

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.0052, 92.0886,  
107.0023)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.0052, 92.0886, 107.0023)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(90.8815, 91.9200,  
106.7183)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2FE
RGB	255, 242, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	305°, 100%, 97%
HSV	305°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183
YIQ	247.2550, 3.8960, 6.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

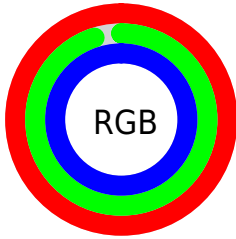
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 242, 254
Decimal	16773886
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.79, 6.43, -4.20
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 7.685, 326.833
Yxy	91.9200, 0.3139, 0.3175
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963966 (0xFFFFF2FE)
YUV	247.2550, 3.3253, 6.7924
Hunter-Lab	95.8749, 1.4221, 1.1168

# Details

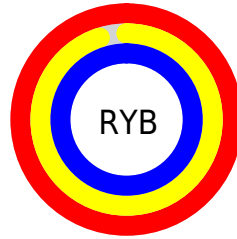
The XYZ color 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 88.5583, 96.8696, 98.8276, and the grayscale version is 88.5890, 93.2025, 101.4975.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.9257, 51.1548, 60.0131 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.5031, 77.6624, 102.7199, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

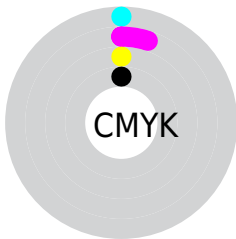
# Distribution



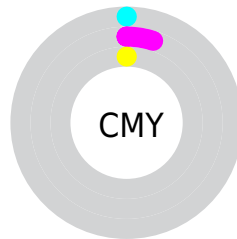
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183 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 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.8815, 91.9200,  
106.7183

 90.8815, 91.9200,  
106.7183


519.0894,  
534.2569, 602.9537

 69.0507, 69.5742,  
81.2750

147.4344,  
150.0025, 172.4916

 51.0298, 51.1795,  
60.2358


182.8871,  
186.5080, 213.6586

 36.4534, 36.3515,  
43.1821


223.6112,  
228.5022, 260.9039

 24.9563, 24.7058,  
29.6956

269.9720,  
276.3694, 314.6460

 16.1731, 15.8580,  
19.3576

322.3349,  
330.4941, 375.3035

 9.7383, 9.4237,  
11.7495

381.0652,

 5.2867, 5.0186,

391.2607, 443.2949

6.4529

446.5282,  
459.0535, 519.0388

■ 2.4529, 2.2582,  
3.0492

■ 0.8716, 0.7514,  
1.1198

■ 90.8815, 91.9200,  
106.7183

■ 90.8815, 91.9200,  
106.7183

■ 83.5031, 77.6624,  
102.7199

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.1405, 65.4315,  
99.0747

■ 71.7491, 55.1382,  
95.7689

■ 67.2788, 46.6818,  
92.7859

■ 63.6749, 39.9532,  
90.1074

■ 60.8769, 34.8314,  
87.7130

■ 58.8165, 31.1797,  
85.5801

■ 57.4141, 28.8389,  
83.6821

■ 56.5716, 27.6130,  
81.9862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.2508, 91.9200, 111.0513



90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183



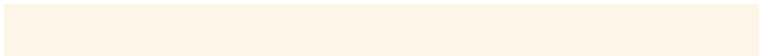
91.5697, 91.9200, 100.7423

# Triad

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



90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183



87.5963, 91.9200, 88.6988



83.7220, 91.9200, 105.5375

# Complementary

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



90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183



88.5583, 96.8696, 98.8276

# 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.



83.2952, 91.9200, 99.4311



90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183



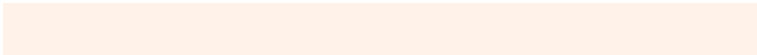
85.5103, 91.9200, 89.8660

# Square

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



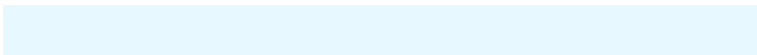
90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183



89.6536, 91.9200, 90.4775



83.9447, 91.9200, 93.7329



85.1200, 91.9200, 110.3501



# Rectangle

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



90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183



91.3932, 91.9200, 96.6883



83.9447, 91.9200, 93.7329



83.4612, 91.9200, 103.5608

# Sweetspot

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



90.8836, 91.9237, 106.7203



93.3815, 96.7639, 108.0329



86.7220, 89.7598, 107.3624



20.0050, 20.7453, 23.1326



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.



90.8836, 91.9237, 106.7203



90.1731, 90.5482, 106.3435



89.8809, 91.5226, 101.4401



19.1921, 19.1707, 22.7040



29.4404, 14.2654, 42.5651



2.8837, 1.3959, 4.2350



# Inverse Universe

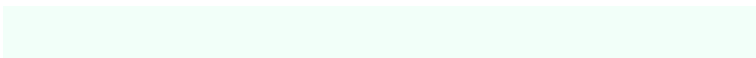
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.8836, 91.9237, 106.7203



90.1731, 90.5482, 106.3435



89.5365, 97.2609, 103.9789



19.1921, 19.1707, 22.7040



29.4404, 14.2654, 42.5651



2.8837, 1.3959, 4.2350



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

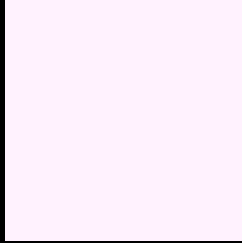
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

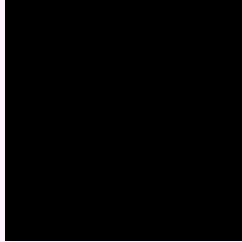
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

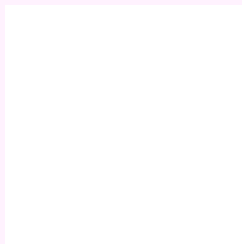
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.8815, 91.9200,



# 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

90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183

### Protanopia

88.7585, 91.6955, 107.6287

### Deuteranopia

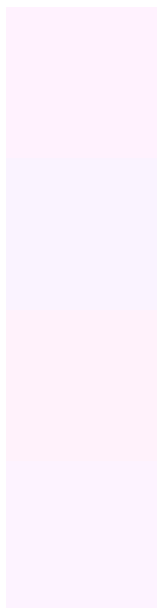
90.2474, 91.6664, 103.3793



## Tritanopia

90.2455, 92.0166, 107.6123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183

## Protanomaly

89.5249, 91.6452, 107.5786

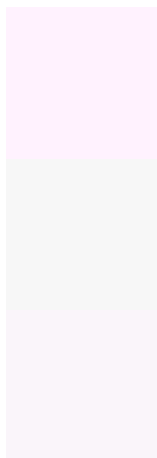
## Deuteranomaly

90.4047, 91.7293, 104.2075

## Tritanomaly

90.6086, 92.2038, 107.6293

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

89.3321, 92.5309, 103.5944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183 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, 254) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 254)  
}
```

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, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183 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, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 254) }
```

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, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.8815, 91.9200, 106.7183 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, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 254) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor