

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.8689, 98.6994, 96.3432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.8689, 98.6994, 96.3432)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(92.4100, 98.4349,  
96.5674)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFEF0
RGB	255, 254, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 97%
HSV	56°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674
YIQ	252.7030, 5.0900, -4.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

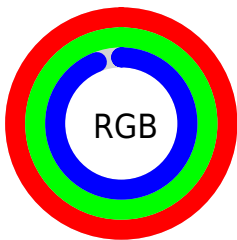
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	241, 255, 240
Decimal	16776944
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.39, -2.05, 6.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 7.096, 106.751
Yxy	98.4349, 0.3215, 0.3425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967024 (0xFFFFFEF0)
YUV	252.7030, -6.2626, 2.0145
Hunter-Lab	99.2144, -7.3671, 11.7419

# Details

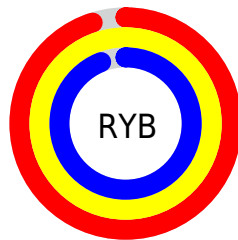
The XYZ color 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 85.4398, 88.6536, 107.2164, and the grayscale version is 93.1649, 98.0167, 106.7402.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.9067, 55.3990, 53.3047 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.3517, 95.9605, 77.8205, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

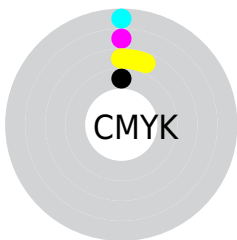
# Distribution



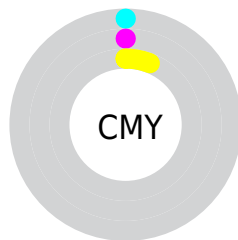
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674 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 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 92.4100, 98.4349,  
96.5674

 92.4100, 98.4349,  
96.5674


523.9615,  
555.1040, 570.2828

 70.3241, 74.9971,  
72.8361


149.5429,  
159.0016, 158.4424

 52.0713, 55.6105,  
53.3510


185.3206,  
196.8994, 197.4232

 37.2864, 39.8907,  
37.6934


226.3930,  
240.3859, 242.3243

 25.6040, 27.4534,  
25.4448

273.1253,  
289.8456, 293.5642

 16.6588, 17.9140,  
16.1867

325.8829,  
345.6629, 351.5615

 10.0853, 10.8883,  
9.5006

385.0313,

 5.5182, 5.9918,

408.2221, 416.7347

4.9679

450.9357,  
477.9077, 489.5022

■ 2.5923, 2.8401,  
2.1700

■ 0.9420, 1.0488,  
0.6570

■ 92.4100, 98.4349,  
96.5674

■ 92.4100, 98.4349,  
96.5674

■ 88.3517, 95.9605,  
77.8205

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 84.8062, 93.6956,  
61.7605

■ 81.7521, 91.6348,  
48.2651

■ 79.1640, 89.7679,  
37.2000

■ 77.0140, 88.0837,  
28.4189

■ 75.2713, 86.5700,  
21.7597

■ 73.9011, 85.2127,  
17.0388

■ 72.8625, 83.9955,  
14.0417

■ 72.1051, 82.8982,  
12.5023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

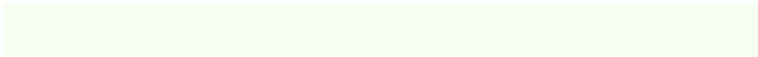
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.4802, 98.4349, 96.3983



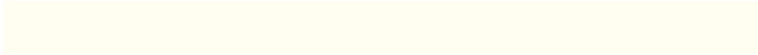
92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674



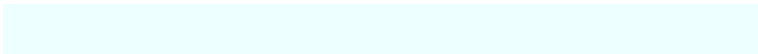
90.6727, 98.4349, 99.5111

# Triad

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



92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674



90.8423, 98.4349, 115.7515



97.5118, 98.4349, 109.8290

# Complementary

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



92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674



85.4398, 88.6536, 107.2164

# Split Complementary

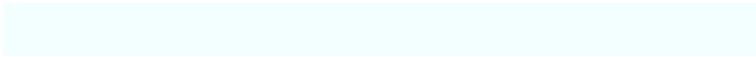
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.5067, 98.4349, 115.2307



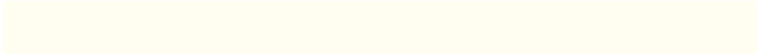
92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674



92.6446, 98.4349, 118.7346

# Square

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



92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674



89.7769, 98.4349, 110.5184



94.7183, 98.4349, 118.5406

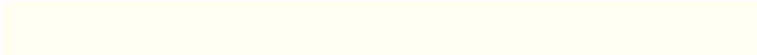


97.4468, 98.4349, 103.9073

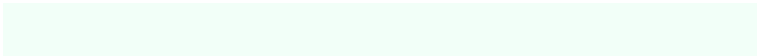


# Rectangle

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



92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674



89.9280, 98.4349, 102.7151



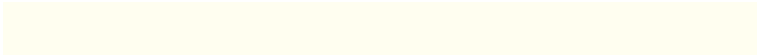
94.7183, 98.4349, 118.5406



97.2873, 98.4349, 111.7701

# Sweetspot

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



92.4122, 98.4389, 96.5695



94.1319, 99.4604, 104.5968



88.2781, 89.9323, 95.9264



20.1577, 21.2943, 22.4331



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

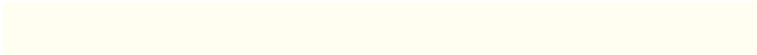


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

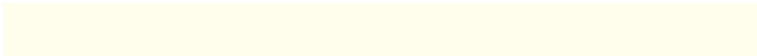


# Same Dimension

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



92.4122, 98.4389, 96.5695



91.9318, 98.1508, 94.3354



90.3777, 97.8595, 96.5649



19.6223, 20.9753, 19.9367



37.5842, 43.1797, 6.3536



3.6893, 4.2639, 0.6286



# Inverse Universe

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



85.4398, 88.6536, 107.2164



83.6967, 86.5934, 106.9107



87.3927, 89.2248, 107.2238



17.7155, 18.2993, 22.8484



9.5713, 4.0522, 49.7123



0.9642, 0.4590, 4.8511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

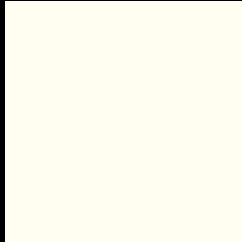
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

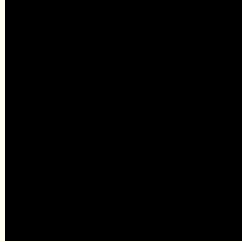
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674.



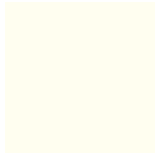
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674.



# 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

92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674



### Protanopia

93.6206, 98.4127, 104.5037



### Deuteranopia

94.0949, 98.6024, 107.0013

## Tritanopia

94.0483, 98.5414, 108.6713

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674

## Protanomaly

92.9998, 98.1644, 101.2348

## Deuteranomaly

93.3086, 98.2879, 102.8605

## Tritanomaly

93.2536, 98.2235, 104.4865

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674

## Achromatopsia

93.3629, 98.2251, 106.9671

## Achromatomaly

92.9416, 98.0987, 102.8433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674 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, 254, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 240)  
}
```

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, 254, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674 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, 254, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 254, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 92.4100, 98.4349, 96.5674 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 254, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 240) }
```

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