

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.0402, 97.3267, 91.0829)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.0402, 97.3267, 91.0829)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(91.0733, 97.3938,  
91.0896)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFDE9
RGB	255, 253, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 96%
HSV	55°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896
YIQ	251.3180, 7.6120, -5.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

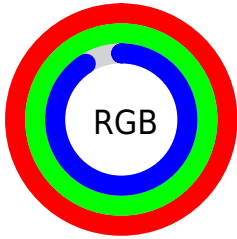
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 255, 233
Decimal	16776681
CIE Lab	98.98, -2.69, 9.80
CIE LCh	99, 10.157, 105.331
Yxy	97.3938, 0.3258, 0.3484
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966761 (0xFFFFFDE9)
YUV	251.3180, -9.0308, 3.2291
Hunter-Lab	98.6883, -7.9780, 14.3570

# Details

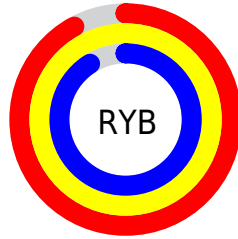
The XYZ color 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 81.3620, 83.9581, 106.5250, and the grayscale version is 92.0292, 96.8219, 105.4390.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.9644, 54.6599, 49.4593 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.9660, 94.5936, 73.0285, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

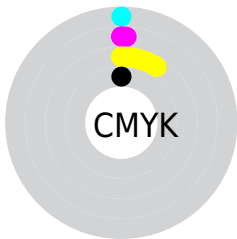
# Distribution



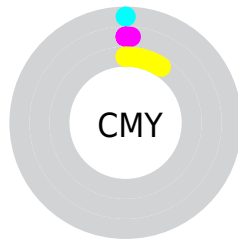
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896 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 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.0733, 97.3938,  
91.0896

91.0733, 97.3938,  
91.0896

519.7021,  
551.8004, 552.2302

69.2104, 74.1289,  
68.3059

147.6991,  
157.5676, 150.7997

51.1603, 54.8996,  
49.6784

183.1928,  
195.2454, 188.5632

36.5578, 39.3213,  
34.7885

223.9607,  
238.4962, 232.1570

25.0374, 27.0098,  
23.2178

270.3683,  
287.7045, 281.9997

16.2338, 17.5806,  
14.5476

322.7809,  
343.2547, 338.5099

9.7816, 10.6493,  
8.3594

381.5638,

5.3156, 5.8315,

405.5311, 402.1060

4.2347

447.0824,  
474.9182, 473.2066

■ 2.4702, 2.7429,  
1.7550

■ 0.8803, 0.9990,  
0.3980

■ 91.0733, 97.3938,  
91.0896

■ 91.0733, 97.3938,  
91.0896

■ 86.9660, 94.5936,  
73.0285

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 83.3693, 92.0087,  
57.6224

■ 80.2613, 89.6332,  
44.7465

■ 77.6159, 87.4569,  
34.2635

■ 75.4046, 85.4680,  
26.0230

■ 73.5954, 83.6540,  
19.8577

■ 72.1522, 82.0002,  
15.5769

■ 71.0321, 80.4894,  
12.9547

■ 70.1739, 79.0971,  
11.6693

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.0187, 97.3938, 91.0456



91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896



88.5810, 97.3938, 94.9942

# Triad

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



91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896



88.6261, 97.3938, 118.0647



98.1856, 97.3938, 110.2268

# Complementary

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



91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896



81.3620, 83.9581, 106.5250

# Split Complementary

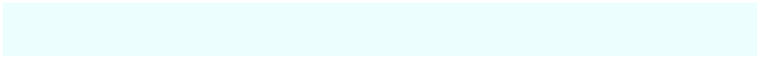
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.6767, 97.3938, 117.9219



91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896



91.1361, 97.3938, 122.6081

# Square

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



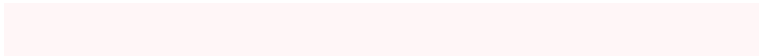
91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896



87.1888, 97.3938, 110.4133



94.0828, 97.3938, 122.5544



98.1679, 97.3938, 101.7940



# Rectangle

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



91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896



87.4937, 97.3938, 99.3866



94.0828, 97.3938, 122.5544



97.8387, 97.3938, 112.9950

# Sweetspot

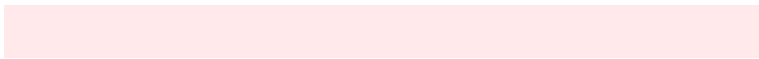
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.0755, 97.3978, 91.0917



93.6218, 99.0755, 102.4682



85.4040, 85.5487, 90.7614



19.9590, 21.1541, 21.5738



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.



91.0755, 97.3978, 91.0917



90.4799, 96.9994, 88.4493



88.5447, 97.0325, 91.1545



19.4122, 20.7925, 19.1346



36.6687, 41.3487, 6.0484



3.6098, 4.1049, 0.6021



# Inverse Universe

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



81.3620, 83.9581, 106.5250



79.3264, 81.5673, 106.1709



83.7392, 84.3410, 106.4736



17.1353, 17.6423, 22.7521



9.6372, 4.1839, 49.7342

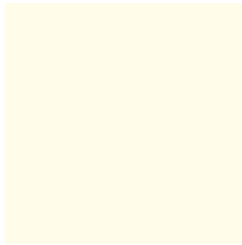


0.9810, 0.4928, 4.8567



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

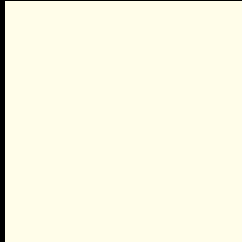
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

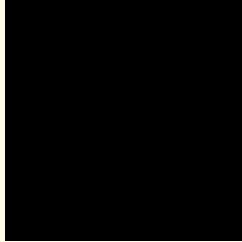
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896.



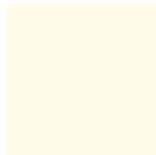
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.0733, 97.3938,



# 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

91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896



### Protanopia

92.6850, 97.5346, 101.1298

### Deuteranopia

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

## **Tritanopia**

93.4202, 97.2852, 108.4619

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896

## Protanomaly

91.9276, 97.2317, 97.1416

## Deuteranomaly

92.3795, 97.4125, 99.5215

## Tritanomaly

92.4720, 97.4070, 101.9233

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

91.2844, 96.8479, 99.4703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896 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, 253, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 233)  
}
```

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, 253, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896 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, 253, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 253, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.0733, 97.3938, 91.0896 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 253, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 233) }
```

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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