

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.5188, 93.3100,  
102.9316)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.5188, 93.3100, 102.9316)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214)</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(90.2593, 93.0270,  
102.8214)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDF5F9
RGB	253, 245, 249
RGB Percent	99%, 96%, 98%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0392, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	330°, 67%, 98%
HSV	330°, 3%, 99%
XYZ	90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214
YIQ	247.8480, 3.4840, 2.9400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

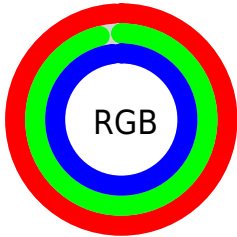
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 245, 249
Decimal	16643577
CIE Lab	97.24, 3.36, -0.98
CIE LCh	97, 3.502, 343.772
Yxy	93.0270, 0.3155, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294833657 (0xFFFD5F9)
YUV	247.8480, 0.5679, 4.5183
Hunter-Lab	96.4505, -1.7464, 4.3090

# Details

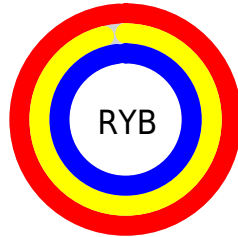
The XYZ color 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.8838, 96.5050, 103.5172, and the grayscale version is 89.0948, 93.7346, 102.0770.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.5882, 51.9812, 57.8192 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.2152, 77.9913, 90.3935, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.3186, 99.6229, 108.8658.

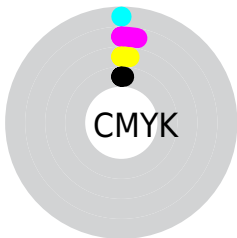
# Distribution



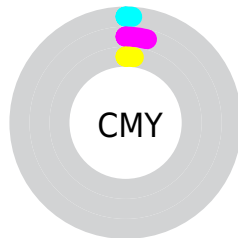
- Red (99%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214 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 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.2593, 93.0270,  
102.8214

90.2593, 93.0270,  
102.8214

517.0993,  
537.8292, 590.5247

68.5327, 70.4939,  
78.0289

146.5750,  
151.5360, 167.1146

50.6065, 51.9293,  
57.5811

181.8949,  
188.2807, 207.4525

36.1153, 36.9487,  
41.0595

222.4766,  
230.5315, 253.8092

24.6938, 25.1678,  
28.0456

268.6854,  
278.6726, 306.6033

15.9766, 16.2021,  
18.1207

320.8867,  
333.0886, 366.2534

9.5983, 9.6673,  
10.8663

379.4459,

5.1937, 5.1789,

394.1637, 433.1780

5.8640

444.7283,  
462.2824, 507.7956

■ 2.3973, 2.3526,  
2.6951

■ 0.8437, 0.8014,  
0.9410

■ 90.2593, 93.0270,  
102.8214

■ 90.2593, 93.0270,  
102.8214

■ 81.2152, 77.9913,  
90.3935

94.3186, 99.6229,  
108.8658

■ 73.3031, 65.0123,  
78.9851

■ 66.4781, 54.0029,  
68.5691

■ 60.6888, 44.8651,  
59.1149

■ 55.8798, 37.4924,  
50.5897

■ 51.9899, 31.7672,  
42.9586

■ 48.9507, 27.5580,  
36.1837

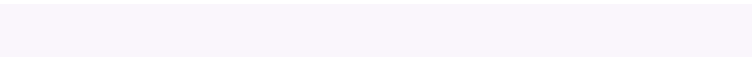
■ 46.6837, 24.7123,  
30.2228

■ 45.0936, 23.0453,  
25.0277

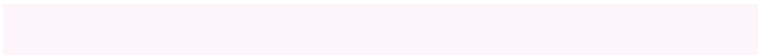
# Harmonies

## Analogous

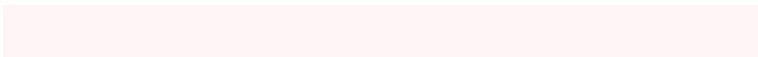
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.7425, 93.0270, 105.2775



90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214



90.2807, 93.0270, 99.9986

# Triad

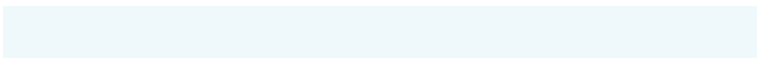
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214



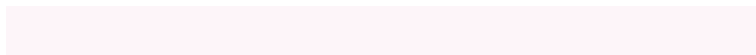
87.9671, 93.0270, 96.0885



87.0522, 93.0270, 105.1081

# Complementary

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



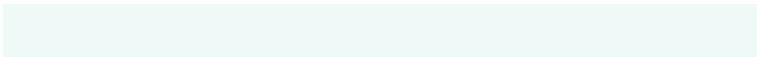
90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214



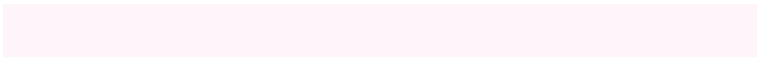
89.8838, 96.5050, 103.5172

# Split Complementary

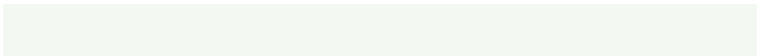
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.5838, 93.0270, 102.5937



90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214



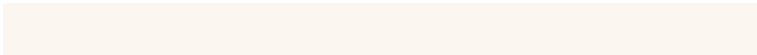
87.1093, 93.0270, 97.4056

# Square

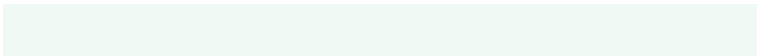
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



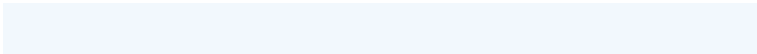
90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214



88.9523, 93.0270, 96.1469



86.6046, 93.0270, 99.7750



87.8886, 93.0270, 106.6145

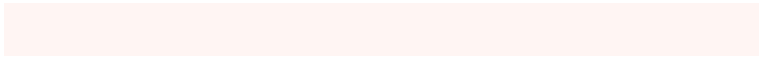


# Rectangle

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



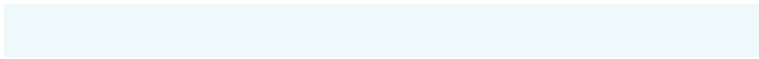
90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214



90.0108, 93.0270, 98.2908



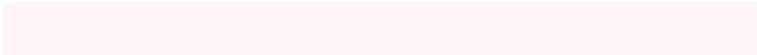
86.6046, 93.0270, 99.7750



86.8468, 93.0270, 104.3508

# Sweetspot

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



90.2619, 93.0310, 102.8234



94.0372, 98.3019, 107.5525



89.4523, 92.5408, 106.0773



20.1385, 21.0585, 23.0349



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

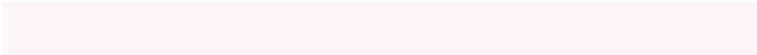


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

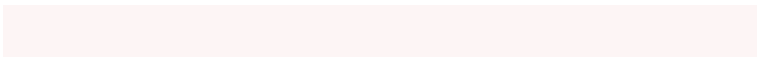
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



90.2619, 93.0310, 102.8234



91.0712, 93.3396, 103.5745



89.6451, 92.7843, 99.5753



19.3374, 19.7188, 21.9589



23.6407, 11.9456, 12.0241

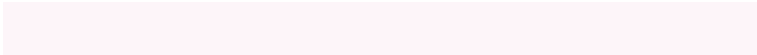


2.3569, 1.1851, 1.4610



# Inverse Universe

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



90.2619, 93.0310, 102.8234



91.0712, 93.3396, 103.5745



90.5139, 96.7570, 106.8352



19.3374, 19.7188, 21.9589



23.6407, 11.9456, 12.0241

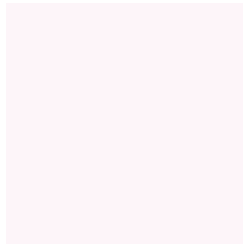


2.3569, 1.1851, 1.4610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

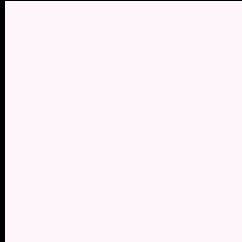
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

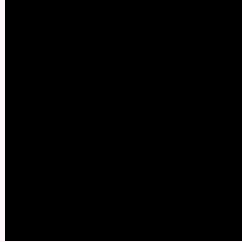
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.2593, 93.0270,



# 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

90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214

### Protanopia

89.8383, 93.2603, 102.8886

### Deuteranopia

90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356



## Tritanopia

90.4861, 93.0340, 107.7960

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214

## Protanomaly

90.1995, 93.4465, 102.9055

## Deuteranomaly

90.1670, 92.5495, 101.9185

## Tritanomaly

90.5269, 93.0921, 106.1258

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

89.6284, 93.6228, 102.1540

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214 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(253, 245, 249) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 245, 249)  
}
```

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(253, 245, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 245, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214 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(253, 245, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 245, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 245, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 245, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 245, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 245,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.2593, 93.0270, 102.8214 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 245, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
245, 249) }
```

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