

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.1630, 97.5212,  
106.8403)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.1630, 97.5212, 106.8403)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.1076, 97.4891,  
106.9966)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F2FFFD                     |
| RGB         | 242, 255, 253              |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 100%, 99%             |
| CMY         | 0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0078     |
| CMYK        | 0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 171°, 100%, 97%            |
| HSV         | 171°, 5%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966 |
| YIQ         | 250.8850, -7.1060, -3.3780 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 242, 249, 255                |
| Decimal                             | 15925245                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 99.02, -4.60, -0.53          |
| CIE LCh                             | 99, 4.626, 186.535           |
| Yxy                                 | 97.4891, 0.3059,<br>0.3309   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294115325<br>(0xFFFF2FFFD)  |
| YUV                                 | 250.8850, 1.0427,<br>-7.7921 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 98.7366, -9.8888,<br>4.8656  |

# Details

The XYZ color 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.3219, 91.2971, 98.5024, and the grayscale version is 91.5945, 96.3645, 104.9410.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.4076, 54.8128, 60.1477 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.3391, 93.0402, 103.3608, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

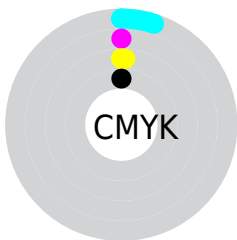
# Distribution



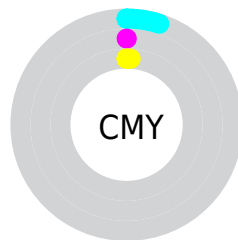
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- 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 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966 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 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.1076, 97.4891,  
106.9966

 90.1076, 97.4891,  
106.9966


516.6135,  
552.1032, 603.8362

 68.4065, 74.2084,  
81.5071


146.3654,  
157.6990, 172.8748

 50.5034, 54.9646,  
60.4259


181.6528,  
195.3969, 214.1006

 36.0330, 39.3734,  
43.3344


222.1997,  
238.6693, 261.4088

 24.6299, 27.0503,  
29.8143


268.3714,  
287.9007, 315.2181

 15.9288, 17.6110,  
19.4468

320.5333,  
343.4754, 375.9469

 9.5643, 10.6711,  
11.8135

379.0507,

 5.1711, 5.8461,

405.7778, 444.0139

6.4958

444.2890,  
475.1923, 519.8375

■ 2.3838, 2.7517,  
3.0752

■ 0.8370, 1.0035,  
1.1332

■ 90.1076, 97.4891,  
106.9966

■ 90.1076, 97.4891,  
106.9966

■ 81.3391, 93.0402,  
103.3608

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.7524, 89.1991,  
99.8454

■ 67.2949, 85.9386,  
96.4491

■ 61.9086, 83.2288,  
93.1688

■ 57.5302, 81.0373,  
90.0010

■ 54.0901, 79.3280,  
86.9421

■ 51.5093, 78.0603,  
83.9880

■ 49.6960, 77.1868,  
81.1340

■ 48.5370, 76.6491,  
78.3744

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.3017, 97.4891, 103.2188



90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966



90.5922, 97.4891, 110.6325

# Triad

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



90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966



94.2130, 97.4891, 112.2297



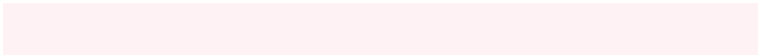
93.6970, 97.4891, 99.4804

# Complementary

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



90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966



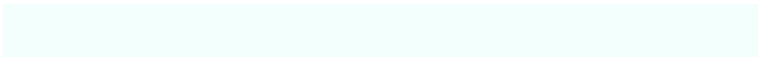
89.3219, 91.2971, 98.5024

# 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.



94.7600, 97.4891, 101.7884



90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966



95.0599, 97.4891, 109.1343

# Square

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



90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966



92.9559, 97.4891, 113.7008



95.2611, 97.4891, 105.3060



92.3656, 97.4891, 98.9393

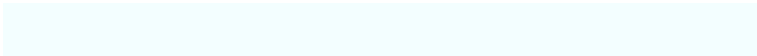


# Rectangle

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



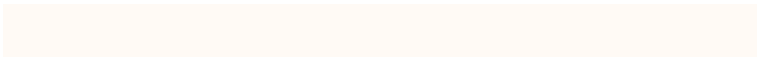
90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966



91.2377, 97.4891, 112.4667



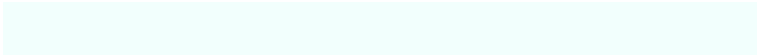
95.2611, 97.4891, 105.3060



94.0980, 97.4891, 100.0725

# Sweetspot

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



90.1085, 97.4896, 106.9981



93.0725, 98.9951, 108.1499



89.1540, 97.1941, 98.0674



19.9421, 21.1996, 23.1565



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

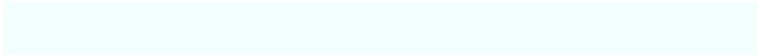


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

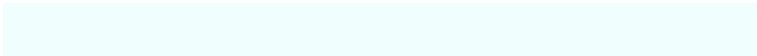


# Same Dimension

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



90.1085, 97.4896, 106.9981



89.2670, 97.0622, 106.6647



89.0620, 94.8843, 108.2282



18.9778, 20.7098, 22.7791



25.1935, 39.9740, 40.4998

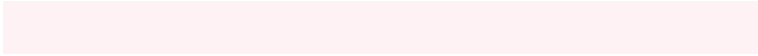


2.4840, 3.9045, 4.1065



# Inverse Universe

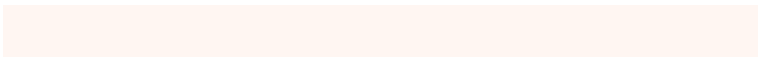
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.3219, 91.2971, 98.5024



88.3467, 89.8176, 96.7256



90.3250, 93.7862, 97.3479



18.7604, 18.9980, 20.4307



21.7756, 11.1995, 2.2026



2.1518, 1.1031, 0.3809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

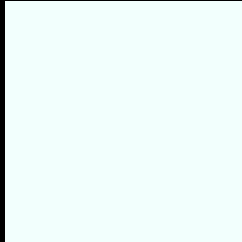
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

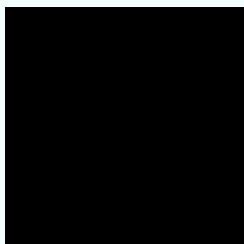
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.1076, 97.4891,



# 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**

90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966

**Protanopia**

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

**Deuteranopia**

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

## **Tritanopia**

92.6441, 97.3500, 108.5153

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966

## Protanomaly

91.8054, 96.9731, 105.9745

## Deuteranomaly

91.8054, 96.9731, 105.9745

## Tritanomaly

91.7261, 97.3628, 107.7243

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

91.0925, 96.6055, 105.9411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966 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, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 253)  
}
```

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, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966 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, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 253) }
```

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, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.1076, 97.4891, 106.9966 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, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 253) }
```

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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