

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.2118, 94.5848,  
105.2513)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.2118, 94.5848, 105.2513)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(91.7665, 94.1998,  
105.4412)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF6FC
RGB	255, 246, 252
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0353, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 98%
HSV	320°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412
YIQ	249.3750, 3.4380, 3.7740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 246, 252
Decimal	16774908
CIE Lab	97.71, 4.04, -1.81
CIE LCh	98, 4.429, 335.819
Yxy	94.1998, 0.3149, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964988 (0xFFFFF6FC)
YUV	249.3750, 1.2941, 4.9331
Hunter-Lab	97.0566, -1.0782, 3.5276

# Details

The XYZ color 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.8677, 97.9537, 103.7438, and the grayscale version is 90.3406, 95.0453, 103.5044.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.5525, 52.7728, 59.0988 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.2196, 79.2137, 96.0947, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (99%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412 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 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.7665, 94.1998,  
105.4412

 91.7665, 94.1998,  
105.4412


521.9132,  
541.6000, 598.8954

 69.7878, 71.4691,  
80.2103


148.6557,  
153.1586, 170.7316

 51.6325, 52.7251,  
59.3642

184.2968,  
190.1556, 211.6282

 36.9353, 37.5834,  
42.4845


225.2228,  
232.6768, 258.5838

 25.3309, 25.6595,  
29.1524

271.7991,  
281.1066, 312.0169

 16.4538, 16.5691,  
18.9496

324.3909,  
335.8295, 372.3461

 9.9387, 9.9277,  
11.4574

383.3636,

 5.4203, 5.3511,

397.2297, 439.9898

6.2574

449.0826,  
465.6918, 515.3668

■ 2.5332, 2.4547,  
2.9309

■ 0.9120, 0.8538,  
1.0595

■ 91.7665, 94.1998,  
105.4412

■ 91.7665, 94.1998,  
105.4412

■ 83.2196, 79.2137,  
96.0947

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.7518, 66.2910,  
87.4000

■ 69.3183, 55.3430,  
79.3398

■ 63.8688, 46.2702,  
71.8931

■ 59.3485, 38.9645,  
65.0377

■ 55.6970, 33.3066,  
58.7492

■ 52.8468, 29.1625,  
53.0010

■ 50.7193, 26.3768,  
47.7623

■ 49.2193, 24.7603,  
42.9971

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.9620, 94.1998, 108.3077



91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412



91.9704, 94.1998, 101.8644

# Triad

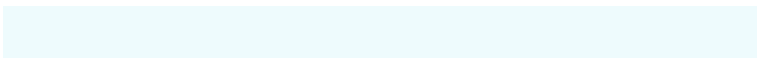
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412



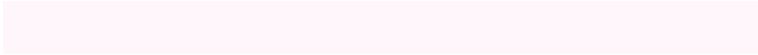
89.2882, 94.1998, 95.8067



87.5804, 94.1998, 106.6895

# Complementary

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



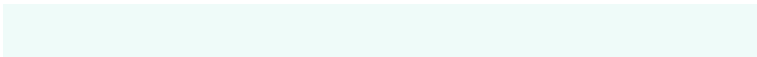
91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412



90.8677, 97.9537, 103.7438

# 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.



87.1412, 94.1998, 103.2740



91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412



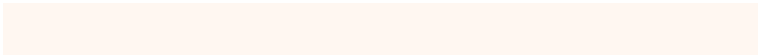
88.1212, 94.1998, 97.0339

# Square

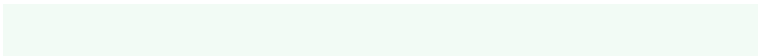
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



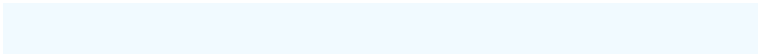
91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412



90.5319, 94.1998, 96.3563



87.3382, 94.1998, 99.7466



88.5436, 94.1998, 109.0402

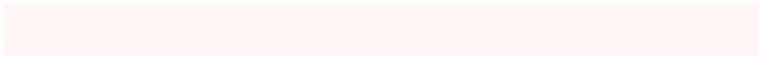


# Rectangle

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



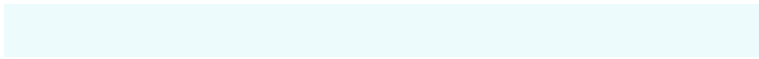
91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412



91.7367, 94.1998, 99.5699



87.3382, 94.1998, 99.7466



87.3670, 94.1998, 105.6248

# Sweetspot

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



91.7685, 94.2035, 105.4432



94.1053, 98.3292, 107.9114



90.0759, 93.2756, 107.8642



20.1524, 21.0641, 23.1079



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.



91.7685, 94.2035, 105.4432



91.3392, 93.4468, 104.9861



91.0641, 93.9218, 101.7339



19.4053, 19.7459, 22.3164



25.4118, 12.6540, 21.3507



2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3461



# Inverse Universe

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



91.7685, 94.2035, 105.4432



91.3392, 93.4468, 104.9861



91.5777, 98.2377, 107.4826



19.4053, 19.7459, 22.3164



25.4118, 12.6540, 21.3507

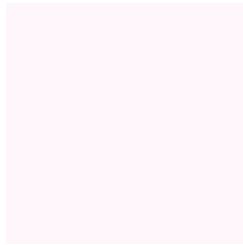


2.5250, 1.2524, 2.3461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

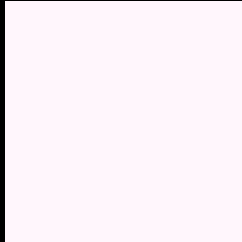
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

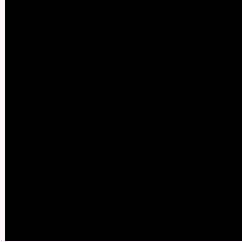
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.7665, 94.1998,



# 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**

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

**Protanopia**

90.7740, 94.1226, 106.3117

**Deuteranopia**

91.4511, 94.0737, 103.7805

## **Tritanopia**

91.4556, 94.4370, 108.0157

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

**Protanomaly**

91.1353, 94.3088, 106.3286

**Deuteranomaly**

91.6084, 94.1366, 104.6087

**Tritanomaly**

91.6582, 94.5599, 107.1869

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

90.6064, 94.5462, 103.9162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412 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, 246, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 246, 252)  
}
```

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, 246, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 246, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412 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, 246, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 246, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 246, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 246, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 246,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 246, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
246, 252) }
```

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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