

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.4381, 100.0000,  
86.4324)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.4381, 100.0000, 86.4324)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.2711, 97.5202,  
86.0697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">FBFFE2</a>
RGB	<a href="#">251, 255, 226</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">98%, 100%, 89%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0157, 0.0000, 0.1137</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00</a>
HSL	<a href="#">68°, 100%, 94%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">68°, 11%, 100%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">250.4980, 6.9250, -9.8670</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

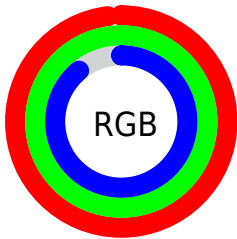
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 255, 230
Decimal	16515042
CIE Lab	99.03, -6.17, 13.41
CIE LCh	99, 14.762, 114.719
Yxy	97.5202, 0.3272, 0.3574
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705122 (0xFFFBFFE2)
YUV	250.4980, -12.0775, 0.4403
Hunter-Lab	98.7523, -11.4544, 17.4512

# Details

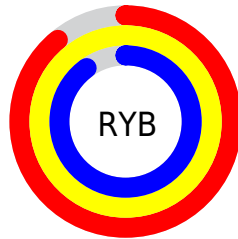
The XYZ color **89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.8803, 78.4369, 105.6429**, and the grayscale version is **91.3704, 96.1287, 104.6842**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7929, 54.7978, 46.4807** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.7730, 95.5760, 68.9317**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3146, 99.6854, 105.9525**.

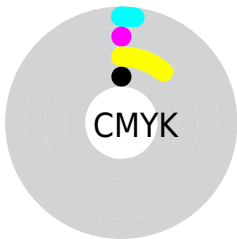
# Distribution



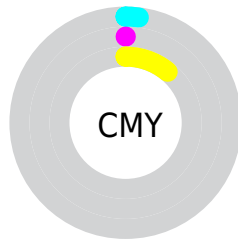
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697 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 89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.2711, 97.5202,  
86.0697

 89.2711, 97.5202,  
86.0697


513.9302,  
552.2020, 535.3976

 67.7105, 74.2343,  
64.1704


145.2090,  
157.7418, 143.7542

 49.9351, 54.9858,  
46.3416


180.3171,  
195.4463, 180.3764

 35.5794, 39.3904,  
32.1649


220.6717,  
238.7258, 222.7433

 24.2781, 27.0636,  
21.2216

266.6382,  
287.9647, 271.2735

 15.6659, 17.6210,  
13.0933

318.5819,  
343.5474, 326.3855

 9.3774, 10.6782,  
7.3613

376.8683,

 5.0472, 5.8509,

405.8582, 388.4978

3.6072

441.8626,  
475.2817, 458.0290

■ 2.3100, 2.7546,  
1.4124

■ 0.7998, 1.0050,  
0.1514

■ 89.2711, 97.5202,  
86.0697

■ 89.2711, 97.5202,  
86.0697

■ 84.7730, 95.5760,  
68.9317

94.3146, 99.6854,  
105.9525

■ 80.7951, 93.8426,  
54.4135

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.3136, 92.3103,  
42.3872

■ 74.3015, 90.9686,  
32.7120

■ 71.7293, 89.8055,  
25.2336

■ 69.5642, 88.8078,  
19.7789

■ 67.7682, 87.9604,  
16.1490

■ 66.2957, 87.2450,  
14.1050

■ 65.2250, 86.7098,  
13.2989

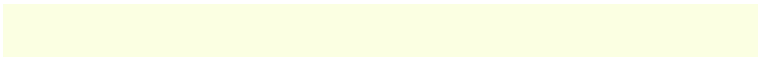
# Harmonies

## Analogous

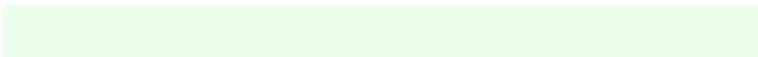
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.4540, 97.5202, 84.2810



89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697



86.0949, 97.5202, 93.0693

# Triad

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



89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697



87.9903, 97.5202, 126.7371



101.1802, 97.5202, 108.3799

# Complementary

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



89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697



77.8803, 78.4369, 105.6429

# Split Complementary

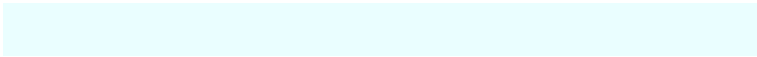
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.6136, 97.5202, 120.4739



89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697



91.9302, 97.5202, 131.5841

# Square

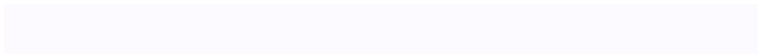
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



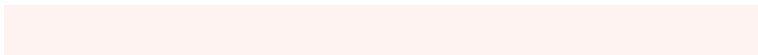
89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697



85.3716, 97.5202, 116.4092



96.1951, 97.5202, 129.2082

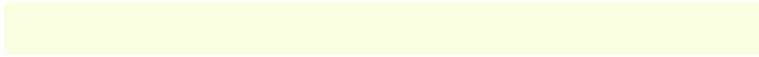


100.4151, 97.5202, 96.5738

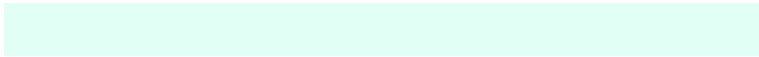


# Rectangle

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



89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697



84.9314, 97.5202, 100.0562



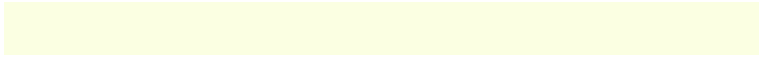
96.1951, 97.5202, 129.2082



100.9074, 97.5202, 112.5547

# Sweetspot

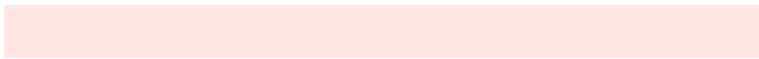
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.2718, 97.5205, 86.0711



93.4555, 99.3175, 102.5237



83.2279, 83.2715, 83.6393



19.9139, 21.2197, 21.5888



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

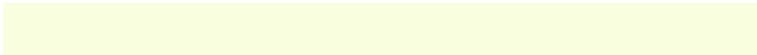


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

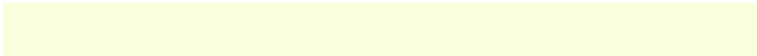


# Same Dimension

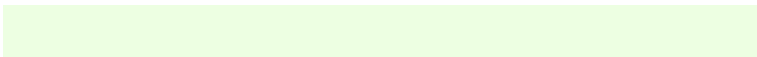
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.2718, 97.5205, 86.0711



88.0376, 96.9885, 81.3057



84.2909, 94.9528, 85.8380



19.3004, 20.9563, 19.1721



34.1766, 45.3567, 6.9534



3.3926, 4.4497, 0.6801



# Inverse Universe

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



77.8803, 78.4369, 105.6429



74.2696, 73.9227, 104.9618



82.6827, 80.9127, 105.8676



17.2359, 17.4978, 22.7189



9.8671, 3.9972, 49.6861



1.0284, 0.4241, 4.8409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

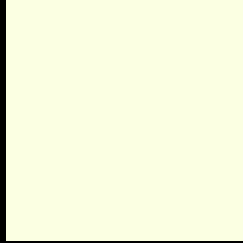
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

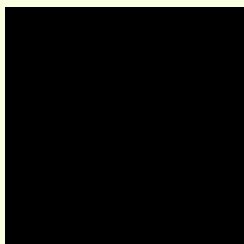
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

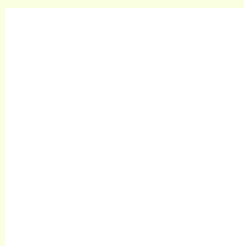
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.2711, 97.5202,



# 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

89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697



### Protanopia

92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235

### Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

## **Tritanopia**

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697



**Protanomaly**

91.4309, 97.4944, 94.8883

**Deuteranomaly**

91.5606, 97.0425, 97.1244

**Tritanomaly**

91.5993, 97.4777, 99.5752

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697



**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055



**Achromatomaly**

90.1119, 96.2957, 97.0566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697 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(251, 255, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 226)  
}
```

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(251, 255, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697 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(251, 255, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 255, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.2711, 97.5202, 86.0697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 226) }
```

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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