

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.9212, 100.0000,  
107.7999)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.9212, 100.0000, 107.7999)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.4248, 97.1371,  
106.9647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0FFFD
RGB	240, 255, 253
RGB Percent	94%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	172°, 100%, 97%
HSV	172°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647
YIQ	250.2870, -8.2980, -3.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 248, 255
Decimal	15794173
CIE Lab	98.88, -5.24, -0.75
CIE LCh	99, 5.295, 188.095
Yxy	97.1371, 0.3047, 0.3309
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293984253 (0xFF0FFFD)
YUV	250.2870, 1.3375, -9.0217
Hunter-Lab	98.5582, -10.5183, 4.6436

# Details

The XYZ color 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 88.4277, 89.9921, 96.7140, and the grayscale version is 91.0973, 95.8415, 104.3714.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.9251, 54.5640, 60.1251 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.8316, 92.7691, 103.7637, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



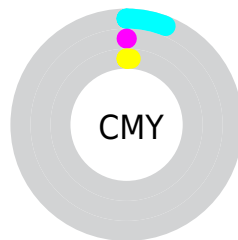
- Red (94%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647 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 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.4248, 97.1371,  
106.9647

 89.4248, 97.1371,  
106.9647


514.4238,  
550.9843, 603.7351

 67.8384, 73.9150,  
81.4805

145.4216,  
157.2138, 172.8309

 50.0395, 54.7244,  
60.4041


180.5626,  
194.8372, 214.0499

 35.6627, 39.1811,  
43.3170


220.9526,  
238.0297, 261.3509

 24.3427, 26.9007,  
29.8007

266.9569,  
287.1759, 315.1525

 15.7141, 17.4986,  
19.4366

318.9408,  
342.6600, 375.8732

 9.4117, 10.5906,  
11.8062

377.2696,

 5.0699, 5.7923,

404.8665, 443.9315

6.4909

442.3089,  
474.1798, 519.7459

■ 2.3235, 2.7192,  
3.0722

■ 0.8067, 0.9870,  
1.1316

■ 89.4248, 97.1371,  
106.9647

■ 89.4248, 97.1371,  
106.9647

■ 80.8316, 92.7691,  
103.7637

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.4131, 89.0056,  
100.6662

■ 67.1162, 85.8192,  
97.6710

■ 61.8826, 83.1798,  
94.7751

■ 57.6487, 81.0548,  
91.9753

■ 54.3441, 79.4077,  
89.2680

■ 51.8892, 78.1976,  
86.6493

■ 50.1909, 77.3764,  
84.1144

■ 49.1335, 76.8846,  
81.6577

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6053, 97.1371, 102.6331



89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647



90.0148, 97.1371, 111.0855

# Triad

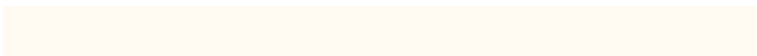
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647



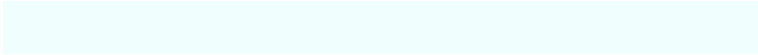
94.1652, 97.1371, 112.5821



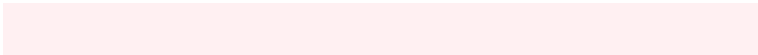
93.4351, 97.1371, 98.0900

# Complementary

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



89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647



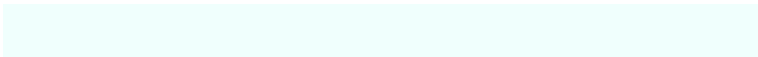
88.4277, 89.9921, 96.7140

# 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.



94.6763, 97.1371, 100.6187



89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647



95.1010, 97.1371, 108.9616

# Square

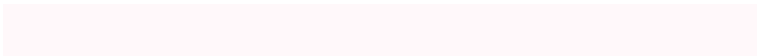
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647



92.7436, 97.1371, 114.3871



95.2891, 97.1371, 104.5759



91.9095, 97.1371, 97.5889



# Rectangle

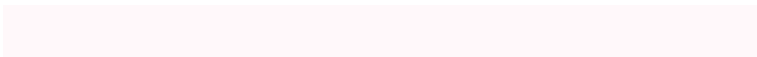
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647



90.7695, 97.1371, 113.1307



95.2891, 97.1371, 104.5759



93.9000, 97.1371, 98.7276

# Sweetspot

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



89.4257, 97.1376, 106.9662



93.0893, 99.0018, 108.2382



88.1070, 96.6889, 96.4586



19.9455, 21.2009, 23.1744



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

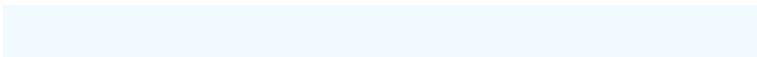
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.4257, 97.1376, 106.9662



88.4046, 96.6181, 106.6028



88.0165, 93.8069, 108.0753



18.8056, 20.6209, 22.7755



25.5472, 40.1155, 42.3626

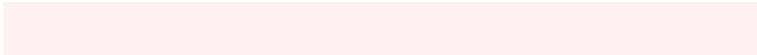


2.5151, 3.9170, 4.2703



# Inverse Universe

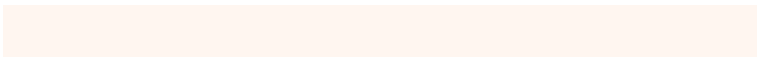
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.4277, 89.9921, 96.7140



87.2258, 88.1785, 94.4939



89.7727, 93.1599, 95.6897



18.5327, 18.6668, 19.9718



21.7295, 11.1811, 1.9600

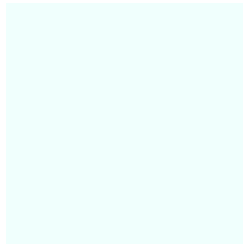


2.1447, 1.1002, 0.3432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

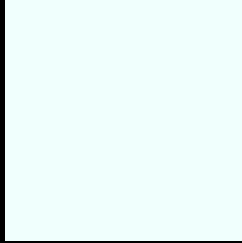
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

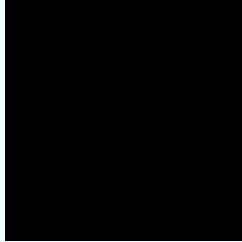
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647.



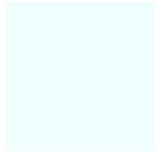
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.4248, 97.1371,



# 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

89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647

### Protanopia

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

### Deuteranopia

92.9963, 96.6595, 105.8512

## **Tritanopia**

92.2847, 97.1648, 108.4985

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647

**Protanomaly**

91.8054, 96.9731, 105.9745

**Deuteranomaly**

91.8054, 96.9731, 105.9745

**Tritanomaly**

91.0207, 96.9991, 107.6913

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.2290, 96.1787, 105.0755

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647 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(240, 255, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 255, 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(240, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647 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(240, 255, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.4248, 97.1371, 106.9647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
255, 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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