

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.7131, 96.8620, 90.3880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.7131, 96.8620, 90.3880)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(90.6159, 96.7070,  
90.2343)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCE8
RGB	255, 252, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 95%
HSV	52°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343
YIQ	250.6170, 8.2080, -5.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

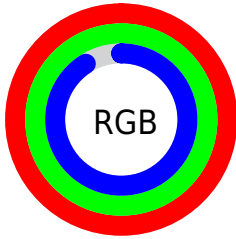
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 255, 232
Decimal	16776424
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.71, -2.34, 9.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 10.194, 103.296
Yxy	96.7070, 0.3265, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966504 (0xFFFFFCE8)
YUV	250.6170, -9.1782, 3.8439
Hunter-Lab	98.3397, -7.6143, 14.4346

# Details

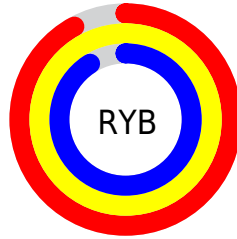
The XYZ color 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 81.0364, 83.7903, 106.5098, and the grayscale version is 91.4477, 96.2101, 104.7728.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.6403, 54.1706, 48.8612 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.2206, 93.2985, 72.1768, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

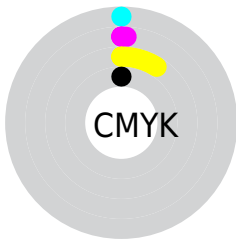
# Distribution



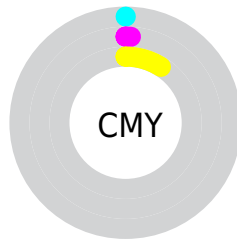
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343 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 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.6159, 96.7070,  
90.2343

 90.6159, 96.7070,  
90.2343


518.2404,  
549.6154, 549.3825

 68.8295, 73.5565,  
67.6002


147.0676,  
156.6208, 149.6022

 50.8490, 54.4311,  
49.1079


182.4637,  
194.1529, 187.1730

 36.3090, 38.9465,  
34.3389


223.1270,  
237.2477, 230.5598

 24.8442, 26.7181,  
22.8746

269.4230,  
286.2895, 280.1811

 16.0891, 17.3616,  
14.2965

321.7170,  
341.6628, 336.4555

 9.6785, 10.4926,  
8.1861

380.3743,

 5.2469, 5.7268,

403.7520, 399.8015

4.1248

445.7603,  
472.9414, 470.6377

■ 2.4291, 2.6797,  
1.6940

■ 0.8596, 0.9669,  
0.3566

■ 90.6159, 96.7070,  
90.2343

■ 90.6159, 96.7070,  
90.2343

■ 86.2206, 93.2985,  
72.1768

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 82.3443, 90.1235,  
56.7727

■ 78.9650, 87.1761,  
43.8966

■ 76.0564, 84.4457,  
33.4108

■ 73.5898, 81.9207,  
25.1644

■ 71.5331, 79.5880,  
18.9893

■ 69.8498, 77.4330,  
14.6936

■ 68.4967, 75.4380,  
12.0496

■ 67.4097, 73.5775,  
10.7209

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5608, 96.7070, 90.4606



90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343



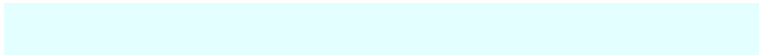
88.0735, 96.7070, 93.8867

# Triad

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



90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343



87.8413, 96.7070, 116.8617



97.4703, 96.7070, 110.0468

# Complementary

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



90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343



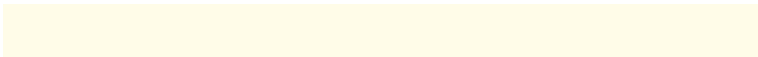
81.0364, 83.7903, 106.5098

# Split Complementary

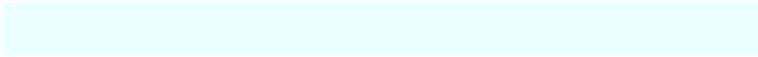
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



95.8710, 96.7070, 117.5973



90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343



90.2928, 96.7070, 121.6739

# Square

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



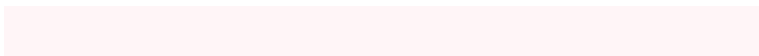
90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343



86.4949, 96.7070, 109.0863



93.2307, 96.7070, 121.9501



97.5613, 96.7070, 101.5974



# Rectangle

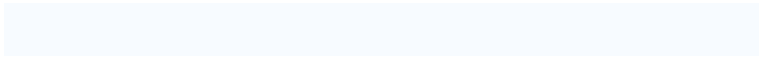
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343



86.9316, 96.7070, 98.1492



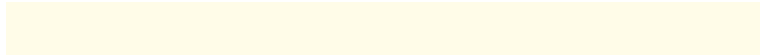
93.2307, 96.7070, 121.9501



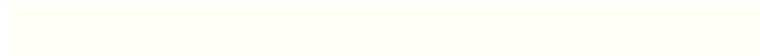
97.0897, 96.7070, 112.7847

# Sweetspot

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



90.6181, 96.7110, 90.2364



93.5257, 98.8833, 102.4362



85.1024, 84.9764, 90.5657



19.9330, 21.1020, 21.5651



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.



90.6181, 96.7110, 90.2364



89.7044, 96.0156, 86.4418



88.5311, 97.0419, 90.4102



19.3476, 20.6635, 19.1130



35.2494, 38.5100, 5.5753



3.4859, 3.8571, 0.5608



# Inverse Universe

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



81.0364, 83.7903, 106.5098



78.1773, 80.4717, 106.0200



82.9900, 83.5357, 106.3577



17.1936, 17.7587, 22.7715



9.7769, 4.4634, 49.7808

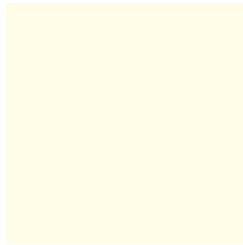


1.0084, 0.5475, 4.8658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

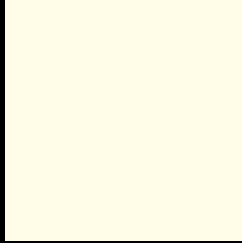
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

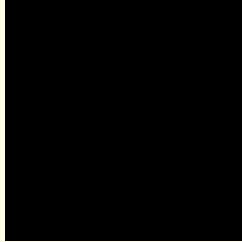
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.6159, 96.7070,



# 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**

90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343

**Protanopia**

91.9148, 96.7254, 98.6195

**Deuteranopia**

92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667

## Tritanopia

92.7436, 96.4739, 108.3409

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343

**Protanomaly**

91.3172, 96.4864, 95.4722

**Deuteranomaly**

91.9148, 96.7254, 98.6195

**Tritanomaly**

92.1587, 96.7806, 101.8189

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343



**Achromatopsia**

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543



**Achromatomaly**

90.9712, 96.2215, 99.3659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343 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(255, 252, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 232)  
}
```

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(255, 252, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343 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(255, 252, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.6159, 96.7070, 90.2343 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 232) }
```

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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