

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.9621, 96.4973,  
103.2592)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.9621, 96.4973, 103.2592)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(90.9762, 96.6001,  
103.4733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FCF9
RGB	249, 252, 249
RGB Percent	98%, 99%, 98%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0117, 0.0235
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	120°, 33%, 98%
HSV	120°, 1%, 99%
XYZ	90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733
YIQ	250.7610, -0.8250, -1.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

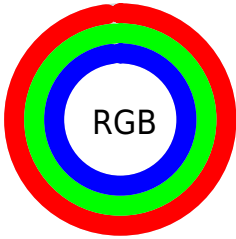
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 252, 252
Decimal	16383225
CIE Lab	98.67, -1.51, 1.08
CIE LCh	99, 1.855, 144.542
Yxy	96.6001, 0.3126, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294573305 (0xFF9FCF9)
YUV	250.7610, -0.8682, -1.5444
Hunter-Lab	98.2853, -6.7738, 6.3801

# Details

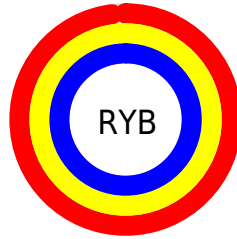
The XYZ color 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.5948, 95.4775, 105.7017, and the grayscale version is 91.5060, 96.2715, 104.8396.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.1331, 54.2179, 58.2222 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.9190, 90.8112, 83.7501, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.1023, 98.1046, 108.5841.

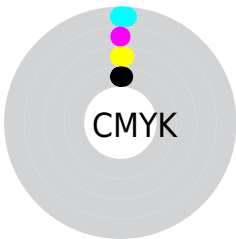
# Distribution



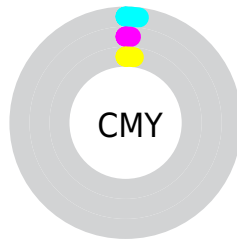
- Red (98%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (98%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733 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 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.9762, 96.6001,  
103.4733

90.9762, 96.6001,  
103.4733

519.3920,  
549.2749, 592.6134

69.1295, 73.4675,  
78.5714

147.5651,  
156.4734, 168.0155

51.0942, 54.3583,  
58.0243

183.0381,  
193.9828, 208.4929

36.5050, 38.8882,  
41.4133

223.7838,  
237.0532, 254.9992

24.9963, 26.6727,  
28.3201

270.1677,  
286.0691, 307.9530

16.2030, 17.3276,  
18.3259

322.5551,  
341.4148, 367.7728

9.7597, 10.4683,  
11.0124

381.3114,

5.3010, 5.7106,

403.4748, 434.8771

5.9609

446.8019,  
472.6333, 509.6844

■ 2.4615, 2.6699,  
2.7529

■ 0.8759, 0.9619,  
0.9699

■ 90.9762, 96.6001,  
103.4733

■ 90.9762, 96.6001,  
103.4733

■ 78.9190, 90.8112,  
83.7501

■ 94.1023, 98.1046,  
108.5841

■ 68.5225, 85.8173,  
66.7455

■ 59.7166, 81.5873,  
52.3422

■ 52.4229, 78.0838,  
40.4121

■ 46.5562, 75.2657,  
30.8160

■ 42.0232, 73.0883,  
23.4011

■ 38.7193, 71.5013,  
17.9966

■ 36.5244, 70.4470,  
14.4059

■ 35.2944, 69.8561,  
12.3934

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.3869, 96.6001, 102.5114



90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733



90.7905, 96.6001, 104.8998

# Triad

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



90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733



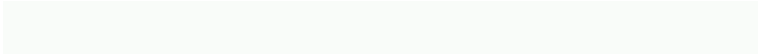
91.7172, 96.6001, 108.1553



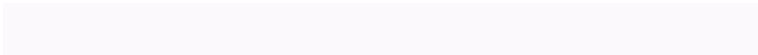
92.7589, 96.6001, 103.9564

# Complementary

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



90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733



91.5948, 95.4775, 105.7017

# 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.



92.8482, 96.6001, 105.4629



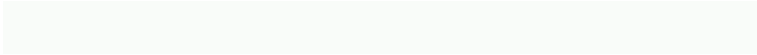
90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733



92.2455, 96.6001, 107.8967

# Square

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



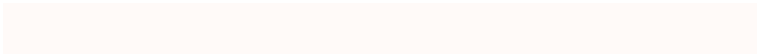
90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733



91.2172, 96.6001, 107.6106



92.6599, 96.6001, 106.9076



92.4164, 96.6001, 102.7884



# Rectangle

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



90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733



90.8187, 96.6001, 105.9261



92.6599, 96.6001, 106.9076



92.8196, 96.6001, 104.4396

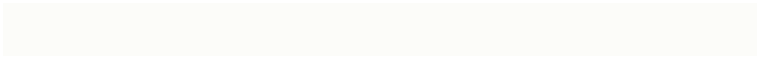
# Sweetspot

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



90.9789, 96.6042, 103.4754

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



92.0585, 97.1608, 103.5257



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.



90.9789, 96.6042, 103.4754



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7086



91.2142, 96.6984, 104.7143



19.2154, 20.3651, 21.8877



18.1332, 36.2663, 6.0448

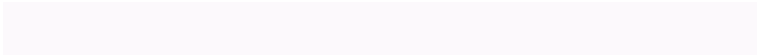


1.6795, 3.3589, 0.5600



# Inverse Universe

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



91.5948, 95.4775, 105.7017



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6304



91.3577, 95.3827, 104.4528



19.3188, 20.1759, 22.2614



30.0630, 14.4409, 49.1674

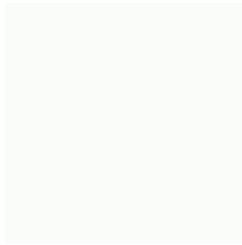


2.7844, 1.3375, 4.5539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

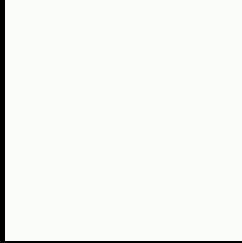
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733 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

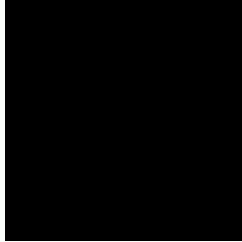
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

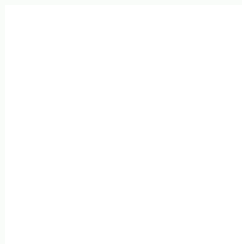


# XYZ 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733.



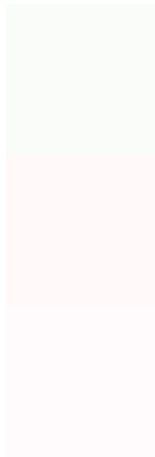
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.9762, 96.6001,



# 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

90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733

### Protanopia

92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667

### Deuteranopia

92.8382, 96.5962, 105.0186

## **Tritanopia**

92.3308, 96.7236, 108.4109

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733

## Protanomaly

92.1041, 96.7166, 103.4363

## Deuteranomaly

92.2605, 96.7791, 104.2601

## Tritanomaly

91.6511, 96.4102, 106.7070

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

91.1768, 96.2205, 104.2094

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733 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(249, 252, 249) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 252, 249)  
}
```

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(249, 252, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 252, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733 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(249, 252, 249) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 252, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 252, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 252, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 252, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 252,  
249) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 252, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
252, 249) }
```

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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