

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.6678, 100.0000,  
87.3409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.6678, 100.0000, 87.3409)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.4088, 97.5753,  
86.7946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFE3
RGB	251, 255, 227
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 89%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.1098
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 95%
HSV	69°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946
YIQ	250.6120, 6.6040, -9.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

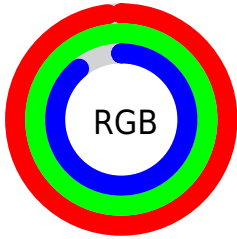
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 255, 231
Decimal	16515043
CIE Lab	99.05, -6.01, 12.93
CIE LCh	99, 14.259, 114.949
Yxy	97.5753, 0.3266, 0.3564
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705123 (0xFFFBFFE3)
YUV	250.6120, -11.6407, 0.3403
Hunter-Lab	98.7802, -11.2999, 17.0502

# Details

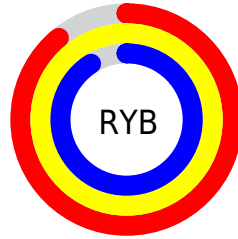
The XYZ color 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFCC. A complement of this color would be 78.4749, 79.1483, 105.7488, and the grayscale version is 91.4616, 96.2247, 104.7887.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.8886, 54.8361, 46.9847 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 84.8463, 95.6002, 69.5492, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.5192, 99.7725, 106.7894.

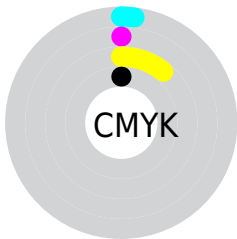
# Distribution



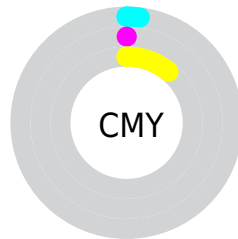
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946 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 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.4088, 97.5753,  
86.7946

 89.4088, 97.5753,  
86.7946


514.3724,  
552.3771, 537.8464

 67.8251, 74.2802,  
64.7666


145.3994,  
157.8177, 144.7742

 50.0286, 55.0234,  
46.8217


180.5371,  
195.5339, 181.5628

 35.6540, 39.4205,  
32.5414


220.9234,  
238.8259, 224.1087

 24.3360, 27.0870,  
21.5071

266.9237,  
288.0781, 272.8304

 15.7091, 17.6386,  
13.3003

318.9034,  
343.6749, 328.1465

 9.4081, 10.6908,  
7.5025

377.2279,

 5.0675, 5.8593,

406.0008, 390.4755

3.6951

442.2624,  
475.4400, 460.2359

■ 2.3221, 2.7597,  
1.4596

■ 0.8059, 1.0076,  
0.1876

■ 89.4088, 97.5753,  
86.7946

■ 89.4088, 97.5753,  
86.7946

■ 84.8463, 95.6002,  
69.5492

94.5192, 99.7725,  
106.7894

■ 80.8068, 93.8372,  
54.9287

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.2662, 92.2766,  
42.8053

■ 74.1978, 90.9078,  
33.0390

■ 71.5722, 89.7189,  
25.4758

■ 69.3567, 88.6969,  
19.9436

■ 67.5134, 87.8267,  
16.2448

■ 65.9974, 87.0901,  
14.1424

■ 64.8470, 86.5149,  
13.2812

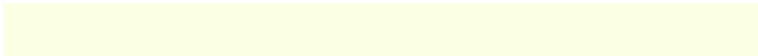
# Harmonies

## Analogous

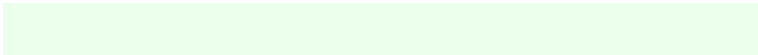
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.4485, 97.5753, 85.0163



89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946



86.3464, 97.5753, 93.6208

# Triad

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



89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946



88.2235, 97.5753, 126.1238



100.9415, 97.5753, 108.2729

# Complementary

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



89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946



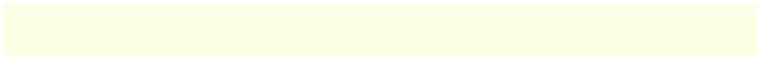
78.4749, 79.1483, 105.7488

# Split Complementary

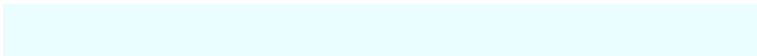
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.4466, 97.5753, 119.9513



89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946



92.0398, 97.5753, 130.7377

# Square

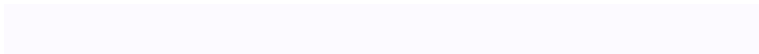
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



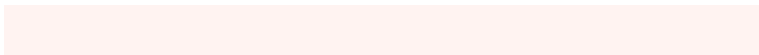
89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946



85.6766, 97.5753, 116.2028



96.1578, 97.5753, 128.3989

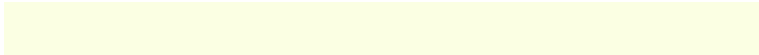


100.1864, 97.5753, 96.8691

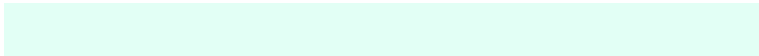


# Rectangle

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



89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946



85.2296, 97.5753, 100.4038



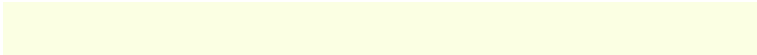
96.1578, 97.5753, 128.3989



100.6842, 97.5753, 112.3041

# Sweetspot

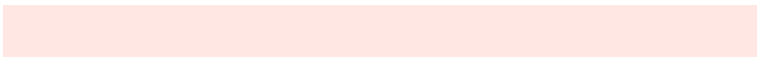
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.4095, 97.5756, 86.7960



93.4417, 99.3104, 102.5230



83.6072, 83.8098, 84.4448



19.9102, 21.2178, 21.5886



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

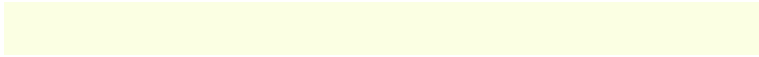


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

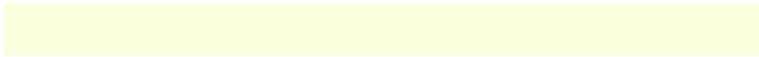


# Same Dimension

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



89.4095, 97.5756, 86.7960



88.4442, 97.1589, 83.0939



84.6400, 95.1168, 86.5728



19.2912, 20.9515, 19.1716



33.9817, 45.2563, 6.9443



3.3755, 4.4409, 0.6793



# Inverse Universe

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



78.4749, 79.1483, 105.7488



75.6792, 75.6463, 105.2202



83.0831, 81.5239, 105.9645



17.2443, 17.5022, 22.7193



9.8919, 4.0099, 49.6872



1.0323, 0.4261, 4.8411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

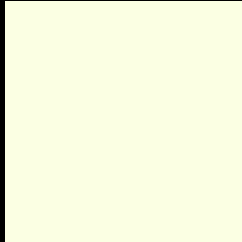
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

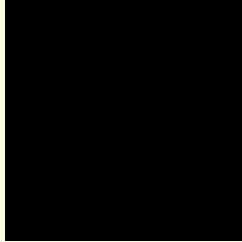
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4088, 97.5753,

86.746.

# 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

89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946



### Protanopia

92.6850, 97.5346, 101.1298

### Deuteranopia

93.4630, 97.8458, 105.2269

## **Tritanopia**

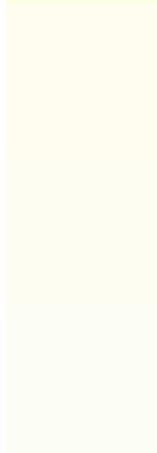
93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946



## Protanomaly

91.5783, 97.5534, 95.6643

## Deuteranomaly

92.0253, 97.7322, 98.0183

## Tritanomaly

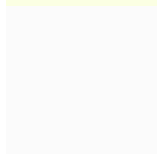
91.7516, 97.5386, 100.3772

# Monochromacy



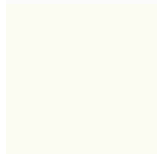
## Original Color

89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946



## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543



## Achromatomaly

90.6211, 96.5408, 97.8624

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946 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, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 227)  
}
```

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, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946 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, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 227) }
```

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, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.4088, 97.5753, 86.7946 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, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 227) }
```

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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