

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.0754, 94.9912, 89.4924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.0754, 94.9912, 89.4924)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(88.4579, 92.3910,  
89.5149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5E8
RGB	255, 245, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	34°, 100%, 95%
HSV	34°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149
YIQ	246.5080, 10.1330, -1.9230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

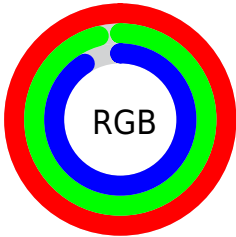
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 255, 232
Decimal	16774632
CIE Lab	96.98, 1.19, 7.43
CIE LCh	97, 7.528, 80.937
Yxy	92.3910, 0.3272, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964712 (0xFFFFF5E8)
YUV	246.5080, -7.1524, 7.4475
Hunter-Lab	96.1202, -3.9398, 12.0685

# Details

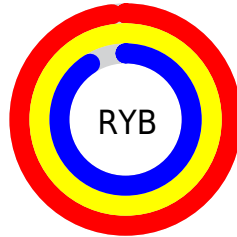
The XYZ color **88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.0801, 87.8777, 107.1911**, and the grayscale version is **88.0610, 92.6470, 100.8926**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.3228, 51.5355, 48.4221** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.8432, 84.5437, 70.7176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

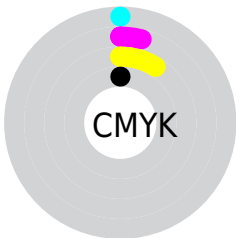
# Distribution



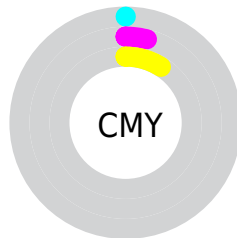
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149 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 88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 88.4579, 92.3910,  
89.5149

 88.4579, 92.3910,  
89.5149


511.3146,  
535.7784, 546.9809

 67.0344, 69.9654,  
67.0069

144.0838,  
150.6552, 148.5940

 49.3834, 51.4984,  
48.6286


179.0168,  
187.2626, 186.0022

 35.1395, 36.6054,  
33.9615


219.1838,  
229.3661, 229.2143

 23.9374, 24.9021,  
22.5869

264.9500,  
277.3500, 278.6487

 15.4116, 16.0041,  
14.0863

316.6808,  
331.5988, 334.7240

 9.1970, 9.5271,  
8.0413

374.7416,

 4.9280, 5.0865,

392.4969, 397.8588

4.0332

439.4978,  
460.4286, 468.4716

■ 2.2394, 2.2981,  
1.6436

■ 0.7634, 0.7727,  
0.3216

■ 88.4579, 92.3910,  
89.5149

■ 88.4579, 92.3910,  
89.5149

■ 81.8432, 84.5437,  
70.7176

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.9267, 77.2884,  
54.6334

■ 70.6829, 70.6121,  
41.1358

■ 66.0820, 64.4970,  
30.0860

■ 62.0914, 58.9241,  
21.3316

■ 58.6754, 53.8727,  
14.7034

■ 55.7935, 49.3203,  
10.0081

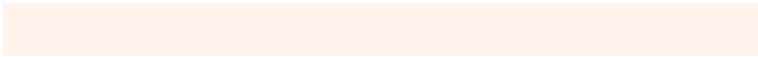
■ 53.3983, 45.2412,  
7.0167

■ 51.4215, 41.6011,  
5.3914

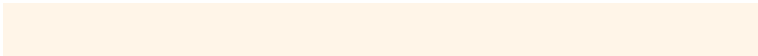
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.4062, 92.3910, 91.8115



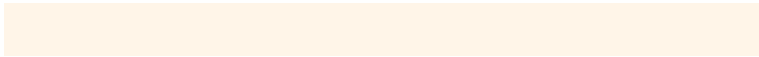
88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149



86.3677, 92.3910, 90.0938

# Triad

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



88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149



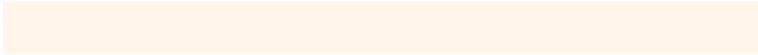
84.0661, 92.3910, 104.8235



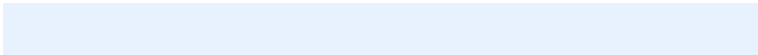
91.0149, 92.3910, 108.1281

# Complementary

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



88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149



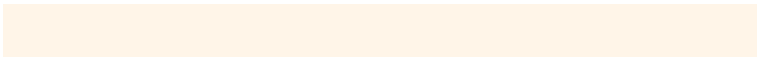
83.0801, 87.8777, 107.1911

# Split Complementary

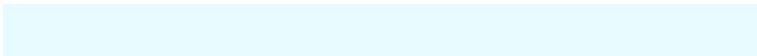
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.2781, 92.3910, 111.8886



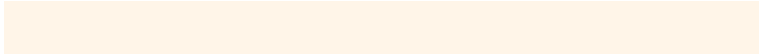
88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149



85.2735, 92.3910, 109.9281

# Square

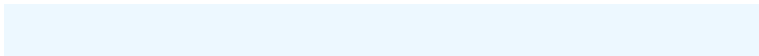
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149



83.8545, 92.3910, 98.7722



87.1750, 92.3910, 112.5603

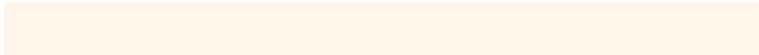


91.8980, 92.3910, 102.4464



# Rectangle

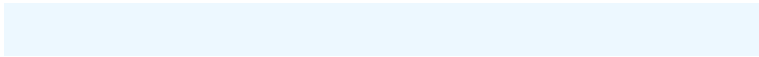
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149



85.1735, 92.3910, 92.0424



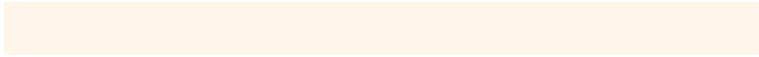
87.1750, 92.3910, 112.5603



90.5103, 92.3910, 109.6682

# Sweetspot

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



88.4600, 92.3948, 89.5169



92.7912, 97.4143, 102.1914



86.1769, 85.4061, 96.2240



19.7343, 20.7048, 21.4989



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

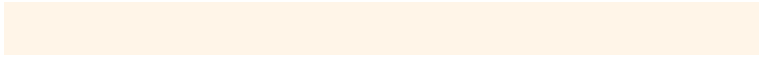


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



88.4600, 92.3948, 89.5169



87.0923, 90.7913, 85.5711



91.1439, 98.3889, 90.5324



18.8618, 19.6917, 18.9511



26.9264, 21.8640, 2.8010

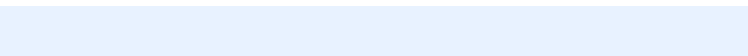


2.7304, 2.3463, 0.3090

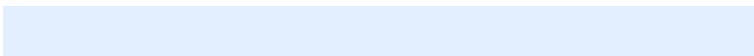


# Inverse Universe

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



83.0801, 87.8777, 107.1911



80.6200, 85.3573, 106.8342



80.5609, 82.2834, 106.2440



17.6523, 18.6762, 22.9244



12.5330, 9.9756, 50.6995

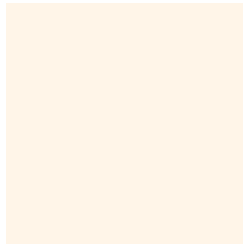


1.3265, 1.1838, 4.9719



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

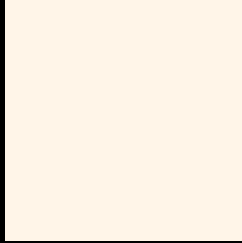
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

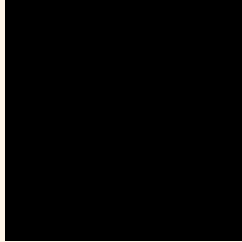
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149.



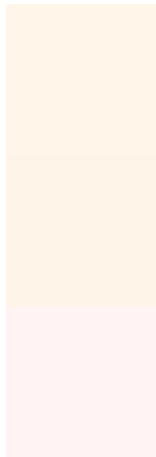
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 88.4579, 92.3910,



# 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

88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149

### Protanopia

88.0909, 92.2018, 89.4978

### Deuteranopia

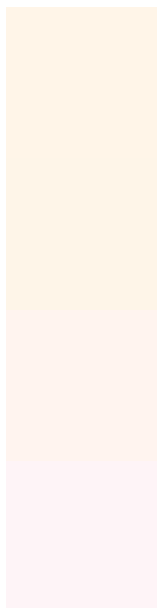
89.7683, 92.4324, 97.9040



## Tritanopia

90.9736, 92.3920, 107.6464

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149

## Protanomaly

88.0909, 92.2018, 89.4978

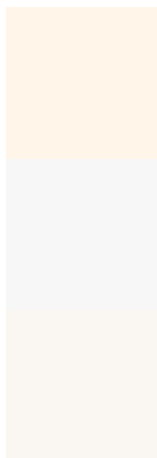
## Deuteranomaly

89.1707, 92.1934, 94.7567

## Tritanomaly

90.0122, 92.4876, 101.1034

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

88.4071, 92.6463, 97.2274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149 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, 245, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 232)  
}
```

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, 245, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149 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, 245, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 88.4579, 92.3910, 89.5149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 232) }
```

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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