

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.5811, 97.7521,  
106.1628)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.5811, 97.7521, 106.1628)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.6389, 97.7814,  
106.1920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FFFC
RGB	244, 255, 252
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	164°, 100%, 98%
HSV	164°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920
YIQ	251.3690, -5.5930, -3.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	244, 250, 255
Decimal	16056316
CIE Lab	99.14, -4.13, 0.17
CIE LCh	99, 4.131, 177.624
Yxy	97.7814, 0.3077, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294246396 (0xFF4FFFC)
YUV	251.3690, 0.3111, -6.4626
Hunter-Lab	98.8845, -9.4322, 5.5476

# Details

The XYZ color 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.3797, 92.6778, 101.1206, and the grayscale version is 92.0015, 96.7928, 105.4073.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.7834, 55.0197, 59.5730 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.3128, 93.0985, 100.1107, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



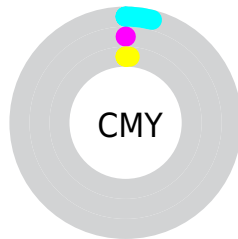
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920 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 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 90.6389, 97.7814,  
106.1920

 90.6389, 97.7814,  
106.1920


518.3139,  
553.0315, 601.2830

 68.8487, 74.4521,  
80.8361


147.0994,  
158.1017, 171.7665

 50.8647, 55.1641,  
59.8764


182.5004,  
195.8614, 212.8222

 36.3215, 39.5332,  
42.8944


223.1690,  
239.2001, 259.9483

 24.8539, 27.1747,  
29.4715

269.4706,  
288.5022, 313.5633

 16.0964, 17.7045,  
19.1891

321.7705,  
344.1519, 374.0857

 9.6837, 10.7380,  
11.6288

380.4341,

 5.2504, 5.8910,

406.5338, 441.9341

6.3720

445.8268,  
476.0322, 517.5270

■ 2.4312, 2.7789,  
3.0002

■ 0.8607, 1.0174,  
1.0947

■ 90.6389, 97.7814,  
106.1920

■ 90.6389, 97.7814,  
106.1920

■ 81.3128, 93.0985,  
100.1107

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.1999, 89.0365,  
94.2930

■ 66.2472, 85.5681,  
88.7354

■ 60.3968, 82.6634,  
83.4330

■ 55.5856, 80.2900,  
78.3806

■ 51.7440, 78.4120,  
73.5725

■ 48.7937, 76.9891,  
69.0026

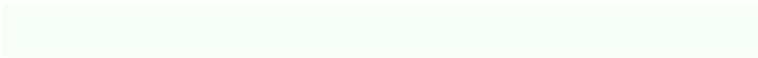
■ 46.6435, 75.9745,  
64.6642

■ 45.1821, 75.3107,  
60.5496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

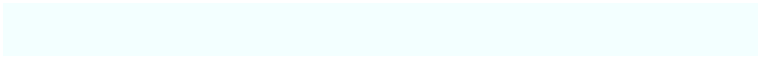
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.9922, 97.7814, 102.9480



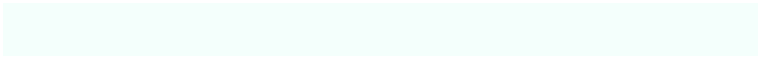
90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920



90.8973, 97.7814, 109.5787

# Triad

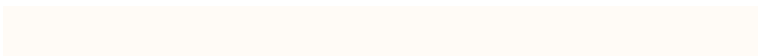
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920



94.0184, 97.7814, 112.4650



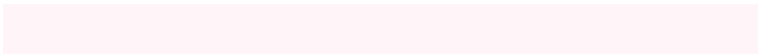
94.1865, 97.7814, 100.9525

# Complementary

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



90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920



90.3797, 92.6778, 101.1206

# 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.



95.0096, 97.7814, 103.4154



90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920



94.9120, 97.7814, 110.0659

# Square

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



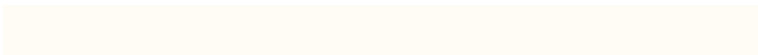
90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920



92.8421, 97.7814, 113.2467



95.2762, 97.7814, 106.7431



93.0345, 97.7814, 99.9641



# Rectangle

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



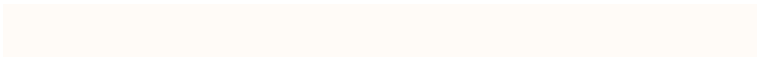
90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920



91.3830, 97.7814, 111.4528



95.2762, 97.7814, 106.7431



94.5112, 97.7814, 101.6327

# Sweetspot

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



90.6398, 97.7818, 106.1935



94.0063, 99.4749, 108.2680



90.4887, 97.8473, 99.7064



20.1322, 21.2973, 23.1805



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.



90.6398, 97.7818, 106.1935



89.9592, 97.4397, 105.7671



90.3633, 96.4624, 108.4642



19.1073, 20.7819, 22.5454



23.3540, 39.2382, 30.8129

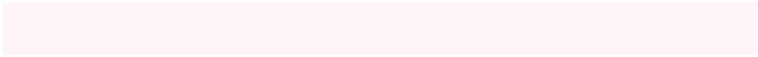


2.3198, 3.8389, 3.2420



# Inverse Universe

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



90.3797, 92.6778, 101.1206



89.6591, 91.5502, 99.9136



90.6423, 93.9375, 98.9437



19.0344, 19.3509, 21.1233



22.1717, 11.3580, 4.2886



2.2023, 1.1233, 0.6467



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

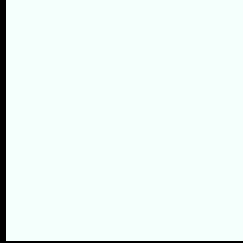
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

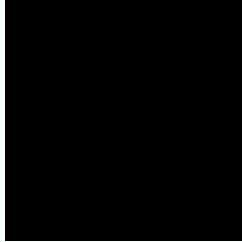
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.6389, 97.7814,



# 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

90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920

### Protanopia

93.4630, 97.8458, 105.2269

### Deuteranopia

93.7800, 97.9727, 106.8964

## **Tritanopia**

93.0053, 97.5363, 108.5322

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920

**Protanomaly**

92.3215, 97.7248, 105.2637

**Deuteranomaly**

92.6386, 97.8516, 106.9332

**Tritanomaly**

92.0816, 97.5461, 107.7410

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920

**Achromatopsia**

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

**Achromatomaly**

90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920 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(244, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(244, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920 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(244, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.6389, 97.7814, 106.1920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
255, 252) }
```

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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