

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.0996, 93.2491, 99.7279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.0996, 93.2491, 99.7279)  
contains.

**XYZ(89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# **Color**

**XYZ(89.7720, 91.9538,  
99.4036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF3F5
RGB	255, 243, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 98%
HSV	350°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036
YIQ	246.8160, 6.5100, 3.1660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 243, 245
Decimal	16774133
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.80, 4.36, 0.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.385, 6.104
Yxy	91.9538, 0.3193, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964213 (0xFFFFF3F5)
YUV	246.8160, -0.8953, 7.1774
Hunter-Lab	95.8925, -0.7051, 5.6639

# Details

The XYZ color 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.4546, 97.6679, 107.0165, and the grayscale version is 88.2639, 92.8605, 101.1251.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.2443, 51.2205, 55.3825 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.6034, 76.5150, 80.9128, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (96%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036 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 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 89.7720, 91.9538,  
99.4036

 89.7720, 91.9538,  
99.4036


515.5379,  
534.3662, 579.5092

 68.1272, 69.6023,  
75.1884


145.9016,  
150.0494, 162.3821

 50.2753, 51.2023,  
55.2646


181.1171,  
186.5622, 201.9825

 35.8509, 36.3697,  
39.2136

221.5870,  
228.5642, 247.5484

 24.4886, 24.7198,  
26.6168

267.6764,  
276.4398, 299.4983

 15.8232, 15.8684,  
17.0558

319.7509,  
330.5734, 358.2508

 9.4892, 9.4311,  
10.1119

378.1757,

 5.1212, 5.0234,

391.3494, 424.2244

5.3666

443.3163,  
459.1522, 497.8377

■ 2.3541, 2.2610,  
2.4015

■ 0.8221, 0.7530,  
0.7872

■ 89.7720, 91.9538,  
99.4036

■ 89.7720, 91.9538,  
99.4036

■ 79.6034, 76.5150,  
80.9128

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.8095, 63.2494,  
64.6564

■ 63.3325, 52.0625,  
50.5510

■ 57.1086, 42.8487,  
38.5059

■ 52.0680, 35.4930,  
28.4238

■ 48.1346, 29.8685,  
20.1995

■ 45.2227, 25.8324,  
13.7176

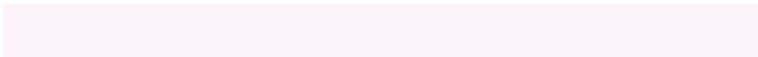
■ 43.2338, 23.2187,  
8.8495

■ 42.0490, 21.8244,  
5.4478

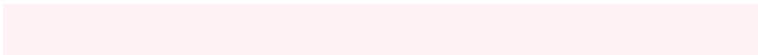
# Harmonies

## Analogous

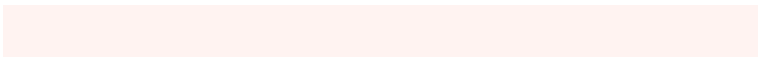
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.5794, 91.9538, 102.8908



89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036



89.3240, 91.9538, 96.1839

# Triad

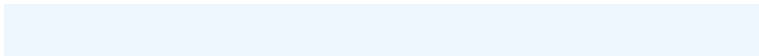
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036



86.0132, 91.9538, 94.7489



86.4448, 91.9538, 106.4430

# Complementary

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



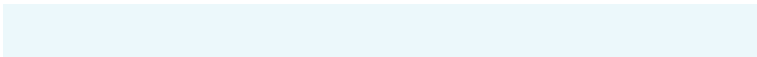
89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036



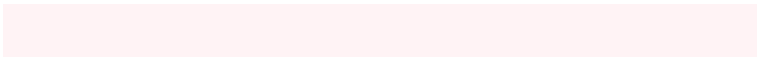
90.4546, 97.6679, 107.0165

# Split Complementary

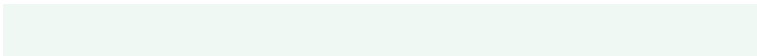
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.5025, 91.9538, 104.1663



89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036



85.2549, 91.9538, 97.4034

# Square

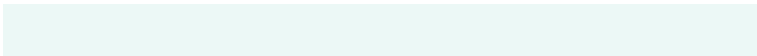
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036



87.1481, 91.9538, 93.5374



85.0688, 91.9538, 100.8440



87.6510, 91.9538, 107.0088

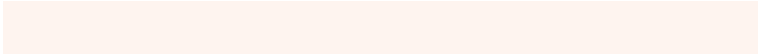


# Rectangle

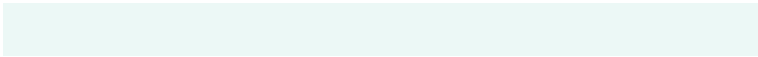
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



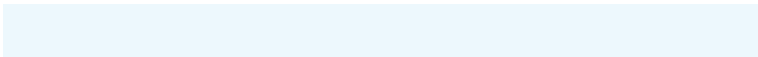
89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036



88.7249, 91.9538, 94.6047



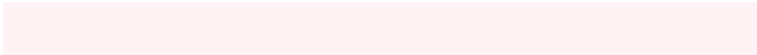
85.0688, 91.9538, 100.8440



86.0871, 91.9538, 105.8498

# Sweetspot

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



89.7741, 91.9576, 99.4056



93.9015, 98.2476, 106.8381



90.6108, 92.2077, 107.6299



20.1109, 21.0475, 22.8895



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.



89.7741, 91.9576, 99.4056



88.3758, 89.8293, 96.8789



90.6806, 94.2555, 98.2126



18.7672, 19.0007, 20.4668



21.8071, 11.2121, 2.3686



2.1563, 1.1049, 0.4044

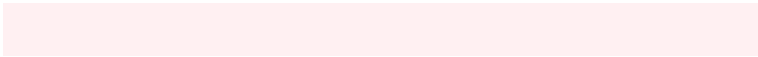


# Inverse Universe

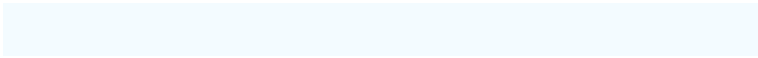
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



89.7741, 91.9576, 99.4056



88.3758, 89.8293, 96.8789



89.5121, 95.2714, 108.2792



18.7672, 19.0007, 20.4668



21.8071, 11.2121, 2.3686

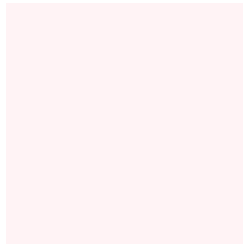


2.1563, 1.1049, 0.4044



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

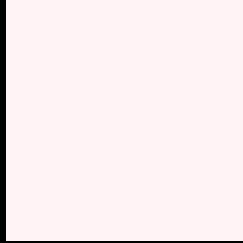
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

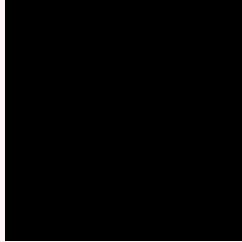
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

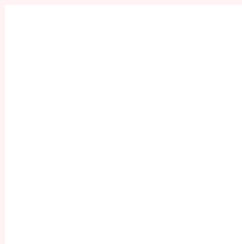
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036.



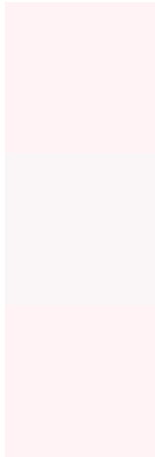
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.7720, 91.9538,



# 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

89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036

### Protanopia

88.7113, 92.2826, 100.3255

### Deuteranopia

89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099



## Tritanopia

90.6086, 92.2038, 107.6293

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036

**Protanomaly**

89.1301, 92.0506, 100.2587

**Deuteranomaly**

89.9251, 92.0150, 100.2099

**Tritanomaly**

90.3362, 92.1370, 104.2898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036

**Achromatopsia**

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

**Achromatomaly**

89.0147, 92.8893, 100.4266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036 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(255, 243, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 245)  
}
```

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(255, 243, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036 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(255, 243, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.7720, 91.9538, 99.4036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 245) }
```

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