

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.0310, 100.0000,  
103.9463)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.0310, 100.0000, 103.9463)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(91.2167, 98.1337,  
103.7566)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFF9
RGB	247, 255, 249
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.0235
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	135°, 100%, 98%
HSV	135°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566
YIQ	251.9240, -2.8420, -3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

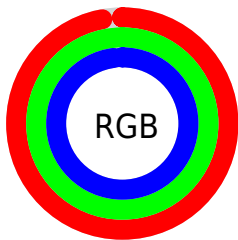
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 253, 255
Decimal	16252921
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.27, -3.68, 1.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 4.158, 152.227
Yxy	98.1337, 0.3112, 0.3348
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294443001 (0xFFFF7FFF9)
YUV	251.9240, -1.4415, -4.3183
Hunter-Lab	99.0625, -8.9965, 7.2442

# Details

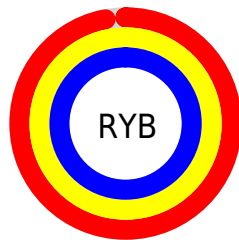
The XYZ color 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 92.2310, 94.8745, 106.3801, and the grayscale version is 92.4765, 97.2925, 105.9515.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.3056, 55.3148, 58.4248 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.9977, 92.6774, 88.4454, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

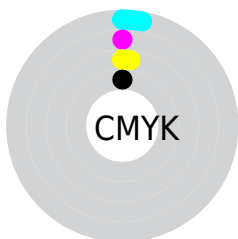
# Distribution



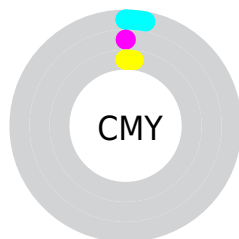
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566 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 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



91.2167, 98.1337,  
103.7566

91.2167, 98.1337,  
103.7566

520.1599,  
554.1493, 593.5199

69.3298, 74.7459,  
78.8072

147.8971,  
158.5869, 168.4068

51.2580, 55.4047,  
58.2169

183.4213,  
196.4211, 208.9448

36.6358, 39.7259,  
41.5672

224.2219,  
239.8396, 255.5160

25.0980, 27.3249,  
28.4395

270.6644,  
289.2266, 308.5390

16.2792, 17.8174,  
18.4153

323.1141,  
344.9668, 368.4324

9.8141, 10.8189,  
11.0761

381.9364,

5.3372, 5.9452,

407.4443, 435.6146

6.0032

447.4965,  
477.0437, 510.5043

■ 2.4832, 2.8118,  
2.7782

■ 0.8868, 1.0343,  
0.9825

■ 91.2167, 98.1337,  
103.7566

■ 91.2167, 98.1337,  
103.7566

■ 79.9977, 92.6774,  
88.4454

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.2525, 87.9469,  
74.7395

■ 61.9198, 83.9115,  
62.5880

■ 54.9326, 80.5380,  
51.9357

■ 49.2183, 77.7901,  
42.7243

■ 44.6975, 75.6283,  
34.8913

■ 41.2814, 74.0080,  
28.3700

■ 38.8682, 72.8784,  
23.0877

■ 37.3359, 72.1781,  
18.9646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.0300, 98.1337, 101.2780



91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566



90.9529, 98.1337, 107.1117

# Triad

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



91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566



93.3642, 98.1337, 113.6927



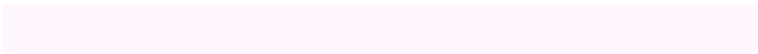
95.2679, 98.1337, 103.3146

# Complementary

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



91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566



92.2310, 94.8745, 106.3801

# 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.



95.6325, 98.1337, 106.5905



91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566



94.5274, 98.1337, 112.6246

# Square

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



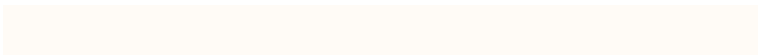
91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566



92.1863, 98.1337, 112.8947



95.3603, 98.1337, 110.0062



94.3684, 98.1337, 101.0268

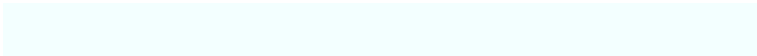


# Rectangle

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



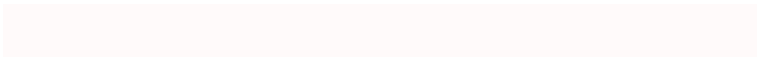
91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566



91.1224, 98.1337, 109.4077



95.3603, 98.1337, 110.0062



95.4574, 98.1337, 104.3343

# Sweetspot

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



91.2176, 98.1342, 103.7581



93.8116, 99.3970, 107.2429



93.0570, 99.1182, 102.2243



20.0926, 21.2814, 22.9719



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.



91.2176, 98.1342, 103.7581



90.1891, 97.6336, 102.3713



91.8481, 98.3864, 107.0784



19.1144, 20.8052, 21.6552



19.2152, 37.5827, 9.0186



1.9124, 3.6759, 1.0966



# Inverse Universe

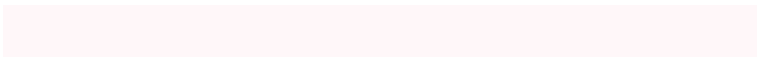
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



92.2310, 94.8745, 106.3801



91.4740, 93.5007, 105.6956



91.6004, 94.6223, 103.0597



19.4395, 19.7596, 22.4963



26.5392, 13.1050, 27.2874



2.6277, 1.2935, 2.8869



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

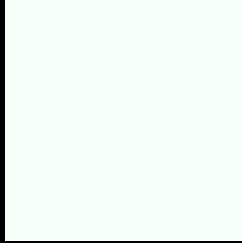
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

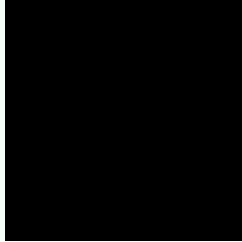
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.2167, 98.1337,



# 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

91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566

### Protanopia

93.4630, 97.8458, 105.2269

### Deuteranopia

93.7800, 97.9727, 106.8964

## **Tritanopia**

93.6833, 98.3532, 108.6542

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566

## Protanomaly

92.5255, 97.8481, 104.4524

## Deuteranomaly

92.8409, 97.9743, 106.1132

## Tritanomaly

92.9551, 98.4847, 107.0387

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566

## Achromatopsia

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Achromatomaly

91.9622, 97.5396, 105.2469

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566 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, 255, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 249)  
}
```

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, 255, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566 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, 255, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 255, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.2167, 98.1337, 103.7566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 249) }
```

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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