

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.2154, 100.0000,  
101.4636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.2154, 100.0000, 101.4636)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.6702, 96.8746,  
101.2140)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FFF6
RGB	241, 255, 246
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	141°, 100%, 97%
HSV	141°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140
YIQ	249.7880, -5.4550, -5.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

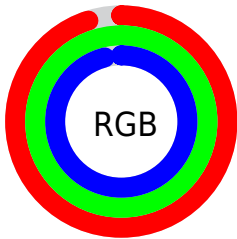
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 251, 255
Decimal	15859702
CIE Lab	98.78, -6.18, 2.70
CIE LCh	99, 6.744, 156.355
Yxy	96.8746, 0.3092, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049782 (0xFFFF1FFF6)
YUV	249.7880, -1.8675, -7.7071
Hunter-Lab	98.4249, -11.4343, 7.9273

# Details

The XYZ color 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.9511, 91.0738, 103.2805, and the grayscale version is 90.7090, 95.4329, 103.9265.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.4959, 54.4202, 56.6106 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.1601, 91.7344, 88.1632, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

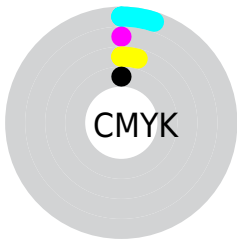
# Distribution



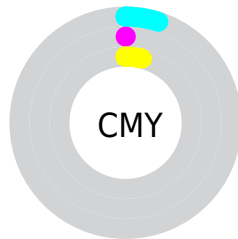
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140 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 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.6702, 96.8746,  
101.2140

88.6702, 96.8746,  
101.2140

511.9981,  
550.1491, 585.3578

67.2109, 73.6962,  
76.6923

144.3776,  
156.8519, 164.8909

49.5273, 54.5454,  
56.4903

179.3564,  
194.4196, 204.8831

35.2542, 39.0379,  
40.1895

219.5724,  
237.5525, 250.8693

24.0262, 26.7892,  
27.3714

265.3910,  
286.6350, 303.2679

15.4779, 17.4150,  
17.6175

317.1775,  
342.0515, 362.4975

9.2440, 10.5308,  
10.5091

375.2973,

4.9590, 5.7523,

404.1864, 428.9767

5.6278

440.1157,  
473.4242, 503.1239

■ 2.2578, 2.6950,  
2.5550

■ 0.7729, 0.9747,  
0.8691

■ 88.6702, 96.8746,  
101.2140

■ 88.6702, 96.8746,  
101.2140

■ 78.1601, 91.7344,  
88.1632

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.0336, 87.2826,  
76.3050

■ 61.2318, 83.4893,  
65.6071

■ 54.6904, 80.3222,  
56.0340

■ 49.3396, 77.7460,  
47.5485

■ 45.1024, 75.7219,  
40.1113

■ 41.8926, 74.2062,  
33.6805

■ 39.6100, 73.1481,  
28.2113

■ 38.1319, 72.4855,  
23.6550

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.8624, 96.8746, 97.0318



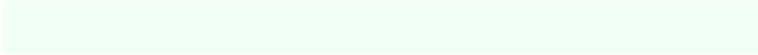
88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140



88.3848, 96.8746, 106.6780

# Triad

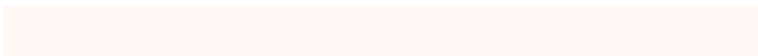
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140



92.4938, 96.8746, 116.5640



95.1421, 96.8746, 99.2161

# Complementary

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



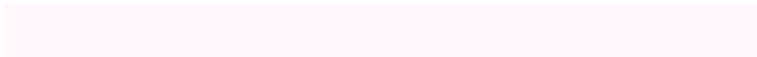
88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140



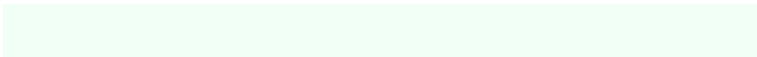
89.9511, 91.0738, 103.2805

# 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.



95.8694, 96.8746, 104.2909



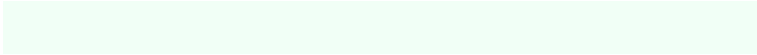
88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140



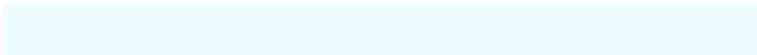
94.3264, 96.8746, 114.4048

# Square

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



88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140



90.5745, 96.8746, 115.6695



95.5687, 96.8746, 109.8642

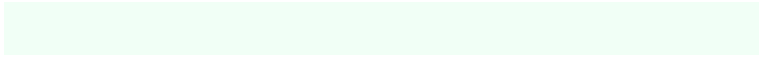


93.5948, 96.8746, 95.9072

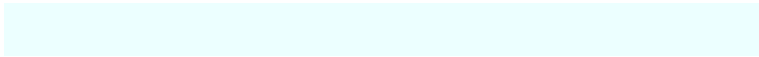


# Rectangle

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



88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140



88.7436, 96.8746, 110.3398



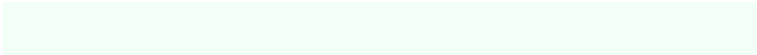
95.5687, 96.8746, 109.8642



95.4916, 96.8746, 100.7650

# Sweetspot

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



88.6711, 96.8750, 101.2155



92.6751, 98.8362, 106.0572



91.0979, 98.2136, 97.3762



19.8612, 21.1672, 22.7305



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

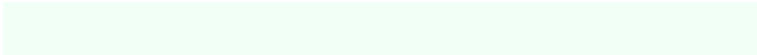


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.6711, 96.8750, 101.2155



86.9924, 96.0532, 99.1661



89.7500, 97.3066, 106.8969



18.4783, 20.4900, 21.0520



19.7383, 37.7919, 11.7732



1.9717, 3.6996, 1.4088



# Inverse Universe

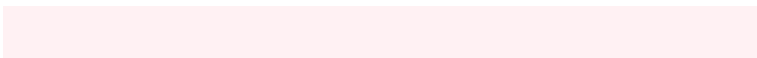
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.9511, 91.0738, 103.2805



88.6079, 88.7314, 101.7722



88.8888, 90.6488, 97.6865



18.8524, 18.7947, 21.6554



25.1200, 12.5373, 19.8144

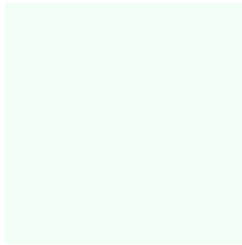


2.4980, 1.2416, 2.2039



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

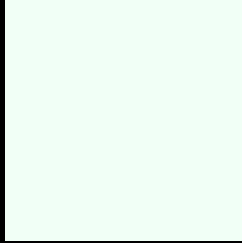
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140 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 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.6702, 96.8746,

101.2140.

# 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

88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140

### Protanopia

92.5257, 96.9698, 101.8361

### Deuteranopia

92.8382, 96.5962, 105.0186

## **Tritanopia**

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140

**Protanomaly**

91.0232, 96.6602, 101.8555

**Deuteranomaly**

91.3336, 96.7844, 103.4900

**Tritanomaly**

90.7389, 96.4232, 105.9246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.2671, 96.2345, 103.4401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140 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(241, 255, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(241, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 255, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140 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(241, 255, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 255, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 255, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.6702, 96.8746, 101.2140 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 255, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
255, 246) }
```

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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