

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.5608, 97.9589, 96.3451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.5608, 97.9589, 96.3451)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(90.5551, 97.9510,  
96.5717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F9FFF0
RGB	249, 255, 240
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0000, 0.0588
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	84°, 100%, 97%
HSV	84°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717
YIQ	251.4960, 1.2390, -5.9370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

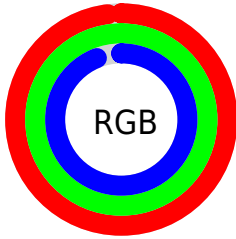
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 255, 246
Decimal	16383984
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.20, -4.57, 6.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 7.915, 125.225
Yxy	97.9510, 0.3177, 0.3436
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574064 (0xFF99FF00)
YUV	251.4960, -5.6675, -2.1890
Hunter-Lab	98.9702, -9.8751, 11.4260

# Details

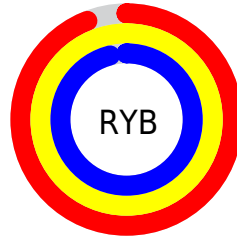
The XYZ color 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 87.2168, 89.1341, 107.2155, and the grayscale version is 92.1513, 96.9504, 105.5789.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.8381, 55.1863, 53.3200 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.4918, 94.7171, 77.8366, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

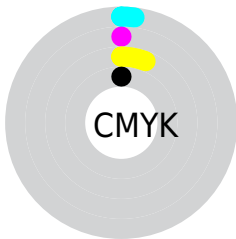
# Distribution



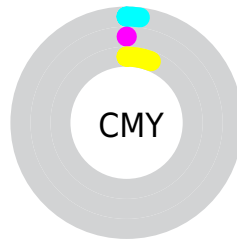
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717 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 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.5551, 97.9510,  
96.5717

90.5551, 97.9510,  
96.5717

518.0459,  
553.5698, 570.2968

68.7789, 74.5935,  
72.8397

146.9836,  
158.3353, 158.4484

50.8077, 55.2799,  
53.3539

182.3667,  
196.1309, 197.4302

36.2760, 39.6259,  
37.6957

223.0162,  
239.5080, 242.3323

24.8185, 27.2470,  
25.4466

269.2973,  
288.8510, 293.5733

16.0699, 17.7588,  
16.1880

321.5755,  
344.5443, 351.5717

9.6648, 10.7770,  
9.5015

380.2161,

5.2378, 5.9171,

406.9722, 416.7460

4.9685

445.5844,  
476.5193, 489.5149

■ 2.4237, 2.7947,  
2.1704

■ 0.8569, 1.0255,  
0.6572

■ 90.5551, 97.9510,  
96.5717

■ 90.5551, 97.9510,  
96.5717

■ 83.4918, 94.7171,  
77.8366

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.1324, 91.7872,  
61.7965

■ 71.4507, 89.1504,  
48.3284

■ 66.4181, 86.7949,  
37.2979

■ 62.0034, 84.7079,  
28.5585

■ 58.1724, 82.8753,  
21.9477

■ 54.8867, 81.2813,  
17.2821

■ 52.1019, 79.9078,  
14.3469

■ 49.7638, 78.7326,  
12.8758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.6946, 97.9510, 94.4518



90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717



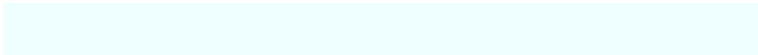
89.1154, 97.9510, 101.3977

# Triad

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



90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717



91.2463, 97.9510, 118.6528



97.6038, 97.9510, 105.4950

# Complementary

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



90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717



87.2168, 89.1341, 107.2155

# 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.



97.2006, 97.9510, 112.0848



90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717



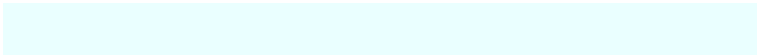
93.5055, 97.9510, 119.8600

# Square

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



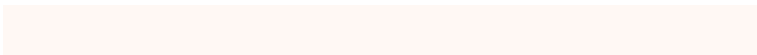
90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717



89.5098, 97.9510, 114.1767



95.6911, 97.9510, 117.4104



96.7839, 97.9510, 99.4654



# Rectangle

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



90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717



88.7330, 97.9510, 105.5942



95.6911, 97.9510, 117.4104



97.6070, 97.9510, 107.7168

# Sweetspot

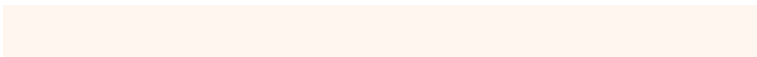
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.5559, 97.9514, 96.5732



93.4932, 99.2910, 104.5978



89.8486, 93.3116, 95.7149



20.0277, 21.2598, 22.4333



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.



90.5559, 97.9514, 96.5732



89.7301, 97.5742, 94.3401



88.0212, 96.6447, 96.4546



19.1113, 20.8417, 19.9378



25.7240, 40.9993, 6.5579



2.6280, 4.0556, 0.6443



# Inverse Universe

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



87.2168, 89.1341, 107.2155



85.7863, 87.1601, 106.9099



89.8098, 90.4709, 107.3369



18.1982, 18.4304, 22.8482



12.4511, 5.3293, 49.8070

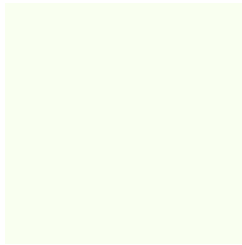


1.3316, 0.5804, 4.8551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

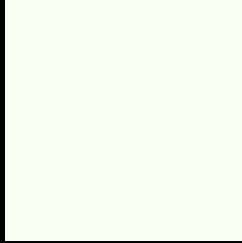
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

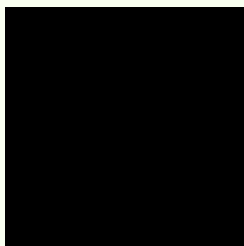
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

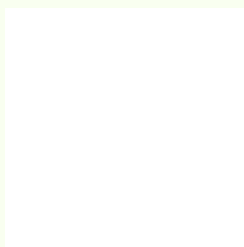
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717.



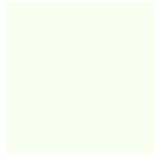
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5551, 97.9510,



# 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

90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717

### Protanopia

92.9937, 97.6581, 102.7555

### Deuteranopia

93.6211, 97.9091, 106.0594

## **Tritanopia**

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717

**Protanomaly**

92.1147, 97.7258, 100.3942

**Deuteranomaly**

92.5766, 97.9105, 102.8262

**Tritanomaly**

92.5255, 97.8481, 104.4524

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717



**Achromatopsia**

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

**Achromatomaly**

91.0232, 96.6602, 101.8555

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717 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(249, 255, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 255, 240)  
}
```

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(249, 255, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 255, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717 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(249, 255, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 255, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 255, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 255, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 255, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 255,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.5551, 97.9510, 96.5717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 255, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
255, 240) }
```

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