43.0742


222.5317,  
226.3268, 260.5457

 24.7065, 24.2138,  
29.6115

268.7479,  
273.8995, 314.2402

 15.9861, 15.4923,  
19.2944

320.9570,  
327.7109, 374.8471

 9.6051, 9.1656,  
11.7042

379.5246,

 5.1982, 4.8494,

388.1455, 442.7850

6.4225

444.8158,  
455.5877, 518.4723

■ 2.3999, 2.1591,  
3.0307

■ 0.8451, 0.6976,  
1.1104

■ 90.2895, 90.7359,  
106.5210

■ 90.2895, 90.7359,  
106.5210

■ 83.0337, 76.6571,  
102.7681

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.7894, 64.5979,  
99.3629

■ 71.5118, 54.4682,  
96.2919

■ 67.1503, 46.1670,  
93.5380

■ 63.6500, 39.5842,  
91.0829

■ 60.9497, 34.5977,  
88.9062

■ 58.9805, 31.0696,  
86.9850

■ 57.6616, 28.8383,  
85.2922

■ 56.8929, 27.7037,  
83.7945

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3965, 90.7359, 111.5384



90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210



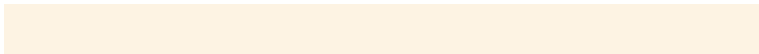
91.0971, 90.7359, 99.6133

# Triad

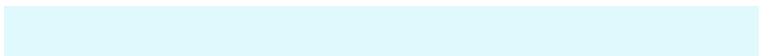
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210



86.5267, 90.7359, 85.7629



82.0412, 90.7359, 105.0435

# Complementary

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



90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210



87.5750, 96.3974, 97.2132

# 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.



81.5621, 90.7359, 97.9831



90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210



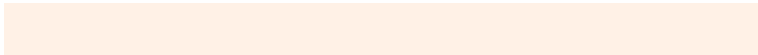
84.1223, 90.7359, 87.0630

# Square

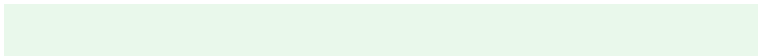
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



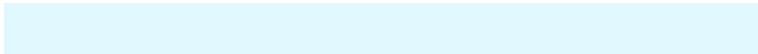
90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210



88.8985, 90.7359, 87.8143



82.3168, 90.7359, 91.4538



83.6384, 90.7359, 110.6570

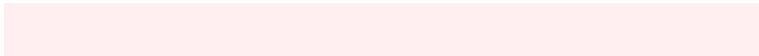


# Rectangle

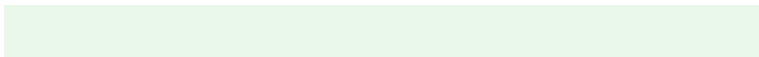
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



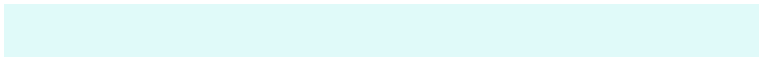
90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210



90.9000, 90.7359, 94.9437



82.3168, 90.7359, 91.4538



81.7454, 90.7359, 102.7510

# Sweetspot

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



90.2915, 90.7395, 106.5229



93.3899, 96.7672, 108.0772



85.4040, 88.2014, 107.1310



20.0067, 20.7460, 23.1416



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.



90.2915, 90.7395, 106.5229



89.4269, 89.0590, 106.0846



89.1522, 90.2838, 100.5238



19.0425, 18.8708, 22.6563



29.6366, 14.3439, 43.5985



2.9007, 1.4027, 4.3246



# Inverse Universe

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



90.2915, 90.7395, 106.5229



89.4269, 89.0590, 106.0846



88.6797, 96.8393, 103.0305



19.0425, 18.8708, 22.6563



29.6366, 14.3439, 43.5985



2.9007, 1.4027, 4.3246



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

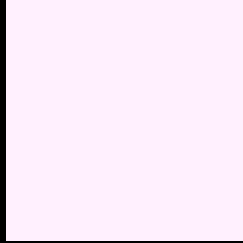
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

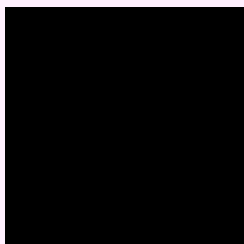
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

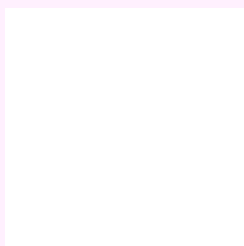
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210.



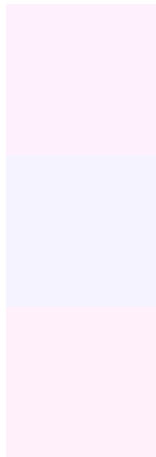
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.2895, 90.7359,



# 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

90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210

### Protanopia

87.7568, 90.7337, 107.4958

### Deuteranopia

89.6554, 90.4823, 103.1820



## Tritanopia

90.0133, 91.0132, 107.4308

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210

## Protanomaly

88.8691, 90.8640, 107.4623

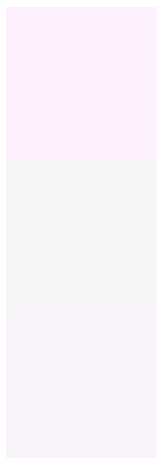
## Deuteranomaly

89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101

## Tritanomaly

90.3783, 91.2014, 107.4479

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210

## 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 90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210 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, 240, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 254)  
}
```

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, 240, 254) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210 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, 240, 254) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.2895, 90.7359, 106.5210 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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