

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.2463, 96.4878,  
108.4225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.2463, 96.4878, 108.4225)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(91.2182, 96.6150,  
108.4486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FCFF
RGB	247, 252, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	202°, 100%, 98%
HSV	202°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486
YIQ	250.8470, -3.9430, -0.1270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

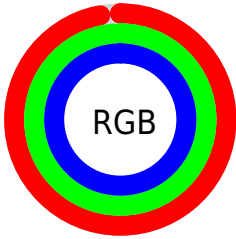
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	247, 250, 255
Decimal	16252159
CIE Lab	98.68, -1.10, -2.02
CIE LCh	99, 2.297, 241.395
Yxy	96.6150, 0.3079, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442239 (0xFF7FCFF)
YUV	250.8470, 2.0474, -3.3738
Hunter-Lab	98.2929, -6.3603, 3.3892

# Details

The XYZ color 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 92.2131, 96.3442, 101.7333, and the grayscale version is 91.5557, 96.3237, 104.8965.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.1940, 54.1838, 61.1864 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.9111, 86.4495, 107.0824, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

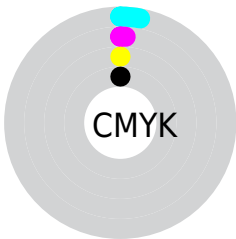
# Distribution



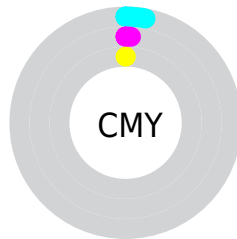
- Red (97%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486 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 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91.2182, 96.6150,  
108.4486

 91.2182, 96.6150,  
108.4486


520.1647,  
549.3224, 608.4297

 69.3311, 73.4799,  
82.7187


147.8991,  
156.4939, 174.8728

 51.2590, 54.3684,  
61.4189

183.4237,  
194.0065, 216.4041

 36.6366, 38.8963,  
44.1305


224.2247,  
237.0803, 264.0397

 25.0987, 26.6791,  
30.4352

270.6675,  
286.0998, 318.1980

 16.2797, 17.3323,  
19.9143

323.1176,  
341.4494, 379.2976

 9.8144, 10.4717,  
12.1493

381.9403,

 5.3374, 5.7128,

403.5134, 447.7571

6.7217

447.5009,  
472.6763, 523.9949

■ 2.4833, 2.6713,  
3.2129

■ 0.8869, 0.9626,  
1.2043

■ 91.2182, 96.6150,  
108.4486

■ 91.2182, 96.6150,  
108.4486

■ 79.9111, 86.4495,  
107.0824

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.9301, 77.1853,  
105.8203

■ 61.2225, 68.7945,  
104.6596

■ 53.7291, 61.2433,  
103.5971

■ 47.3855, 54.4949,  
102.6288

■ 42.1211, 48.5095,  
101.7510

■ 37.8567, 43.2425,  
100.9591

■ 34.5010, 38.6430,  
100.2482

■ 31.9434, 34.6502,  
99.6123

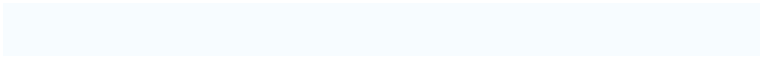
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.7414, 96.6150, 107.1185



91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486



91.8608, 96.6150, 108.9047

# Triad

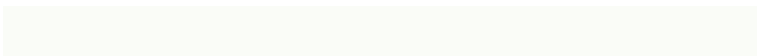
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486



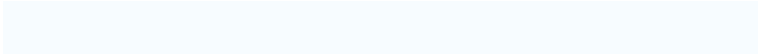
93.1152, 96.6150, 105.1081



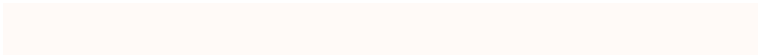
91.1645, 96.6150, 102.0991

# Complementary

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



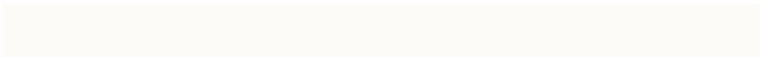
91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486




92.2131, 96.3442, 101.7333

# 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.



91.7985, 96.6150, 101.5750



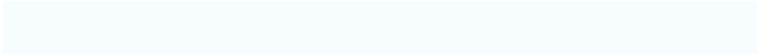
91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486



92.9266, 96.6150, 103.2992

# Square

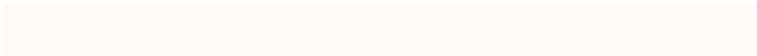
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486



92.9580, 96.6150, 106.9622



92.4438, 96.6150, 102.0117



90.7105, 96.6150, 103.4520

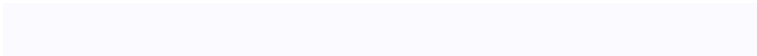


# Rectangle

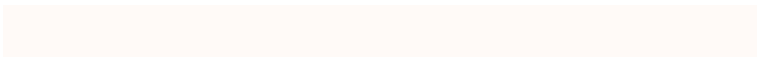
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486



92.2974, 96.6150, 108.6475



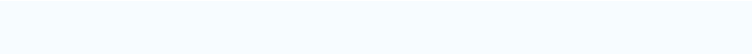
92.4438, 96.6150, 102.0117



91.3635, 96.6150, 101.8209

# Sweetspot

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



91.2207, 96.6190, 108.4492



93.8143, 98.9120, 108.7551



91.3635, 98.1925, 104.5263



20.0932, 21.1827, 23.2796



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

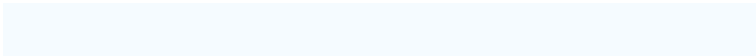


# Same Dimension

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



91.2207, 96.6190, 108.4492



90.1904, 95.7044, 108.3270



89.9968, 94.1713, 108.0413



19.1141, 20.3154, 23.1638



16.1067, 17.1230, 51.8907



1.6732, 1.8772, 5.0874



# Inverse Universe

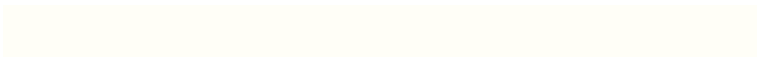
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.0729, 94.8113, 105.5480



91.2732, 93.4204, 104.6383



93.4495, 98.8170, 102.1454



19.3886, 19.7392, 22.2283



24.9181, 12.4565, 18.7511



2.4792, 1.2340, 2.1048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

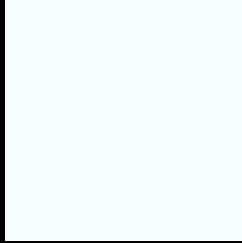
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

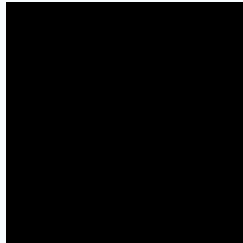
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

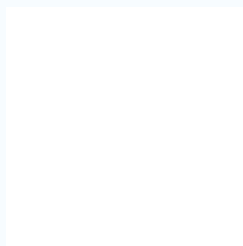
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.2182, 96.6150,



# 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

91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486

### Protanopia

93.3150, 96.7870, 107.5295

### Deuteranopia

92.9963, 96.6595, 105.8512

## **Tritanopia**

92.3308, 96.7236, 108.4109

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486

## Protanomaly

92.5315, 96.8456, 107.5821

## Deuteranomaly

92.3717, 96.7817, 106.7407

## Tritanomaly

91.9715, 96.5384, 108.3941

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

91.4922, 96.3466, 105.8701

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486 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(247, 252, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 252, 255)  
}
```

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(247, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486 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(247, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.2182, 96.6150, 108.4486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
252, 255) }
```

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