

# Converting Colors

XYZ(92.9937, 96.1218,  
107.4916)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(92.9937, 96.1218, 107.4916)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(93.0051, 96.1671,  
107.4261)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9FE
RGB	255, 249, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	310°, 100%, 99%
HSV	310°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261
YIQ	251.3640, 1.9710, 2.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 249, 254
Decimal	16775678
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.50, 2.87, -1.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 3.328, 329.427
Yxy	96.1671, 0.3136, 0.3242
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965758 (0xFFFFF9FE)
YUV	251.3640, 1.2995, 3.1888
Hunter-Lab	98.0648, -2.3233, 3.6956

# Details

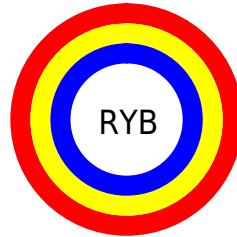
The XYZ color 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 92.0850, 98.5632, 104.6172, and the grayscale version is 91.9874, 96.7779, 105.3911.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 52.4367, 54.1769, 60.5168 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 84.9799, 81.1929, 101.4337, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



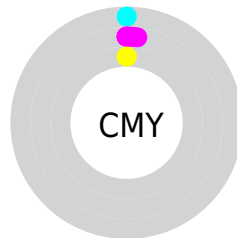
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261 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 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 93.0051, 96.1671,  
107.4261

 93.0051, 96.1671,  
107.4261


525.8519,  
547.8946, 605.1969

 70.8202, 73.1067,  
81.8654

150.3629,  
155.8760, 173.4661

 52.4775, 54.0632,  
60.7194


186.2666,  
193.2934, 214.7824

 37.6116, 38.6522,  
43.5697


227.4739,  
236.2651, 262.1876

 25.8572, 26.4893,  
29.9976

274.3501,  
285.1758, 316.1004

 16.8490, 17.1900,  
19.5848

327.2607,  
340.4096, 376.9391

 10.2215, 10.3701,  
11.9125

386.5709,

 5.6095, 5.6450,

402.3511, 445.1224

6.5623

452.6462,  
471.3847, 521.0688

■ 2.6475, 2.6305,  
3.1156

■ 0.9702, 0.9420,  
1.1540

■ 93.0051, 96.1671,  
107.4261

■ 93.0051, 96.1671,  
107.4261

■ 84.9799, 81.1929,  
101.4337

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.9945, 68.2745,  
95.8604

■ 72.0051, 57.3244,  
90.6927

■ 66.9626, 48.2445,  
85.9136

■ 62.8136, 40.9279,  
81.5048

■ 59.4992, 35.2571,  
77.4463

■ 56.9534, 31.1005,  
73.7155

■ 55.1001, 28.3058,  
70.2866

■ 53.8474, 26.6894,  
67.1284

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.3154, 96.1671, 109.3897



93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261



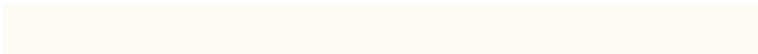
93.2653, 96.1671, 104.7626

# Triad

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



93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261



91.4224, 96.1671, 99.5034



89.8030, 96.1671, 107.3328

# Complementary

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



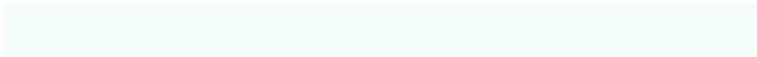
93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261



92.0850, 98.5632, 104.6172

# Split Complementary

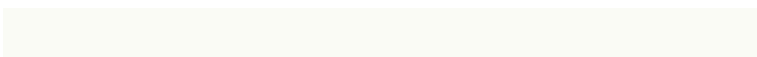
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.5675, 96.1671, 104.6567



93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261



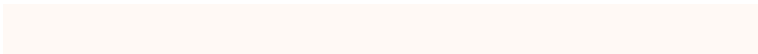
90.4985, 96.1671, 100.1650

# Square

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



93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261



92.3476, 96.1671, 100.2164



89.8213, 96.1671, 102.0393



90.4667, 96.1671, 109.3352

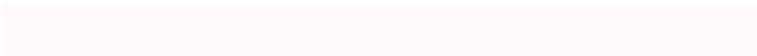


# Rectangle

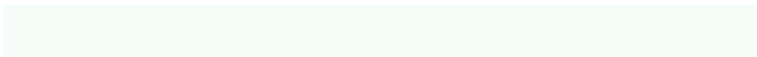
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



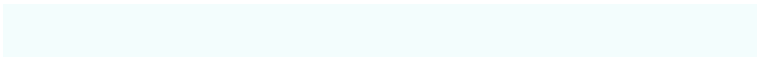
93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261



93.1587, 96.1671, 102.9583



89.8213, 96.1671, 102.0393



89.6713, 96.1671, 106.4807

# Sweetspot

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



93.0072, 96.1709, 107.4282



94.1736, 98.3565, 108.2709



91.3178, 95.2815, 108.1859



20.1663, 21.0697, 23.1811



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.



93.0072, 96.1709, 107.4282



92.4534, 95.1340, 107.0258



92.5465, 95.9866, 105.0022



19.6438, 20.0912, 22.8021



27.8413, 13.6258, 34.1442



2.7438, 1.3399, 3.4981

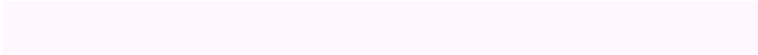


# Inverse Universe

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



93.0072, 96.1709, 107.4282



92.4534, 95.1340, 107.0258



92.5431, 98.7464, 107.0292



19.6438, 20.0912, 22.8021



27.8413, 13.6258, 34.1442



2.7438, 1.3399, 3.4981



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

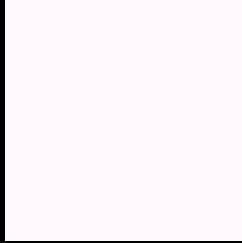
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

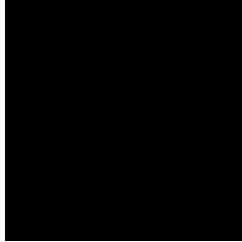
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261.



# 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

93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261

### Protanopia

92.6381, 95.9780, 107.4090

### Deuteranopia

92.6864, 96.0396, 105.7479

## **Tritanopia**

92.3805, 96.2867, 108.3240

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261

## Protanomaly

92.6381, 95.9780, 107.4090

## Deuteranomaly

92.8453, 96.1032, 106.5848

## Tritanomaly

92.7436, 96.4739, 108.3409

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

91.9012, 96.0949, 105.7999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261 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, 249, 254) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 254)  
}
```

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, 249, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261 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, 249, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 93.0051, 96.1671, 107.4261 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 254) }
```

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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