

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.6147, 94.6558,  
108.1022)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.6147, 94.6558, 108.1022)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(90.3288, 94.3113,  
108.0508)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F8F8FF                     |
| RGB         | 248, 248, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 97%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0274, 0.0274, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.03, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 240°, 100%, 99%            |
| HSV         | 240°, 3%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508 |
| YIQ         | 248.7980, -2.2470, 2.1770  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 248, 248, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 16316671                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.76, 1.25, -3.36            |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 3.582, 290.468            |
| Yxy                                 | 94.3113, 0.3086,<br>0.3222    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294506751<br>(0xFF F8 F8 FF) |
| YUV                                 | 248.7980, 3.0576,<br>-0.6998  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.1140, -3.9210,<br>2.0127   |

# Details

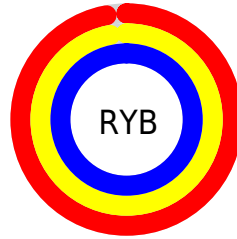
The XYZ color 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF, and the color name is [ghostwhite](#). A complement of this color would be 93.9422, 99.5547, 103.0730, and the grayscale version is 89.8559, 94.5354, 102.9491.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.7809, 52.9830, 60.9764 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 74.5881, 75.3488, 105.2203, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



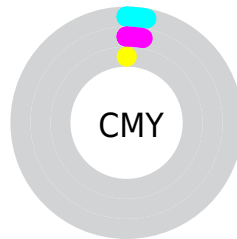
- Red (97%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



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




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508 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 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.3288, 94.3113,  
108.0508

 90.3288, 94.3113,  
108.0508


517.3218,  
541.9578, 607.1731

 68.5906, 71.5619,  
82.3866


146.6711,  
153.3128, 174.3256

 50.6538, 52.8009,  
61.1466


182.0058,  
190.3337, 215.7734

 36.1530, 37.6438,  
43.9122


222.6034,  
232.8805, 263.3195

 24.7231, 25.7064,  
30.2648

268.8292,  
281.3377, 317.3824

 15.9985, 16.6041,  
19.7859

321.0486,  
336.0896, 378.3807

 9.6139, 9.9526,  
12.0570

379.6269,

 5.2040, 5.3676,

397.5207, 446.7328

6.6595

444.9295,  
466.0153, 522.8574

■ 2.4035, 2.4645,  
3.1749

■ 0.8468, 0.8588,  
1.1846

■ 90.3288, 94.3113,  
108.0508

■ 90.3288, 94.3113,  
108.0508

■ 74.5881, 75.3488,  
105.2203

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.0510, 59.0397,  
102.7858

■ 49.6215, 45.2692,  
100.7302

■ 40.1936, 33.9097,  
99.0345

■ 32.6523, 24.8226,  
97.6780

■ 26.8705, 17.8551,  
96.6379

■ 22.7060, 12.8357,  
95.8885

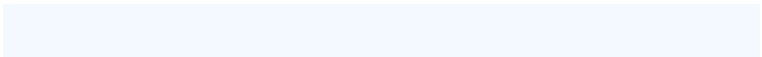
■ 19.9943, 9.5665,  
95.4004

■ 18.5358, 7.8073,  
95.1377


# Harmonies

## Analogous

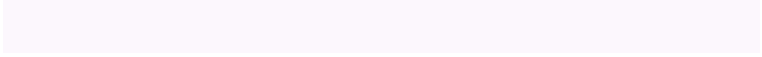
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.3151, 94.3113, 108.3382



90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508



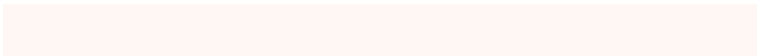
91.1638, 94.3113, 106.3120

# Triad

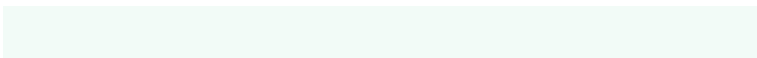
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508



90.8963, 94.3113, 98.4104



87.7166, 94.3113, 101.7601

# Complementary

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



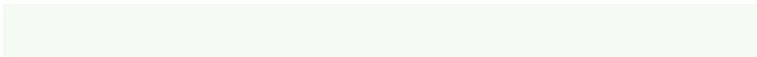
90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508



93.9422, 99.5547, 103.0730

# 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.



88.1334, 94.3113, 99.1492



90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508



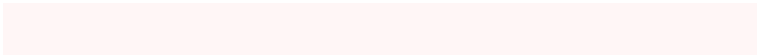
89.9658, 94.3113, 97.2397

# Square

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



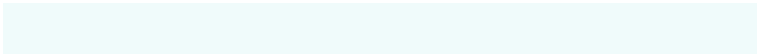
90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508



91.4932, 94.3113, 100.7340



88.9548, 94.3113, 97.5075



87.8121, 94.3113, 104.6690

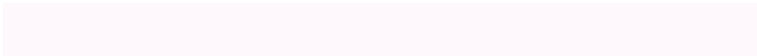


# Rectangle

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



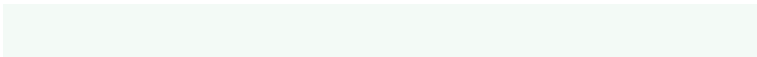
90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508



91.5043, 94.3113, 104.5815



88.9548, 94.3113, 97.5075



87.8013, 94.3113, 100.8194

# Sweetspot

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



90.3312, 94.3152, 108.0514



93.3104, 97.9043, 108.5872



92.5032, 98.6893, 108.6828



19.9906, 20.9776, 23.2454



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.



90.3312, 94.3152, 108.0514



89.9006, 93.7965, 107.9740



91.5402, 94.9365, 108.1076



18.9554, 19.7305, 23.0593



9.4328, 3.7751, 49.6661

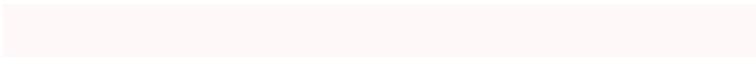


0.9187, 0.3682, 4.8359

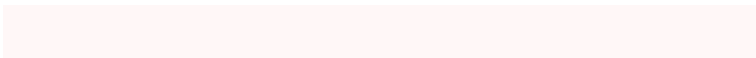


# Inverse Universe

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



91.7521, 95.1735, 102.3462



91.4512, 94.7331, 101.7482



92.7100, 98.9215, 103.0158



19.3737, 19.9832, 21.3796



21.5494, 11.1091, 1.0118

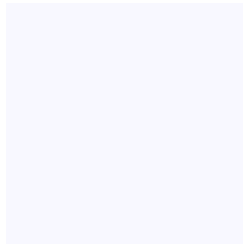


2.0983, 1.0817, 0.0993



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

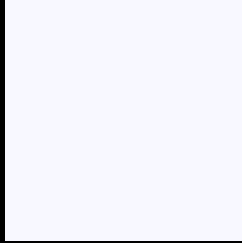
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

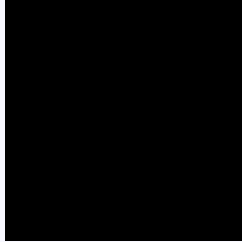
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.3288, 94.3113,



# 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**

90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508

**Protanopia**

90.9338, 94.1865, 107.1530

**Deuteranopia**

91.6084, 94.1366, 104.6087

## **Tritanopia**

90.6843, 94.4945, 108.0674

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508

## Protanomaly

90.5745, 94.0013, 107.1362

## Deuteranomaly

90.9763, 94.2453, 105.4916

## Tritanomaly

90.6843, 94.4945, 108.0674

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

90.3552, 94.8561, 104.8136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508 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(248, 248, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 248, 255)  
}
```

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(248, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 248, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508 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(248, 248, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 248, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 248, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 248, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 248, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 248,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.3288, 94.3113, 108.0508 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 248, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
248, 255) }
```

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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