

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.8874, 96.6054,  
105.2890)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.8874, 96.6054, 105.2890)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(90.9344, 96.5423,  
105.1086)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FCFB
RGB	248, 252, 251
RGB Percent	97%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0117, 0.0157
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	165°, 40%, 98%
HSV	165°, 2%, 99%
XYZ	90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086
YIQ	250.6900, -2.0630, -1.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

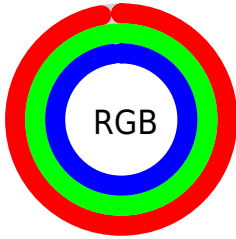
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 250, 252
Decimal	16317691
CIE Lab	98.65, -1.49, 0.01
CIE LCh	99, 1.488, 179.769
Yxy	96.5423, 0.3108, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294507771 (0xFFFF8FCFB)
YUV	250.6900, 0.1528, -2.3591
Hunter-Lab	98.2559, -6.7488, 5.3541

# Details

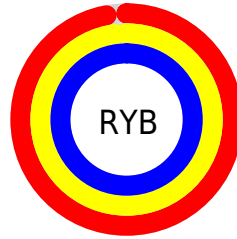
The XYZ color 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.8147, 94.6723, 103.1144, and the grayscale version is 91.4397, 96.2017, 104.7636.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.1037, 54.1768, 59.3935 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 81.6154, 91.8541, 99.5603, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.1023, 98.1045, 108.5841.

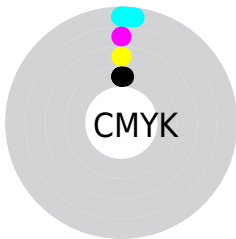
# Distribution



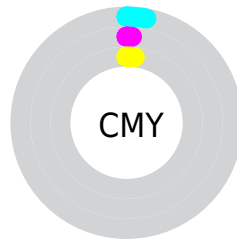
- Red (97%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086 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 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.9344, 96.5423,  
105.1086

90.9344, 96.5423,  
105.1086

519.2584,  
549.0908, 597.8361

69.0947, 73.4193,  
79.9332

147.5074,  
156.3936, 170.2729

51.0658, 54.3189,  
59.1375

182.9714,  
193.8908, 211.0989

36.4822, 38.8567,  
42.3031

223.7076,  
236.9481, 257.9788

24.9787, 26.6482,  
29.0114

270.0813,  
285.9499, 311.3311

16.1898, 17.3092,  
18.8438

322.4579,  
341.2807, 371.5745

9.7503, 10.4552,  
11.3818

381.2027,

5.2947, 5.7018,

403.3249, 439.1274

6.2068

446.6811,  
472.4668, 514.4084

■ 2.4577, 2.6646,  
2.9004

■ 0.8740, 0.9593,  
1.0440

■ 90.9344, 96.5423,  
105.1086

■ 90.9344, 96.5423,  
105.1086

■ 81.6154, 91.8541,  
99.5603

■ 94.1023, 98.1045,  
108.5841

■ 73.4818, 87.7705,  
94.2375

■ 66.4852, 84.2692,  
89.1381

■ 60.5704, 81.3219,  
84.2578

■ 55.6777, 78.8978,  
79.5922

■ 51.7417, 76.9633,  
75.1364

■ 48.6888, 75.4804,  
70.8850

■ 46.4346, 74.4057,  
66.8325

■ 44.8777, 73.6869,  
62.9721

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.0465, 96.5423, 103.9278



90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086



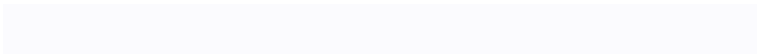
91.0431, 96.5423, 106.3009

# Triad

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



90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086



92.1726, 96.5423, 107.1917



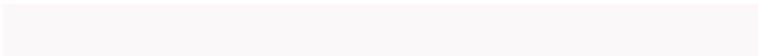
92.1784, 96.5423, 103.0810

# Complementary

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



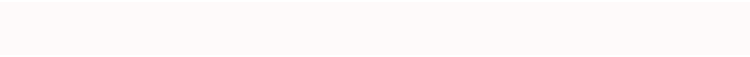
90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086



90.8147, 94.6723, 103.1144

# 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.



92.4817, 96.5423, 103.9442



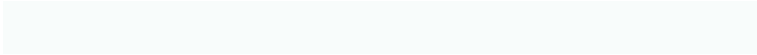
90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086



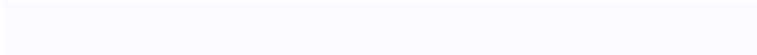
92.4784, 96.5423, 106.3176

# Square

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



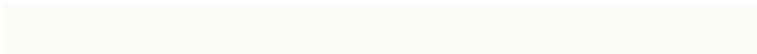
90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086



91.7572, 96.5423, 107.5093



92.5917, 96.5423, 105.1277



91.7639, 96.5423, 102.7628



# Rectangle

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



90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086



91.2264, 96.5423, 106.9404



92.5917, 96.5423, 105.1277



92.2968, 96.5423, 103.3167

# Sweetspot

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



90.9371, 96.5464, 105.1107

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



90.8475, 96.5544, 102.6570



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



90.9371, 96.5464, 105.1107



92.9933, 98.9634, 107.7325



90.8032, 96.0245, 105.8491



19.0759, 20.2886, 22.0869



22.9693, 38.2007, 31.5113

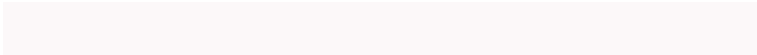


2.1697, 3.5550, 3.1415



# Inverse Universe

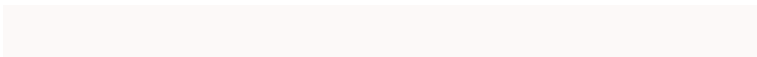
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.8147, 94.6723, 103.1144



92.8353, 96.5454, 105.1569



90.9465, 95.1858, 102.3876



19.0452, 19.8183, 21.5859



21.4315, 10.9883, 3.7145

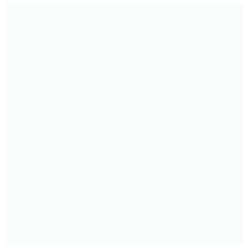


2.0255, 1.0339, 0.5578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

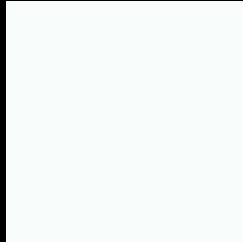
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086 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

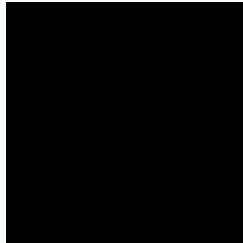
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# XYZ 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.9344, 96.5423,



# 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**

90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086

**Protanopia**

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

**Deuteranopia**

92.8382, 96.5962, 105.0186

## **Tritanopia**

92.3308, 96.7236, 108.4109

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086

## Protanomaly

91.8974, 96.5919, 104.2431

## Deuteranomaly

92.0547, 96.6548, 105.0712

## Tritanomaly

91.8109, 96.4741, 107.5483

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

91.3341, 96.2834, 105.0375

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086 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, 252, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 252, 251)  
}
```

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, 252, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 252, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086 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, 252, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 252, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 252, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 252, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 252, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 252,  
251) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.9344, 96.5423, 105.1086 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 252, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
252, 251) }
```

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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