

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.9787, 96.0487, 94.6404)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.9787, 96.0487, 94.6404)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.8582, 95.8043,  
94.5922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAEE
RGB	255, 250, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 97%
HSV	42°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922
YIQ	250.1270, 6.8320, -2.6720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

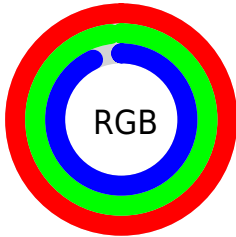
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 255, 238
Decimal	16775918
CIE Lab	98.35, -0.36, 6.33
CIE LCh	98, 6.337, 93.282
Yxy	95.8043, 0.3230, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965998 (0xFFFFFAEE)
YUV	250.1270, -5.9786, 4.2736
Hunter-Lab	97.8797, -5.5943, 11.2171

# Details

The XYZ color 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 85.3597, 89.4959, 107.3832, and the grayscale version is 91.0172, 95.7572, 104.2796.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.0240, 53.9667, 51.9833 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 85.0927, 89.8500, 75.4776, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

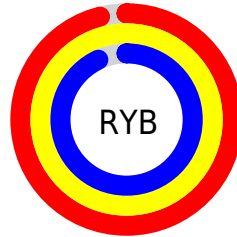
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

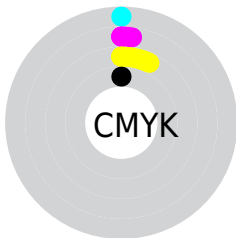
Blue (93%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (93%)

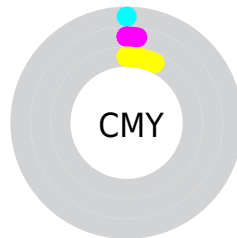


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922 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 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.8582, 95.8043,  
94.5922

90.8582, 95.8043,  
94.5922

519.0150,  
546.7367, 563.8096

69.0313, 72.8046,  
71.2006

147.4022,  
155.3753, 155.6918

51.0139, 53.8162,  
52.0231

182.8500,  
192.7154, 194.2369

36.4408, 38.4547,  
36.6411

223.5688,  
235.6044, 238.6703

24.9465, 26.3358,  
24.6361

269.9239,  
284.4266, 289.4104

16.1657, 17.0750,  
15.5896

322.2807,  
339.5666, 346.8759

9.7331, 10.2880,  
9.0830

381.0046,

5.2832, 5.5903,

401.4087, 411.4852

4.6978

446.4609,  
470.3372, 483.6569

■ 2.4509, 2.5976,  
2.0155

■ 0.8705, 0.9255,  
0.5648

■ 90.8582, 95.8043,  
94.5922

■ 90.8582, 95.8043,  
94.5922

■ 85.0927, 89.8500,  
75.4776

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.9249, 84.2780,  
59.0695

■ 75.3322, 79.0807,  
45.2443

■ 71.2879, 74.2454,  
33.8667

■ 67.7629, 69.7588,  
24.7888

■ 64.7250, 65.6063,  
17.8466

■ 62.1376, 61.7713,  
12.8543

■ 59.9585, 58.2350,  
9.5938

■ 58.1343, 54.9742,  
7.7912

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.6472, 95.8043, 95.5862



90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922



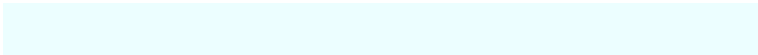
89.1455, 95.8043, 96.1305

# Triad

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



90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922



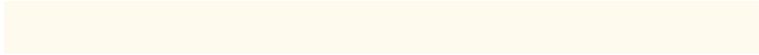
88.1547, 95.8043, 109.9318



94.2322, 95.8043, 108.9021

# Complementary

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



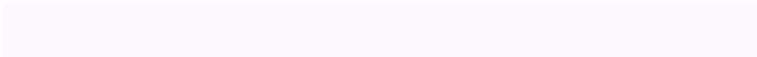
90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922



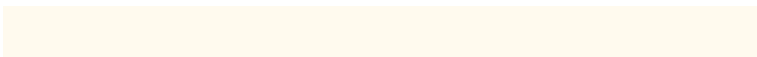
85.3597, 89.4959, 107.3832

# Split Complementary

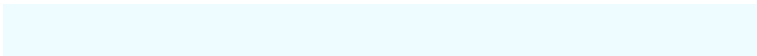
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.9999, 95.8043, 112.9505



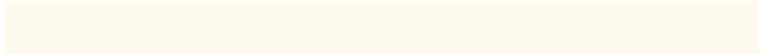
90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922



89.4893, 95.8043, 113.5588

# Square

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



90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922



87.5978, 95.8043, 104.8915



91.2603, 95.8043, 114.6814



94.6104, 95.8043, 103.7398



# Rectangle

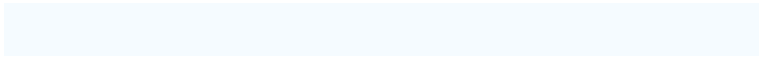
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922



88.2730, 95.8043, 98.4162



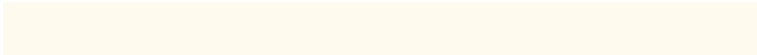
91.2603, 95.8043, 114.6814



93.9033, 95.8043, 110.4441

# Sweetspot

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



90.8604, 95.8083, 94.5942



93.7635, 98.7236, 104.4740



88.0080, 88.8873, 97.3926



20.0828, 21.1444, 22.4081



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

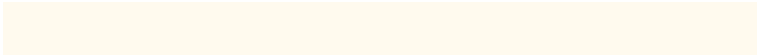


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

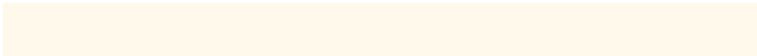


# Same Dimension

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



90.8604, 95.8083, 94.5942



90.0555, 94.9907, 91.8832



91.1932, 98.3141, 95.0604



19.0841, 20.1364, 19.0252



30.2218, 28.4548, 3.8995



3.0373, 2.9600, 0.4113



# Inverse Universe

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



85.3597, 89.4959, 107.3832



83.5140, 87.4841, 107.0922



85.0379, 87.1416, 106.9458



17.4378, 18.2472, 22.8529



10.8547, 6.6190, 50.1401

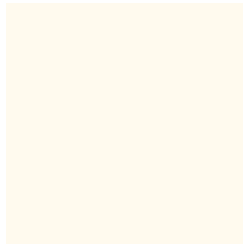


1.1466, 0.8239, 4.9119



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

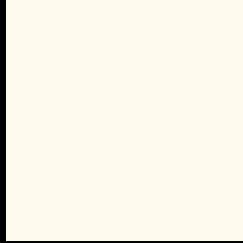
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

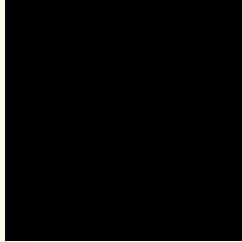
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.8582, 95.8043,



# 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**

90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922

**Protanopia**

91.4526, 96.0420, 97.7223

**Deuteranopia**

92.2146, 95.8509, 103.2634

## **Tritanopia**

92.4337, 95.8540, 108.2376

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922

**Protanomaly**

91.3028, 95.9821, 96.9333

**Deuteranomaly**

91.5971, 95.6039, 100.0119

**Tritanomaly**

91.8476, 95.6617, 103.2462

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.9650, 95.7205, 100.8703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922 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, 250, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 238)  
}
```

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, 250, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922 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, 250, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 238) }
```

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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