

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.9482, 91.9737, 96.4046)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.9482, 91.9737, 96.4046)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(88.8693, 91.1151,  
96.1222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF2F1
RGB	255, 242, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 97%
HSV	4°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222
YIQ	245.7730, 8.0690, 2.4450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

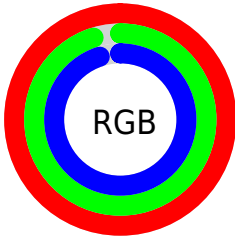
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 242, 241
Decimal	16773873
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.46, 4.19, 2.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 4.660, 25.854
Yxy	91.1151, 0.3219, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963953 (0xFFFFF2F1)
YUV	245.7730, -2.3531, 8.0921
Hunter-Lab	95.4542, -0.8588, 7.1131

# Details

The XYZ color **88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.7667, 96.8020, 108.5612**, and the grayscale version is **87.4297, 91.9828, 100.1693**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.6046, 50.6264, 53.0564** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7288, 76.5091, 75.2468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

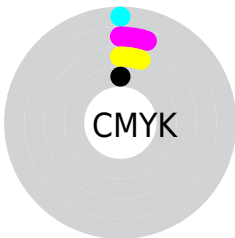
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (95%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222 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 88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.8693, 91.1151,  
96.1222

 88.8693, 91.1151,  
96.1222


512.6387,  
531.6516, 568.8272

 67.3764, 68.9059,  
72.4673


144.6531,  
148.8864, 157.8229

 49.6624, 50.6351,  
53.0513


179.6748,  
185.2172, 196.7059

 35.3619, 35.9183,  
37.4557


219.9368,  
227.0240, 241.5019

 24.1096, 24.3711,  
25.2620

265.8044,  
274.6912, 292.6295

 15.5401, 15.6091,  
16.0516

317.6431,  
328.6031, 350.5074

 9.2881, 9.2480,  
9.4059

375.8181,

 4.9882, 4.9033,

389.1442, 415.5539

4.9065

440.6949,  
456.6989, 488.1877

■ 2.2750, 2.1906,  
2.1347

■ 0.7818, 0.7149,  
0.6363

■ 88.8693, 91.1151,  
96.1222

■ 88.8693, 91.1151,  
96.1222

■ 78.7288, 76.5091,  
75.2468

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.9745, 63.8579,  
57.3540

■ 62.5481, 53.0821,  
42.3092

■ 56.3844, 44.0923,  
29.9657

■ 51.4132, 36.7920,  
20.1631

■ 47.5570, 31.0755,  
12.7246

■ 44.7293, 26.8253,  
7.4503

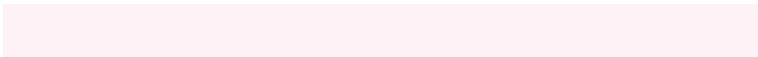
■ 42.8308, 23.9072,  
4.1075

■ 41.7420, 22.1626,  
2.4098

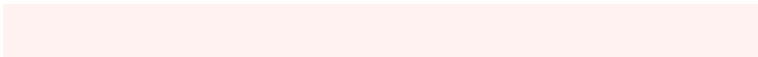
# Harmonies

## Analogous

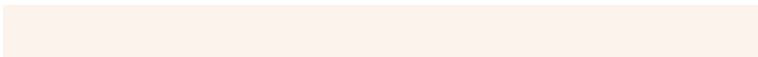
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1172, 91.1151, 99.7269



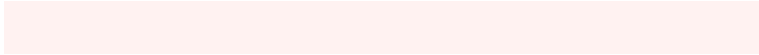
88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222



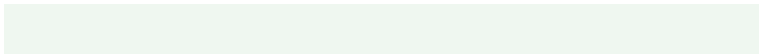
88.0117, 91.1151, 93.4060

# Triad

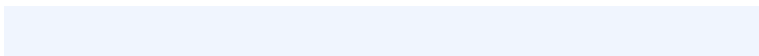
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222



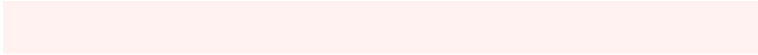
84.5515, 91.1151, 95.2477



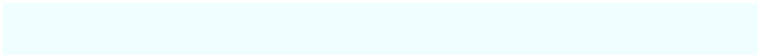
86.4217, 91.1151, 106.5155

# Complementary

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



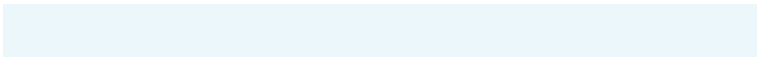
88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222



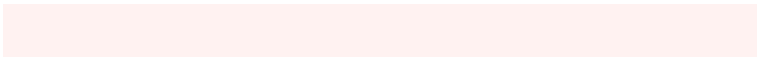
89.7667, 96.8020, 108.5612

# Split Complementary

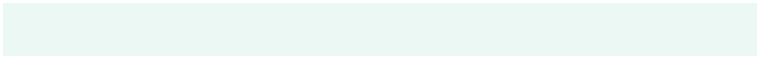
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.2078, 91.1151, 105.2472



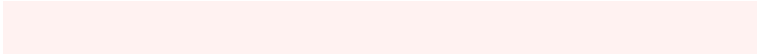
88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222



84.1349, 91.1151, 98.6926

# Square

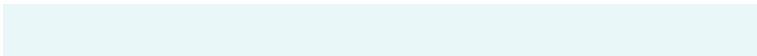
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222



85.5176, 91.1151, 92.9100



84.3739, 91.1151, 102.3609

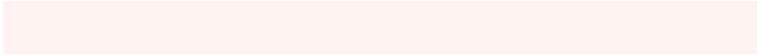


87.6959, 91.1151, 105.7861



# Rectangle

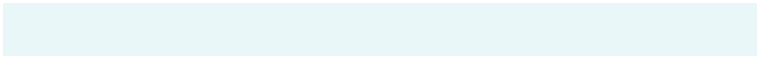
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



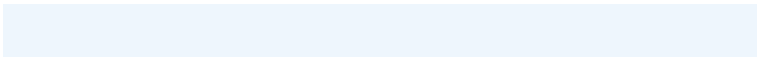
88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222



87.2140, 91.1151, 92.4332



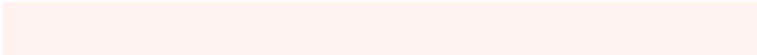
84.3739, 91.1151, 102.3609



85.9932, 91.1151, 106.3078

# Sweetspot

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



88.8714, 91.1188, 96.1241



92.7479, 96.6924, 104.1355



90.5959, 91.3317, 106.6759



19.8760, 20.7308, 22.3392



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

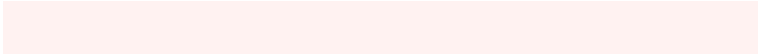


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

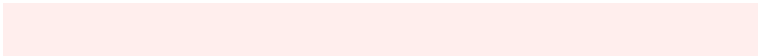


# Same Dimension

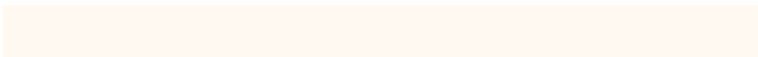
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



88.8714, 91.1188, 96.1241



87.2480, 88.7833, 92.7741



90.9728, 95.3216, 96.8246



18.5378, 18.8063, 19.5752



21.7021, 11.4154, 1.0596



2.1478, 1.1809, 0.1147



# Inverse Universe

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



89.7667, 96.8020, 108.5612



88.3780, 95.9560, 108.4711



87.6077, 92.4840, 107.8415



18.7994, 20.4670, 23.2096



25.2585, 35.4265, 54.9413

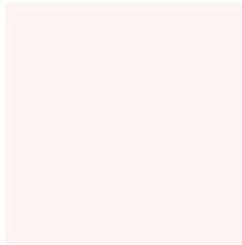


2.4914, 3.5134, 5.3601



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

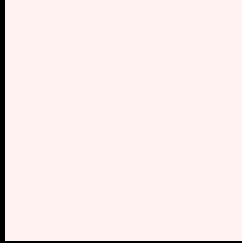
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

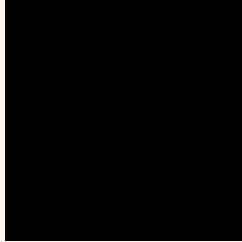
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

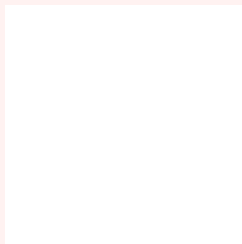
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222.



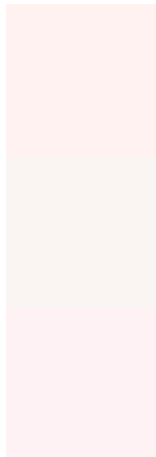
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.8693, 91.1151,



# 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

88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222

### Protanopia

87.8020, 91.4362, 97.0257

### Deuteranopia

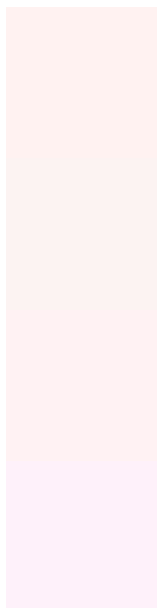
89.3213, 91.2959, 98.5021



## Tritanopia

90.3783, 91.2014, 107.4479

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222

## Protanomaly

88.2225, 91.2074, 96.9594

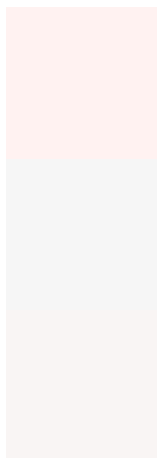
## Deuteranomaly

89.1698, 91.2353, 97.7044

## Tritanomaly

89.5837, 90.8836, 103.2632

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

88.0485, 91.9762, 98.7005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222 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, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 241)  
}
```

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, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222 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, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 241) }
```

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, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.8693, 91.1151, 96.1222 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, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 241) }
```

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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