

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.3217, 97.6101,  
106.5276)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.3217, 97.6101, 106.5276)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.2928, 97.6030,  
106.1758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FFFC
RGB	243, 255, 252
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	165°, 100%, 98%
HSV	165°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758
YIQ	251.0700, -6.1890, -3.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 250, 255
Decimal	15990780
CIE Lab	99.07, -4.45, 0.06
CIE LCh	99, 4.453, 179.221
Yxy	97.6030, 0.3070, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180860 (0xFF F3FF FC)
YUV	251.0700, 0.4585, -7.0774
Hunter-Lab	98.7942, -9.7502, 5.4360

# Details

The XYZ color 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.9256, 92.0159, 100.2099, and the grayscale version is 91.7521, 96.5304, 105.1216.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.5379, 54.8931, 59.5616 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.1024, 92.9798, 100.5635, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

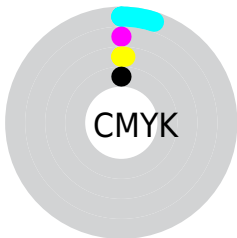
# Distribution



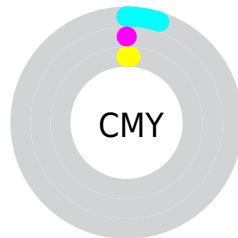
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- 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 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758 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 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.2928, 97.6030,  
106.1758

90.2928, 97.6030,  
106.1758

517.2066,  
552.4651, 601.2315

68.5606, 74.3033,  
80.8226

146.6213,  
157.8559, 171.7442

50.6293, 55.0423,  
59.8654

181.9483,  
195.5779, 212.7965

36.1335, 39.4356,  
42.8855

222.5377,  
238.8762, 259.9189

24.7079, 27.0988,  
29.4646

268.7547,  
288.1351, 313.5300

15.9871, 17.6474,  
19.1840

320.9647,  
343.7391, 374.0482

9.6058, 10.6972,  
11.6251

379.5332,

5.1987, 5.8636,

406.0724, 441.8922

6.3695

444.8253,  
475.5196, 517.4805

■ 2.4002, 2.7623,  
2.9987

■ 0.8452, 1.0089,  
1.0939

■ 90.2928, 97.6030,  
106.1758

■ 90.2928, 97.6030,  
106.1758

■ 81.1024, 92.9798,  
100.5635

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.1167, 88.9739,  
95.1812

■ 66.2829, 85.5580,  
90.0262

■ 60.5429, 82.7021,  
85.0939

■ 55.8334, 80.3738,  
80.3796

■ 52.0848, 78.5370,  
75.8783

■ 49.2183, 77.1514,  
71.5844

■ 47.1424, 76.1696,  
67.4918

■ 45.7447, 75.5339,  
63.5933

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.6386, 97.6030, 102.6533



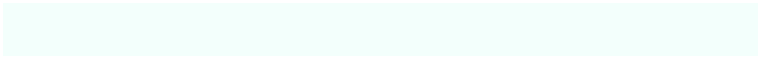
90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758



90.6052, 97.6030, 109.8047

# Triad

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



90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758



93.9938, 97.6030, 112.6412



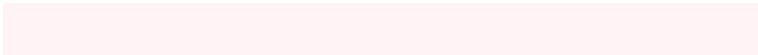
94.0532, 97.6030, 100.2432

# Complementary

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



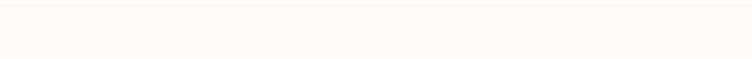
90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758



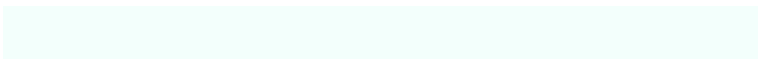
89.9256, 92.0159, 100.2099

# 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.



94.9664, 97.6030, 102.8180



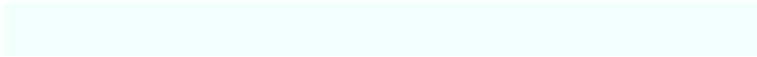
90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758



94.9319, 97.6030, 109.9770

# Square

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



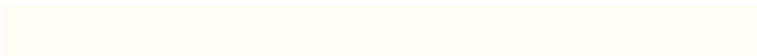
90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758



92.7348, 97.6030, 113.5897



95.2895, 97.6030, 106.3704



92.8027, 97.6030, 99.2775



# Rectangle

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



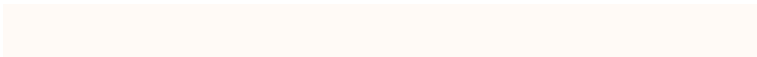
90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758



91.1464, 97.6030, 111.7841



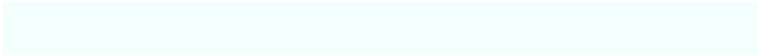
95.2895, 97.6030, 106.3704



94.4102, 97.6030, 100.9462

# Sweetspot

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



90.2937, 97.6034, 106.1773



94.0156, 99.4786, 108.3170



89.9444, 97.5842, 98.8903



20.1341, 21.2980, 23.1905



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

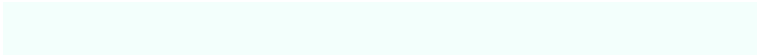


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



90.2937, 97.6034, 106.1773



89.0339, 96.9690, 105.4373



89.8232, 95.8960, 108.3833



18.9226, 20.6877, 22.4883



23.6782, 39.3679, 32.5205

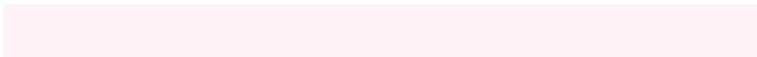


2.3491, 3.8506, 3.3963



# Inverse Universe

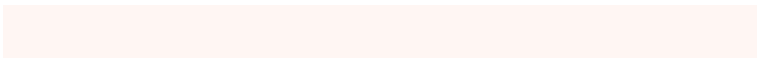
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.9256, 92.0159, 100.2099



88.5687, 89.9064, 97.8945



90.3740, 93.6434, 98.1070



18.8127, 19.0189, 20.7061



22.0780, 11.3205, 3.7951



2.1911, 1.1188, 0.5879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

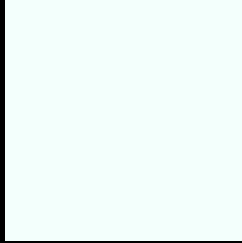
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

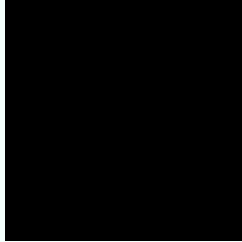
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.2928, 97.6030,



# 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

90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758

### Protanopia

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

### Deuteranopia

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

## **Tritanopia**

92.6441, 97.3500, 108.5153

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758

**Protanomaly**

92.0067, 97.0951, 105.1587

**Deuteranomaly**

92.1648, 97.1583, 105.9913

**Tritanomaly**

91.7261, 97.3628, 107.7243

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758

**Achromatopsia**

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

**Achromatomaly**

90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758 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(243, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(243, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758 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(243, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.2928, 97.6030, 106.1758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
255, 252) }
```

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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