

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.7960, 97.6286,  
106.3175)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.7960, 97.6286, 106.3175)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(92.5260, 97.3445,  
106.0082)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFCFC
RGB	252, 252, 252
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 99%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0117, 0.0118
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	120°, 0%, 99%
HSV	120°, 0%, 99%
XYZ	92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082
YIQ	252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 252, 252
Decimal	16579836
CIE Lab	98.96, 0.01, -0.01
CIE LCh	99, 0.012, 297.173
Yxy	97.3445, 0.3127, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294769916 (0xFFFCFCFC)
YUV	252.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000
Hunter-Lab	98.6633, -5.2643, 5.3605

# Details

The XYZ color 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 92.5296, 97.3471, 106.0134, and the grayscale version is 92.5295, 97.3482, 106.0122.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.8711, 54.5724, 59.4294 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.2967, 91.4741, 85.9534, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.1023, 98.1045, 108.5841.

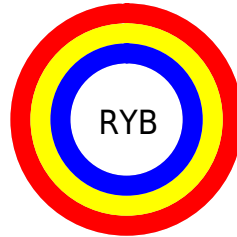
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (99%)

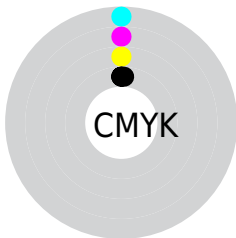
Blue (99%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (99%)

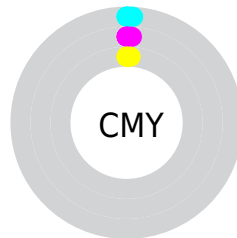


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082 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 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.5260, 97.3445,  
106.0082

92.5260, 97.3445,  
106.0082

524.3303,  
551.6437, 600.6990

70.4207, 74.0878,  
80.6829

149.7028,  
157.4997, 171.5132

52.1505, 54.8659,  
59.7510

185.5051,  
195.1670, 212.5300

37.3498, 39.2944,  
42.7940

226.6038,  
238.4066, 259.6144

25.6533, 26.9888,  
29.3933

273.3642,  
287.6030, 313.1849

16.6958, 17.5648,  
19.1304

326.1516,  
343.1405, 373.6601

10.1118, 10.6380,  
11.5868

385.3316,

5.5360, 5.8240,

405.4035, 441.4585

6.3439

451.2693,  
474.7765, 516.9986

■ 2.6030, 2.7383,  
2.9831

■ 0.9475, 0.9967,  
1.0860

■ 92.5260, 97.3445,  
106.0082

■ 92.5260, 97.3445,  
106.0082

■ 80.2967, 91.4741,  
85.9534

■ 94.1023, 98.1045,  
108.5841

■ 69.7277, 86.3981,  
68.6309

■ 60.7501, 82.0861,  
53.9245

■ 53.2869, 78.5014,  
41.7069

■ 47.2545, 75.6037,  
31.8407

■ 42.5615, 73.3492,  
24.1747

■ 39.1058, 71.6889,  
18.5406

■ 36.7709, 70.5667,  
14.7454

■ 35.4178, 69.9162,  
12.5593

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

92.5227, 97.3445, 106.0102

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

92.5285, 97.3445, 106.0017

# Triad

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

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

92.5266, 97.3445, 105.9759

92.5165, 97.3445, 105.9907

# Complementary

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

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

92.5296, 97.3471, 106.0134

# 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.

92.5176, 97.3445, 105.9815

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

92.5233, 97.3445, 105.9730

# Square

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



92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082



92.5288, 97.3445, 105.9831



92.5201, 97.3445, 105.9750



92.5172, 97.3445, 106.0001



# Rectangle

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



92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082



92.5294, 97.3445, 105.9958



92.5201, 97.3445, 105.9750



92.5167, 97.3445, 105.9875

# Sweetspot

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



92.5288, 97.3487, 106.0103

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



92.5302, 97.3494, 106.0104



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



92.5288, 97.3487, 106.0103

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



92.5291, 97.3488, 106.0120



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



18.1423, 36.2710, 6.0448



1.6824, 3.3604, 0.5600



# Inverse Universe

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



92.5296, 97.3471, 106.0134

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



92.5293, 97.3470, 106.0117



19.4759, 20.4902, 22.3138



29.8837, 14.3483, 49.1680



2.7698, 1.3300, 4.5539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

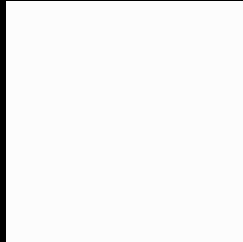
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082 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 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.5260, 97.3445,



# 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

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

### Protanopia

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

### Deuteranopia

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

## **Tritanopia**

93.0053, 97.5363, 108.5322

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Protanomaly

92.7828, 97.0302, 105.1053

## Deuteranomaly

92.9409, 97.0935, 105.9379

## Tritanomaly

92.8447, 97.4720, 107.6865

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Achromatopsia

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Achromatomaly

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082 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(252, 252, 252) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 252, 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(252, 252, 252) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082 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(252, 252, 252) }
```

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

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

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

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

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
252, 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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