

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.7208, 91.9749,  
105.5044)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.7208, 91.9749, 105.5044)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.7218, 91.8561,  
105.8770)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2FD
RGB	255, 242, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 97%
HSV	309°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770
YIQ	247.1410, 4.2170, 6.1770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

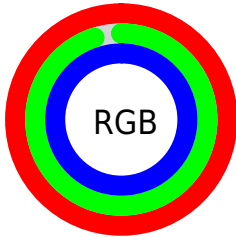
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 242, 253
Decimal	16773885
CIE Lab	96.76, 6.26, -3.73
CIE LCh	97, 7.282, 329.226
Yxy	91.8561, 0.3145, 0.3184
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963965 (0xFFFFF2FD)
YUV	247.1410, 2.8885, 6.8923
Hunter-Lab	95.8416, 1.2419, 1.5910

# Details

The XYZ color 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 88.7097, 96.9302, 99.6252, and the grayscale version is 88.4995, 93.1083, 101.3950.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.8114, 51.1091, 59.4115 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.0371, 77.4759, 100.2659, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

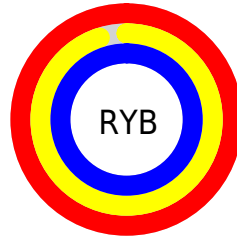
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

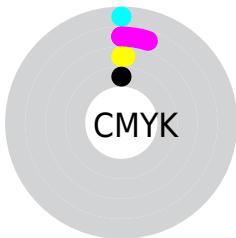
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (99%)

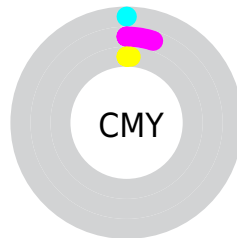


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770 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 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.7218, 91.8561,  
105.8770

 90.7218, 91.8561,  
105.8770

518.5790,  
534.0504, 600.2819

 68.9177, 69.5211,  
80.5735


147.2139,  
149.9139, 171.3324

 50.9211, 51.1362,  
59.6615


182.6325,  
186.4056, 212.3214

 36.3666, 36.3170,  
42.7223


223.3201,  
228.3849, 259.3760

 24.8889, 24.6791,  
29.3375

269.6420,  
276.2363, 312.9148

 16.1226, 15.8382,  
19.0885

321.9634,  
330.3441, 373.3562

 9.7023, 9.4097,  
11.5568

380.6498,

 5.2628, 5.0094,

391.0928, 441.1188

6.3238

446.0666,  
458.8668, 516.6212

■ 2.4386, 2.2528,  
2.9710

■ 0.8644, 0.7485,  
1.0798

■ 90.7218, 91.8561,  
105.8770

■ 90.7218, 91.8561,  
105.8770

■ 83.0371, 77.4759,  
100.2659

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.3778, 65.1264,  
95.0583

■ 70.6992, 54.7182,  
90.2403

■ 65.9512, 46.1508,  
85.7947

■ 62.0789, 39.3148,  
81.7028

■ 59.0218, 34.0893,  
77.9442

■ 56.7116, 30.3377,  
74.4956

■ 55.0685, 27.9007,  
71.3300

■ 53.9944, 26.5821,  
68.4144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.2366, 91.8561, 110.1480



90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770



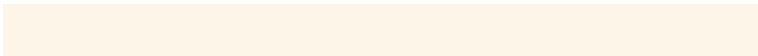
91.2895, 91.8561, 100.1675

# Triad

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



90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770



87.3595, 91.8561, 89.1934



83.9263, 91.8561, 105.6041

# Complementary

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



90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770



88.7097, 96.9302, 99.6252

# Split Complementary

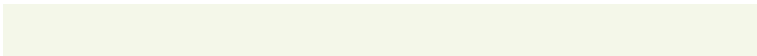
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.4410, 91.8561, 99.8640



90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770



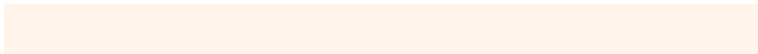
85.4044, 91.8561, 90.5246

# Square

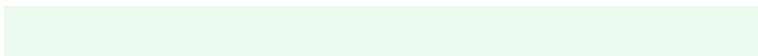
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



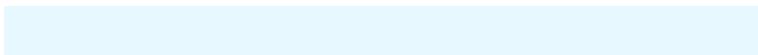
90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770



89.3298, 91.8561, 90.6667



83.9779, 91.8561, 94.3748



85.3139, 91.8561, 109.9862

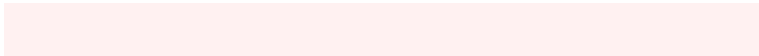


# Rectangle

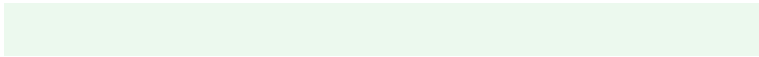
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770



91.0646, 91.8561, 96.3602



83.9779, 91.8561, 94.3748



83.6532, 91.8561, 103.7625

# Sweetspot

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



90.7238, 91.8597, 105.8790



93.3185, 96.7387, 107.7011



87.0965, 89.9528, 107.3799



19.9921, 20.7402, 23.0651



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.



90.7238, 91.8597, 105.8790



89.9853, 90.4731, 105.3543



89.7136, 91.4557, 100.5594



19.1475, 19.1529, 22.4695



28.0560, 13.7117, 35.2751



2.7627, 1.3475, 3.5979



# Inverse Universe

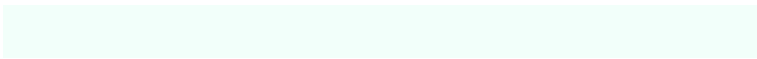
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.7238, 91.8597, 105.8790



89.9853, 90.4731, 105.3543



89.7063, 97.3288, 104.8729



19.1475, 19.1529, 22.4695



28.0560, 13.7117, 35.2751

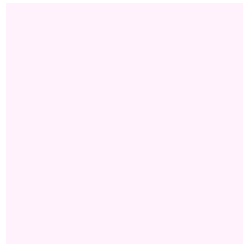


2.7627, 1.3475, 3.5979



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

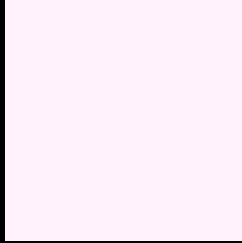
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770 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 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.7218, 91.8561,

105.8770.

# 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

90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770

### Protanopia

88.5978, 91.6313, 106.7829

### Deuteranopia

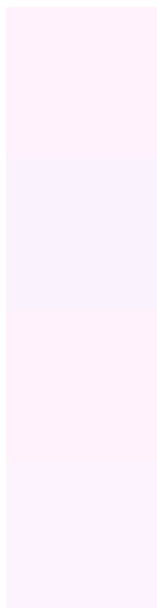
90.0910, 91.6038, 102.5555



## **Tritanopia**

90.2455, 92.0166, 107.6123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770

## Protanomaly

89.3643, 91.5809, 106.7328

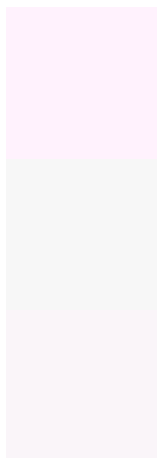
## Deuteranomaly

90.2474, 91.6664, 103.3793

## Tritanomaly

90.4480, 92.1396, 106.7835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

89.1756, 92.4684, 102.7707

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770 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, 242, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 253)  
}
```

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, 242, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770 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, 242, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.7218, 91.8561, 105.8770 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 253) }
```

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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