

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.2943, 93.8504,  
115.2995)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.2943, 93.8504, 115.2995)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.7172, 93.0880,  
107.8469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F6FF
RGB	248, 246, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	253°, 100%, 98%
HSV	253°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469
YIQ	247.6240, -1.6970, 3.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

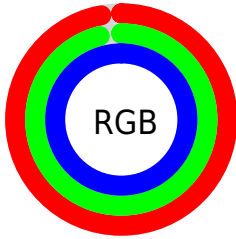
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 246, 255
Decimal	16316159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.26, 2.27, -4.08
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.671, 299.077
Yxy	93.0880, 0.3087, 0.3203
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294506239 (0xFF8F6FF)
YUV	247.6240, 3.6364, 0.3298
Hunter-Lab	96.4821, -2.8594, 1.2636

# Details

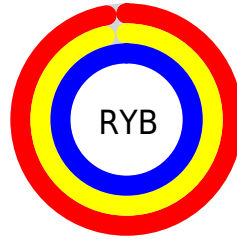
The XYZ color 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 92.9049, 99.0576, 101.4169, and the grayscale version is 88.8906, 93.5199, 101.8431.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.3447, 52.1106, 60.8310 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 75.8222, 75.1927, 105.1251, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

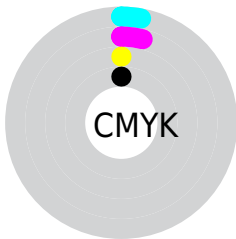
# Distribution



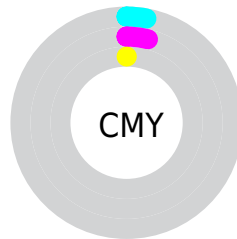
- Red (97%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469 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 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



89.7172, 93.0880,  
107.8469

89.7172, 93.0880,  
107.8469

515.3621,  
538.0256, 606.5284

68.0816, 70.5446,  
82.2165

145.8259,  
151.6204, 174.0451

50.2381, 51.9707,  
61.0071

181.0296,  
188.3783, 215.4500

35.8212, 36.9817,  
43.8003

221.4869,  
230.6432, 262.9502

24.4656, 25.1933,  
30.1775

267.5629,  
278.7994, 316.9641

15.8059, 16.2211,  
19.7202

319.6231,  
333.2313, 377.9103

9.4769, 9.6808,  
12.0098

378.0328,

5.1131, 5.1878,

394.3234, 446.2075

6.6277

443.1573,  
462.4601, 522.2740

■ 2.3492, 2.3579,  
3.1555

■ 0.8197, 0.8041,  
1.1746

■ 89.7172, 93.0880,  
107.8469

■ 89.7172, 93.0880,  
107.8469

■ 75.8222, 75.1927,  
105.1251

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.6690, 59.7092,  
102.7771

■ 53.1897, 46.5369,  
100.7869

■ 44.3090, 35.5634,  
99.1368

■ 36.9458, 26.6669,  
97.8077

■ 31.0117, 19.7135,  
96.7783

■ 26.4084, 14.5534,  
96.0249

■ 23.0246, 11.0139,  
95.5201

■ 20.7281, 8.8869,  
95.2306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.4364, 93.0880, 108.8040



89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469



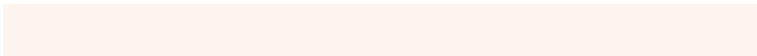
90.6737, 93.0880, 105.1405

# Triad

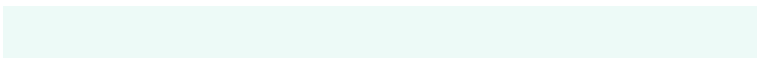
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469



89.7888, 93.0880, 95.2452



85.9625, 93.0880, 101.2399

# Complementary

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



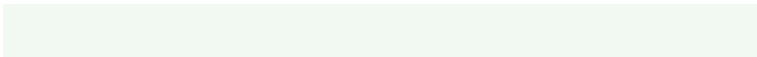
89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469



92.9049, 99.0576, 101.4169

# 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.



86.3167, 93.0880, 97.6654



89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469



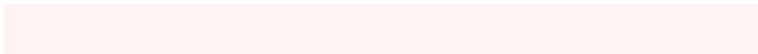
88.5183, 93.0880, 94.2578

# Square

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



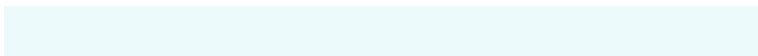
89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469



90.7153, 93.0880, 97.8636



87.2490, 93.0880, 95.1328



86.2765, 93.0880, 104.9326



# Rectangle

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



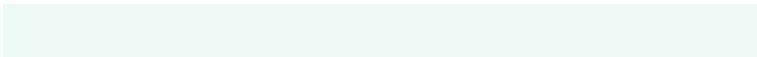
89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469



90.9942, 93.0880, 102.7414



87.2490, 93.0880, 95.1328



86.0073, 93.0880, 99.9851

# Sweetspot

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



89.7196, 93.0919, 107.8475



93.5157, 98.0094, 108.5966



91.1995, 97.0968, 108.5426



20.0324, 20.9990, 23.2473



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.



89.7196, 93.0919, 107.8475



89.0222, 92.1896, 107.7101



91.3162, 93.9149, 107.9223



18.8187, 19.4276, 23.0080



10.4047, 4.2743, 49.7112



1.1017, 0.4619, 4.8444



# Inverse Universe

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



91.9278, 94.2672, 106.2820



91.5196, 93.5189, 105.9357



91.3036, 98.2321, 101.3419



19.4510, 19.7642, 22.5572



26.9581, 13.2725, 29.4933

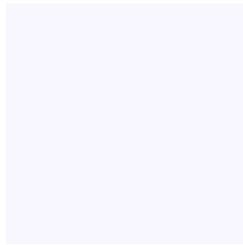


2.6653, 1.3085, 3.0848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

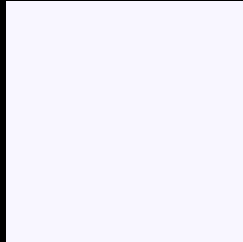
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

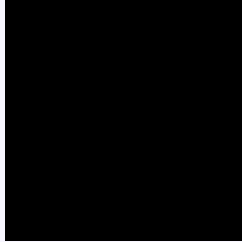
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469.



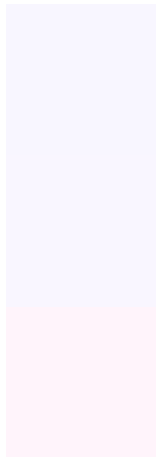
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7172, 93.0880,



# 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

89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469

### Protanopia

90.0727, 93.2713, 107.8636

### Deuteranopia

91.0033, 92.9264, 104.4070

## **Tritanopia**

89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469

**Protanomaly**

90.0727, 93.2713, 107.8636

**Deuteranomaly**

90.3680, 93.0285, 105.2889

**Tritanomaly**

89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469

**Achromatopsia**

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

**Achromatomaly**

89.3848, 93.4430, 104.5920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469 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(248, 246, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 246, 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(248, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469 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(248, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.7172, 93.0880, 107.8469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
246, 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](#).

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