

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.3997, 100.0000,  
98.8024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.3997, 100.0000, 98.8024)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(88.7492, 96.9855,  
98.0469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F3FFF2
RGB	243, 255, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 97%
HSV	115°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469
YIQ	249.9300, -2.9790, -6.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

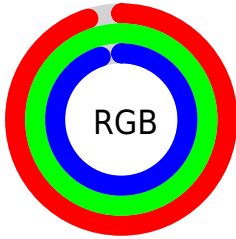
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 255, 254
Decimal	15990770
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.82, -6.22, 4.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 7.881, 142.131
Yxy	96.9855, 0.3127, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180850 (0xFFFF3FFF2)
YUV	249.9300, -3.9095, -6.0776
Hunter-Lab	98.4812, -11.4817, 9.9083

# Details

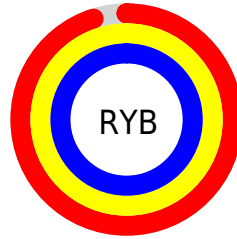
The XYZ color 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.6758, 91.7962, 107.5471, and the grayscale version is 90.8411, 95.5719, 104.0778.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.5505, 54.4981, 54.3620 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 77.5727, 91.6359, 78.9054, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

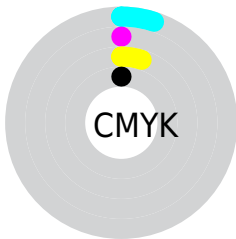
# Distribution



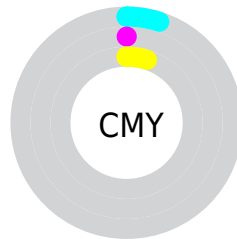
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469 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 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



88.7492, 96.9855,  
98.0469

88.7492, 96.9855,  
98.0469

512.2523,  
550.5020, 575.1056

67.2766, 73.7886,  
74.0627

144.4870,  
157.0048, 160.4990

49.5809, 54.6210,  
54.3482

179.4828,  
194.5960, 199.8039

35.2970, 39.0984,  
38.4851

219.7170,  
237.7541, 245.0528

24.0593, 26.8363,  
26.0546

265.5551,  
286.8636, 296.6641

15.5026, 17.4503,  
16.6384

317.3623,  
342.3086, 355.0566

9.2615, 10.5561,  
9.8178

375.5040,

4.9706, 5.7692,

404.4738, 420.6486

5.1743

440.3456,  
473.7435, 493.8588

■ 2.2646, 2.7052,  
2.2894

■ 0.7765, 0.9799,  
0.7252

■ 88.7492, 96.9855,  
98.0469

■ 88.7492, 96.9855,  
98.0469

■ 77.5727, 91.6359,  
78.9054

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.9095, 87.0073,  
62.5062

■ 59.6955, 83.0694,  
48.7250

■ 52.8604, 79.7888,  
37.4264

■ 47.3286, 77.1297,  
28.4628

■ 43.0168, 75.0527,  
21.6710

■ 39.8322, 73.5140,  
16.8668

■ 37.6687, 72.4636,  
13.8354

■ 36.3992, 71.8415,  
12.3125

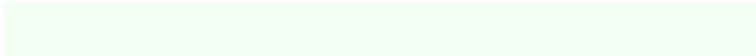
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.5329, 96.9855, 94.3442



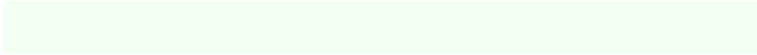
88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469



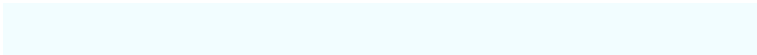
87.8883, 96.9855, 103.8835

# Triad

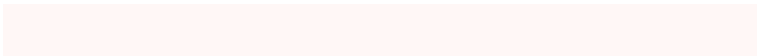
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469



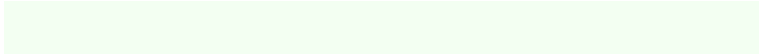
91.5802, 96.9855, 118.5921



96.3213, 96.9855, 100.9208

# Complementary

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



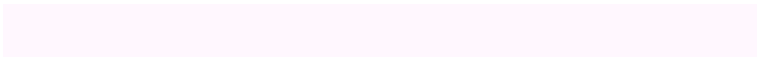
88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469



90.6758, 91.7962, 107.5471

# Split Complementary

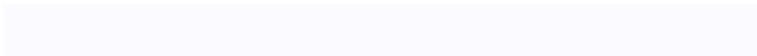
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.6129, 96.9855, 107.3368



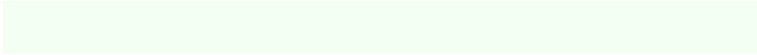
88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469



93.8506, 96.9855, 117.7188

# Square

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



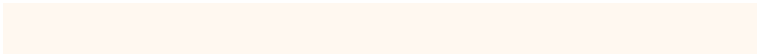
88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469



89.5051, 96.9855, 115.8722



95.7018, 96.9855, 113.5329

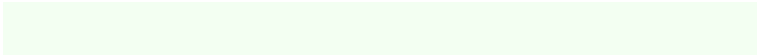


94.9114, 96.9855, 95.9549

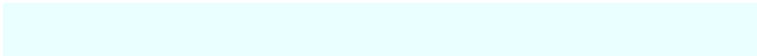


# Rectangle

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



88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469



87.9434, 96.9855, 108.2731



95.7018, 96.9855, 113.5329



96.5543, 96.9855, 102.9727

# Sweetspot

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



88.7500, 96.9859, 98.0484



92.5288, 98.7939, 104.5526



92.6827, 98.5018, 98.1337



19.8314, 21.1586, 22.4241



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

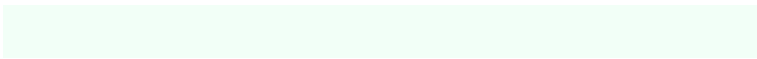
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.7500, 96.9859, 98.0484



87.6773, 96.4726, 96.2046



89.2316, 97.1388, 102.3807



18.6021, 20.5704, 20.3093



18.8777, 37.4699, 6.2375



1.8807, 3.6703, 0.6093



# Inverse Universe

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



90.6758, 91.7962, 107.5471



89.9302, 90.4012, 107.3171



90.1828, 91.6414, 103.0364



19.1344, 19.1358, 22.9350



27.4581, 13.0656, 50.5093

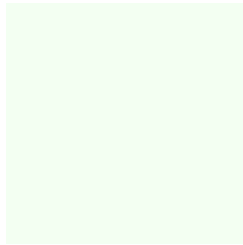


2.7128, 1.2924, 4.9198



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

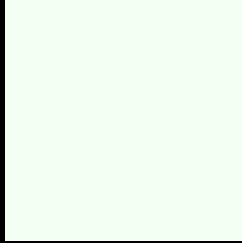
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

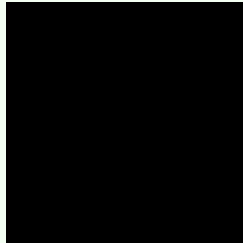
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

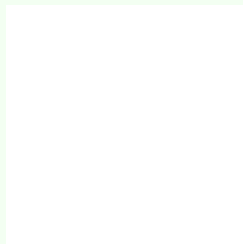
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469.



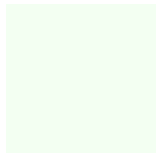
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.7492, 96.9855,



# 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

88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469



### Protanopia

92.3717, 96.9082, 101.0254

### Deuteranopia

92.8382, 96.5962, 105.0186

## **Tritanopia**

92.3308, 96.7236, 108.4109

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469

**Protanomaly**

91.0755, 96.7226, 100.2553

**Deuteranomaly**

91.5373, 96.9073, 102.6874

**Tritanomaly**

90.7771, 96.4794, 104.2804

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

89.9567, 96.1104, 101.8056

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469 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, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 255, 242)  
}
```

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, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469 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, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 255, 242) }
```

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, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.7492, 96.9855, 98.0469 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, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
255, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor