

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.6717, 96.5645,  
108.2955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.6717, 96.5645, 108.2955)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(91.6141, 96.3541,  
108.3774)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FBFF
RGB	249, 251, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0157, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	220°, 100%, 99%
HSV	220°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774
YIQ	250.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 251, 255
Decimal	16382975
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.57, 0.06, -2.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 2.151, 271.552
Yxy	96.3541, 0.3091, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294573055 (0xFF9FBFF)
YUV	250.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	98.1601, -5.1839, 3.2507

# Details

The XYZ color 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 93.4631, 98.3476, 103.6809, and the grayscale version is 91.5640, 96.3324, 104.9060.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.7005, 54.4449, 61.2101 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 78.0665, 81.8483, 106.2915, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



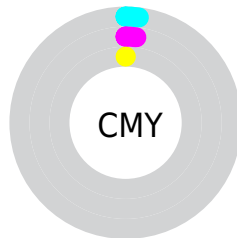
- Red (98%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774 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 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.6141, 96.3541,  
108.3774

91.6141, 96.3541,  
108.3774

521.4275,  
548.4910, 608.2049

69.6608, 73.2625,  
82.6593

148.4454,  
156.1340, 174.7749

51.5287, 54.1906,  
61.3701

184.0542,  
193.5911, 216.2912

36.8523, 38.7541,  
44.0914

224.9455,  
236.6056, 263.9108

25.2663, 26.5685,  
30.4047

271.4847,  
285.5617, 318.0520

16.4053, 17.2494,  
19.8913

324.0371,  
340.8439, 379.1335

9.9041, 10.4125,  
12.1328

382.9682,

5.3972, 5.6733,

402.8366, 447.5738

6.7105

448.6432,  
471.9241, 523.7914

■ 2.5193, 2.6475,  
3.2060

■ 0.9050, 0.9506,  
1.2008

■ 91.6141, 96.3541,  
108.3774

■ 91.6141, 96.3541,  
108.3774

■ 78.0665, 81.8483,  
106.2915

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.1639, 68.8755,  
104.4148

■ 55.8433, 57.3868,  
102.7413

■ 47.0343, 47.3259,  
101.2636

■ 39.6613, 38.6325,  
99.9742

■ 33.6416, 31.2419,  
98.8649

■ 28.8834, 25.0833,  
97.9270

■ 25.2821, 20.0776,  
97.1506

■ 22.7137, 16.1340,  
96.5248

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



91.0127, 96.3541, 107.9562



91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774



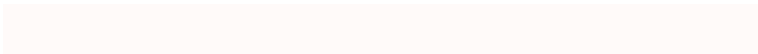
92.2094, 96.3541, 107.8616

# Triad

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



91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774



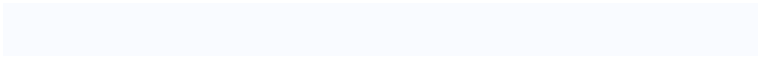
92.6055, 96.3541, 103.1297



90.5333, 96.3541, 103.2887

# Complementary

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



91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774



93.4631, 98.3476, 103.6809

# 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.



90.9568, 96.3541, 102.0191



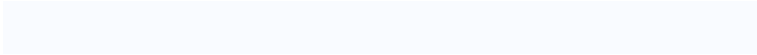
91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774



92.1530, 96.3541, 101.9280

# Square

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



91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774



92.7834, 96.3541, 104.8204



91.5493, 96.3541, 101.5237



90.3904, 96.3541, 105.0061



# Rectangle

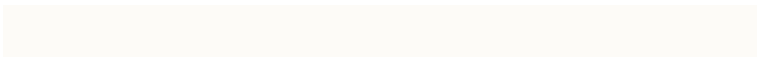
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774



92.5223, 96.3541, 107.0592



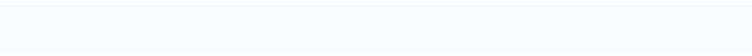
91.5493, 96.3541, 101.5237



90.6475, 96.3541, 102.7961

# Sweetspot

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



91.6166, 96.3581, 108.3780



93.5788, 98.4410, 108.6766



92.5413, 98.7456, 107.0279



20.0452, 21.0869, 23.2636



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

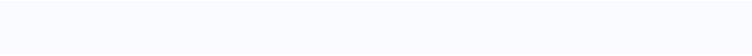


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

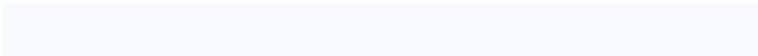


# Same Dimension

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



91.6166, 96.3581, 108.3780



90.6877, 95.3707, 108.2364



91.3153, 95.2782, 108.1854



19.1669, 20.1536, 23.1298



11.2593, 7.4283, 50.2750



1.1920, 0.9148, 4.9270



# Inverse Universe

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



92.5297, 95.9778, 104.9204



91.8485, 94.8920, 103.8403



93.7689, 99.4494, 103.8775



19.4805, 20.0259, 21.9419



22.4714, 11.4778, 5.8668

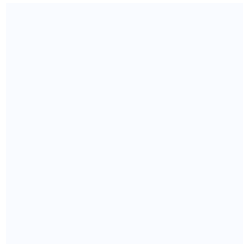


2.2363, 1.1369, 0.8257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

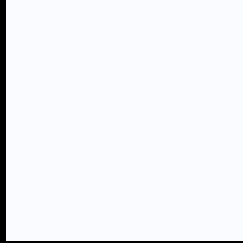
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

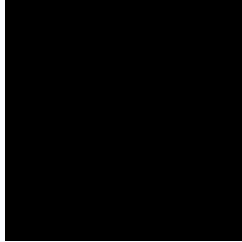
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

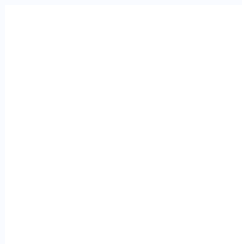
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774.



# 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**

91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774

**Protanopia**

92.6381, 95.9780, 107.4090

**Deuteranopia**

92.6864, 96.0396, 105.7479

## **Tritanopia**

92.0193, 96.1004, 108.3070

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774

## Protanomaly

92.2199, 96.2224, 107.4782

## Deuteranomaly

92.4232, 96.3457, 106.6539

## Tritanomaly

91.6599, 95.9152, 108.2902

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774

## 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 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774 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(249, 251, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 251, 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(249, 251, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 251, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774 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(249, 251, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 251, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 251, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 251, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 251, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 251,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.6141, 96.3541, 108.3774 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 251, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
251, 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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