

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.3937, 100.0000,  
101.5912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.3937, 100.0000, 101.5912)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.4006, 97.7667,  
101.2950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6FFF6
RGB	246, 255, 246
RGB Percent	96%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0000, 0.0353
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 98%
HSV	120°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950
YIQ	251.2830, -2.4750, -4.7070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

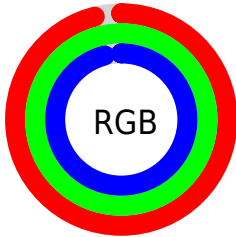
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 255, 255
Decimal	16187382
CIE Lab	99.13, -4.53, 3.26
CIE LCh	99, 5.583, 144.297
Yxy	97.7667, 0.3123, 0.3378
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294377462 (0xFFFF6FFF6)
YUV	251.2830, -2.6045, -4.6332
Hunter-Lab	98.8770, -9.8371, 8.4740

# Details

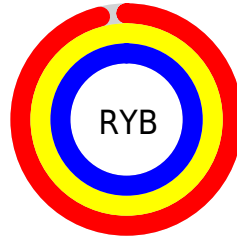
The XYZ color 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 92.2462, 94.3925, 107.9652, and the grayscale version is 91.9516, 96.7402, 105.3501.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.7236, 55.0530, 56.6681 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.4122, 92.0080, 81.6861, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

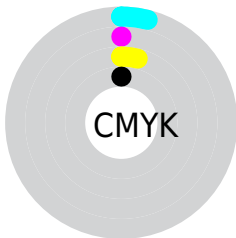
# Distribution



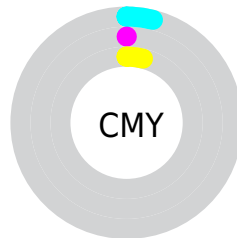
- Red (96%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950 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 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



90.4006, 97.7667,  
101.2950

90.4006, 97.7667,  
101.2950

517.5516,  
552.9849, 585.6187

68.6503, 74.4398,  
76.7596

146.7702,  
158.0814, 165.0030

50.7026, 55.1541,  
56.5452

182.1203,  
195.8381, 205.0128

36.1920, 39.5251,  
40.2333

222.7344,  
239.1735, 251.0176

24.7534, 27.1685,  
27.4053

268.9777,  
288.4719, 303.4363

16.0211, 17.6998,  
17.6427

321.2158,  
344.1179, 362.6871

9.6301, 10.7347,  
10.5270

379.8139,

5.2147, 5.8887,

406.4958, 429.1888

5.6396

445.1374,  
475.9900, 503.3598

■ 2.4099, 2.7775,  
2.5620

■ 0.8500, 1.0167,  
0.8727

■ 90.4006, 97.7667,  
101.2950

■ 90.4006, 97.7667,  
101.2950

■ 78.4122, 92.0080,  
81.6861

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.1168, 87.0626,  
64.8462

■ 59.4388, 82.8941,  
50.6520

■ 52.2963, 79.4632,  
38.9690

■ 46.5996, 76.7268,  
29.6510

■ 42.2504, 74.6377,  
22.5369

■ 39.1377, 73.1424,  
17.4453

■ 37.1330, 72.1795,  
14.1661

■ 36.0797, 71.6736,  
12.4431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.6397, 97.7667, 98.4727



90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950



89.8383, 97.7667, 105.5613

# Triad

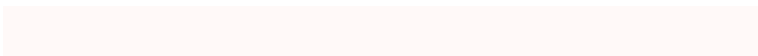
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950



92.6130, 97.7667, 115.6417



95.8123, 97.7667, 102.7979

# Complementary

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



90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950



92.2462, 94.3925, 107.9652

# Split Complementary

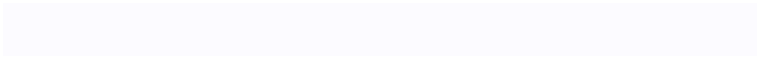
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.0802, 97.7667, 107.3463



90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950



94.2208, 97.7667, 114.8497

# Square

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



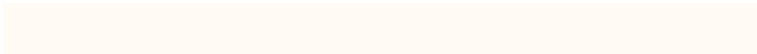
90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950



91.1060, 97.7667, 113.9134



95.4946, 97.7667, 111.7797



94.7667, 97.7667, 99.3225



# Rectangle

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



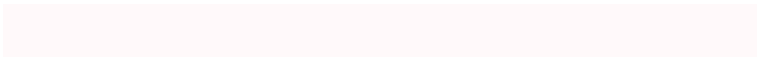
90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950



89.9181, 97.7667, 108.6850



95.4946, 97.7667, 111.7797



95.9968, 97.7667, 104.2484

# Sweetspot

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



90.4014, 97.7670, 101.2965



93.7102, 99.3564, 106.7085



93.6348, 99.4339, 101.4476



20.0720, 21.2731, 22.8631



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

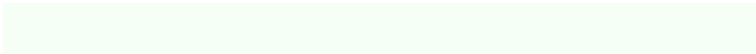


# Same Dimension

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



90.4014, 97.7670, 101.2965



89.7974, 97.4769, 100.3085



91.1006, 98.0467, 104.9781



19.0157, 20.7658, 21.1354



18.6854, 37.3708, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



92.2462, 94.3925, 107.9652



91.8819, 93.6638, 107.8438



91.5302, 94.1061, 104.1949



19.5431, 19.8010, 23.0418



30.9798, 14.8812, 50.6713



3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

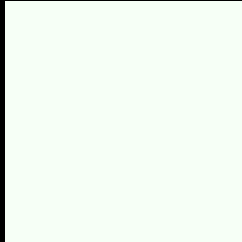
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

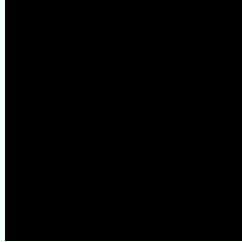
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950.



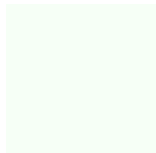
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.4006, 97.7667,

101.2950.

# 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

90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950



### Protanopia

93.1493, 97.7204, 103.5750

### Deuteranopia

93.6211, 97.9091, 106.0594

## **Tritanopia**

93.0053, 97.5363, 108.5322

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950

## Protanomaly

92.2134, 97.7233, 102.8093

## Deuteranomaly

92.5255, 97.8481, 104.4524

## Tritanomaly

92.1203, 97.6028, 106.0794

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

90.9762, 96.6001, 103.4733

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950 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(246, 255, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 255, 246)  
}
```

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(246, 255, 246) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950 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(246, 255, 246) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.4006, 97.7667, 101.2950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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

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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