

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.9248, 100.0000,  
106.5199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.9248, 100.0000, 106.5199)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.6063, 97.2490,  
106.1436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1FFFC
RGB	241, 255, 252
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0000, 0.0118
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	167°, 100%, 97%
HSV	167°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436
YIQ	250.4720, -7.3810, -3.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 249, 255
Decimal	15859708
CIE Lab	98.93, -5.10, -0.16
CIE LCh	99, 5.103, 181.791
Yxy	97.2490, 0.3058, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294049788 (0xFFFF1FFFC)
YUV	250.4720, 0.7533, -8.3069
Hunter-Lab	98.6149, -10.3823, 5.2140

# Details

The XYZ color 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.0250, 90.7034, 98.4035, and the grayscale version is 91.2546, 96.0069, 104.5515.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.0520, 54.6426, 59.5388 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.6495, 92.7302, 101.2719, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

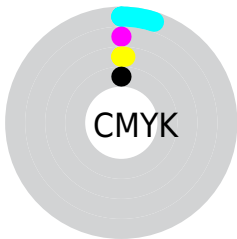
# Distribution



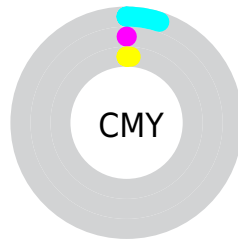
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436 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 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.6063, 97.2490,  
106.1436

 89.6063, 97.2490,  
106.1436


515.0063,  
551.3401, 601.1292

 67.9894, 74.0082,  
80.7958

145.6725,  
157.3681, 171.6998

 50.1627, 54.8008,  
59.8434


180.8525,  
195.0151, 212.7453

 35.7610, 39.2422,  
42.8679


221.2843,  
238.2331, 259.8604

 24.4189, 26.9482,  
29.4509

267.3331,  
287.4064, 313.4637

 15.7711, 17.5343,  
19.1737

319.3644,  
342.9193, 373.9737

 9.4521, 10.6162,  
11.6177

377.7434,

 5.0967, 5.8094,

405.1563, 441.8089

6.3646

442.8356,  
474.5018, 517.3879

■ 2.3395, 2.7295,  
2.9957

■ 0.8147, 0.9922,  
1.0924

■ 89.6063, 97.2490,  
106.1436

■ 89.6063, 97.2490,  
106.1436

■ 80.6495, 92.7302,  
101.2719

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.8845, 88.8229,  
96.5833

■ 66.2582, 85.4999,  
92.0758

■ 60.7124, 82.7310,  
87.7454

■ 56.1835, 80.4836,  
83.5881

■ 52.6013, 78.7214,  
79.5995

■ 49.8863, 77.4037,  
75.7747

■ 47.9460, 76.4825,  
72.1083

■ 46.6658, 75.8990,  
68.5936

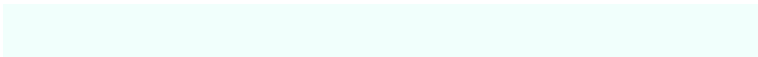
# Harmonies

## Analogous

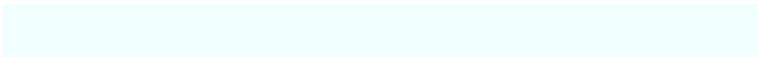
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.9377, 97.2490, 102.0674



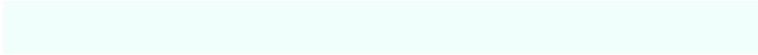
89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436



90.0254, 97.2490, 110.2565

# Triad

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



89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436



93.9454, 97.2490, 112.9948



93.7891, 97.2490, 98.8404

# Complementary

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



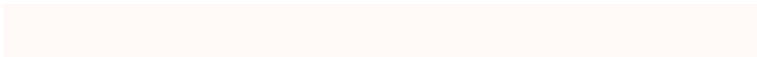
89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436



89.0250, 90.7034, 98.4035

# 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.



94.8817, 97.2490, 101.6357



89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436



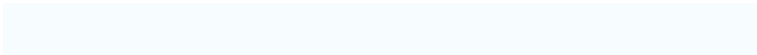
94.9726, 97.2490, 109.8020

# Square

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



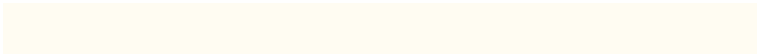
89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436



92.5216, 97.2490, 114.2772



95.3170, 97.2490, 105.6321



92.3430, 97.2490, 97.9191

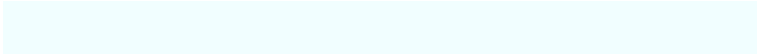


# Rectangle

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



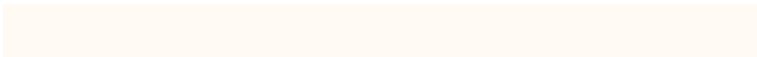
89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436



90.6766, 97.2490, 112.4471



95.3170, 97.2490, 105.6321



94.2105, 97.2490, 99.5883

# Sweetspot

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



89.6072, 97.2495, 106.1451



93.0231, 98.9754, 107.8897



88.9578, 97.1103, 97.2762



19.9320, 21.1955, 23.1035



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

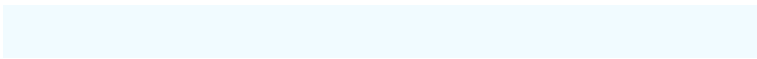
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.6072, 97.2495, 106.1451



88.1756, 96.5265, 105.3970



88.8340, 94.9366, 108.2503



18.7525, 20.5997, 22.4956



24.2135, 39.5820, 35.3390



2.3971, 3.8698, 3.6490



# Inverse Universe

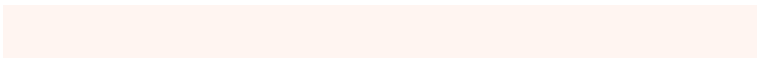
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.0250, 90.7034, 98.4035



87.4408, 88.2646, 95.6263



89.7602, 92.8965, 96.4205



18.5823, 18.6867, 20.2333



21.9484, 11.2687, 3.1128

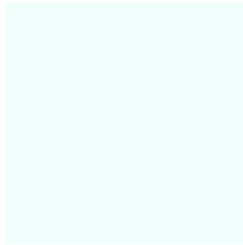


2.1751, 1.1124, 0.5034



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

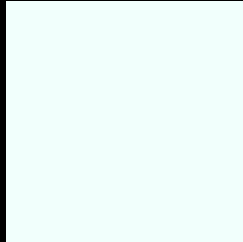
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

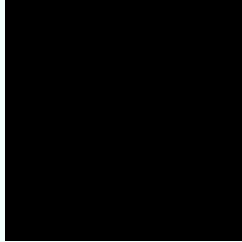
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436.



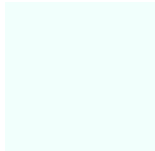
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.6063, 97.2490,



# 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

89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436

### Protanopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

### Deuteranopia

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

## **Tritanopia**

92.6441, 97.3500, 108.5153

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436

**Protanomaly**

91.6473, 96.9098, 105.1419

**Deuteranomaly**

91.8054, 96.9731, 105.9745

**Tritanomaly**

91.3724, 97.1805, 107.7078

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.5808, 96.3600, 105.0920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436 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(241, 255, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 255, 252)  
}
```

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(241, 255, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 255, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436 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(241, 255, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 255, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 255, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 255, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 255,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.6063, 97.2490, 106.1436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 255, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
255, 252) }
```

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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