

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.3990, 92.4591,  
101.9206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.3990, 92.4591, 101.9206)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.5340, 92.7387,  
101.9356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4F8
RGB	255, 244, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 98%
HSV	338°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356
YIQ	247.7450, 5.2720, 3.5760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 244, 248
Decimal	16774392
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.12, 4.37, -0.62
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.408, 351.975
Yxy	92.7387, 0.3174, 0.3252
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964472 (0xFFFFF4F8)
YUV	247.7450, 0.1257, 6.3626
Hunter-Lab	96.3009, -0.7160, 4.6515

# Details

The XYZ color **90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.4836, 97.7195, 105.3632**, and the grayscale version is **89.0128, 93.6484, 101.9831**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.7864, 51.7780, 57.1866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.9756, 77.4788, 86.8592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (97%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356 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 90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.5340, 92.7387,  
101.9356

90.5340, 92.7387,  
101.9356

517.9784,  
536.9000, 587.6803

68.7614, 70.2543,  
77.2922

146.9545,  
151.1368, 165.8896

50.7933, 51.7339,  
56.9797

182.3331,  
187.8193, 206.0373

36.2645, 36.7930,  
40.5797

222.9777,  
230.0034, 252.1901

24.8096, 25.0473,  
27.6736

269.2537,  
278.0733, 304.7666

16.0632, 16.1123,  
17.8429

321.5264,  
332.4136, 364.1853

9.6600, 9.6036,  
10.6689

380.1612,

5.2347, 5.1370,

393.4085, 430.8648

5.7333

445.5234,  
461.4425, 505.2236

■ 2.4218, 2.3278,  
2.6175

■ 0.8560, 0.7884,  
0.9014

■ 90.5340, 92.7387,  
101.9356

■ 90.5340, 92.7387,  
101.9356

■ 80.9756, 77.4788,  
86.8592

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.6462, 64.3365,  
73.2416

■ 65.4958, 53.2209,  
61.0390

■ 59.4687, 44.0297,  
50.2034

■ 54.5041, 36.6519,  
40.6834

■ 50.5357, 30.9648,  
32.4245

■ 47.4888, 26.8307,  
25.3675

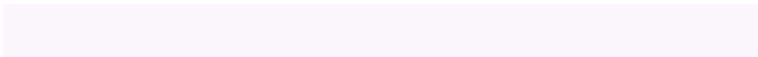
■ 45.2775, 24.0894,  
19.4473

■ 43.7978, 22.5454,  
14.5903

# Harmonies

## Analogous

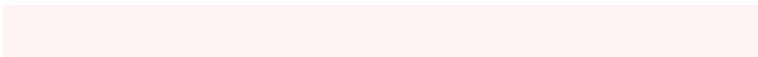
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.0421, 92.7387, 105.2535



90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356



90.3811, 92.7387, 98.4361

# Triad

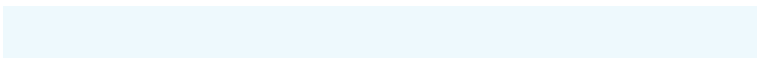
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356



87.2537, 92.7387, 94.7592



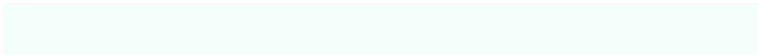
86.6808, 92.7387, 106.4670

# Complementary

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



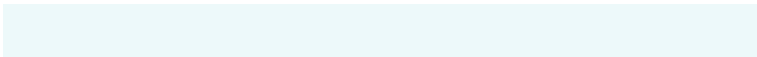
90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356



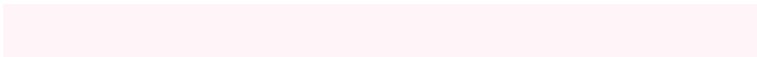
90.4836, 97.7195, 105.3632

# 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.



85.9468, 92.7387, 103.5606



90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356



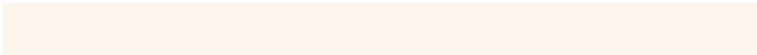
86.2754, 92.7387, 96.8173

# Square

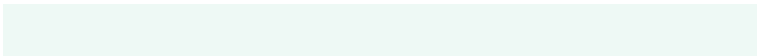
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



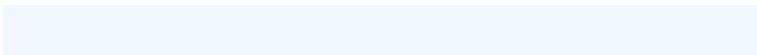
90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356



88.4795, 92.7387, 94.3473



85.7991, 92.7387, 100.0238



87.8120, 92.7387, 107.9096

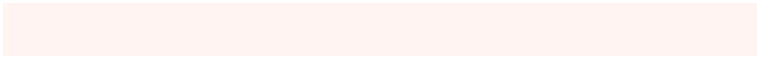


# Rectangle

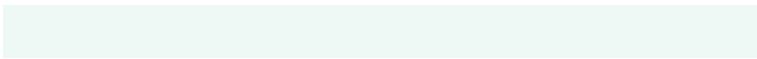
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



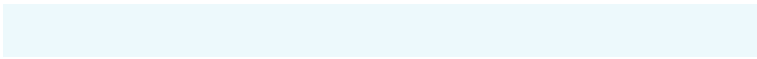
90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356



89.9347, 92.7387, 96.4662



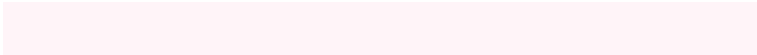
85.7991, 92.7387, 100.0238



86.3799, 92.7387, 105.6256

# Sweetspot

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



90.5360, 92.7424, 101.9376



93.9816, 98.2797, 107.2600



90.1749, 92.4284, 107.6955



20.1272, 21.0540, 22.9754



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

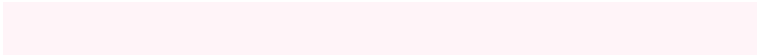


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

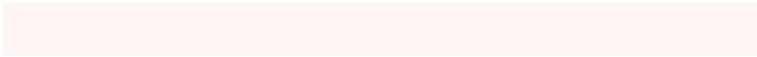
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.5360, 92.7424, 101.9376



89.8372, 91.6214, 100.8515



90.3654, 93.3827, 98.8546



19.0775, 19.3682, 21.3507



22.6388, 11.5448, 6.7483



2.2545, 1.1442, 0.9215



# Inverse Universe

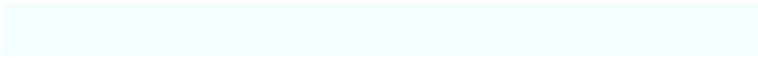
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.5360, 92.7424, 101.9376



89.8372, 91.6214, 100.8515



90.6545, 97.0425, 108.5608



19.0775, 19.3682, 21.3507



22.6388, 11.5448, 6.7483

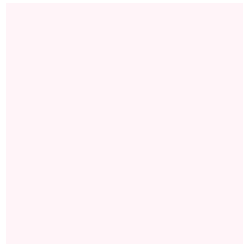


2.2545, 1.1442, 0.9215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

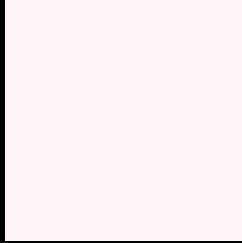
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

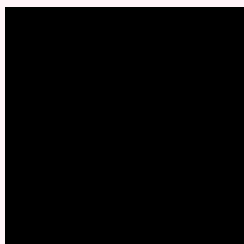
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5340, 92.7387,

101.9356.

# 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

90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356

### Protanopia

89.1756, 92.4684, 102.7707

### Deuteranopia

90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356



## Tritanopia

90.9087, 92.8040, 107.7293

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356

**Protanomaly**

89.8962, 92.8398, 102.8044

**Deuteranomaly**

90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356

**Tritanomaly**

90.7944, 92.8005, 105.2224

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

89.9877, 93.8081, 102.1708

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356 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, 244, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 248)  
}
```

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, 244, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356 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, 244, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 248) }
```

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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