

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.7366, 97.7332,  
107.3523)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.7366, 97.7332, 107.3523)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(93.9398, 98.0366,  
107.7377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCFE
RGB	255, 252, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	320°, 100%, 99%
HSV	320°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377
YIQ	253.1250, 1.1460, 1.2580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 252, 254
Decimal	16776446
CIE Lab	99.24, 1.34, -0.61
CIE LCh	99, 1.478, 335.466
Yxy	98.0366, 0.3134, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966526 (0xFFFFFCFE)
YUV	253.1250, 0.4314, 1.6444
Hunter-Lab	99.0134, -3.9202, 4.7952

# Details

The XYZ color 93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 93.6374, 99.3087, 107.1655, and the grayscale version is 93.4668, 98.3344, 107.0861.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 52.8819, 55.0672, 60.6652 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 85.1319, 82.5515, 98.2332, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377 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 93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.9398, 98.0366,  
107.7377

93.9398, 98.0366,  
107.7377

528.8141,  
553.8413, 606.1830

71.5999, 74.6649,  
82.1254

151.6499,  
158.4532, 173.8949

53.1162, 55.3384,  
60.9325

187.7507,  
196.2669, 215.2768

38.1234, 39.6727,  
43.7405

229.1692,  
239.6634, 262.7523

26.2561, 27.2835,  
30.1308

276.2707,  
289.0270, 316.7400

17.1490, 17.7862,  
19.6850

329.4206,  
344.7422, 377.6584

10.4368, 10.7966,  
11.9845

388.9842,

5.7540, 5.9302,

407.1934, 445.9260

6.6107

455.3269,  
476.7650, 521.9613

■ 2.7353, 2.8027,  
3.1451

■ 1.0154, 1.0296,  
1.1692

■ 93.9398, 98.0366,  
107.7377

■ 93.9398, 98.0366,  
107.7377

■ 85.1319, 82.5515,  
98.2332

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.4136, 69.1503,  
89.3850

■ 70.7409, 57.7462,  
81.1761

■ 65.0643, 48.2415,  
73.5859

■ 60.3304, 40.5301,  
66.5925

■ 56.4801, 34.4959,  
60.1722

■ 53.4478, 30.0086,  
54.2986

■ 51.1580, 26.9187,  
48.9425

■ 49.5201, 25.0467,  
44.0691

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

93.6644, 98.0366, 108.6977

93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377

94.0115, 98.0366, 106.5184

# Triad

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



93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377



93.1016, 98.0366, 104.3907



92.5048, 98.0366, 108.1337

# Complementary

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

93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377

93.6374, 99.3087, 107.1655

# 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.



92.3551, 98.0366, 106.9723



93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377



92.6989, 98.0366, 104.8162

# Square

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



93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377



93.5268, 98.0366, 104.5921



92.4260, 98.0366, 105.7588



92.8358, 98.0366, 108.9276



# Rectangle

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



93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377



93.9341, 98.0366, 105.7239



92.4260, 98.0366, 105.7588



92.4317, 98.0366, 107.7730

# Sweetspot

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



93.9420, 98.0405, 107.7398

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



93.3718, 97.7281, 108.5499



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.



93.9420, 98.0405, 107.7398



94.1053, 98.3291, 107.9112



93.7032, 97.9450, 106.4823



20.1524, 21.0641, 23.1079



25.4109, 12.6536, 21.3459



2.5249, 1.2523, 2.3457



# Inverse Universe

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



93.9420, 98.0405, 107.7398



94.1053, 98.3291, 107.9112



93.8769, 99.4045, 108.4263



20.1524, 21.0641, 23.1079



25.4109, 12.6536, 21.3459



2.5249, 1.2523, 2.3457



# Previews

## White Background



The preview shows how the YCZ color #393066, #003366, #003366 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 93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377 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 93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377.



# 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

93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377

### Protanopia

93.7800, 97.9727, 106.8964

### Deuteranopia

93.7800, 97.9727, 106.8964

## **Tritanopia**

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377

## Protanomaly

93.7800, 97.9727, 106.8964

## Deuteranomaly

93.7800, 97.9727, 106.8964

## Tritanomaly

93.7335, 97.9116, 108.5663

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377

## Achromatopsia

93.3629, 98.2251, 106.9671

## Achromatomaly

93.7280, 98.4132, 106.9842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text is the color rgb(255, 252, 254)

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 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, 252, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377 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, 252, 254) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 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, 252, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
254) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 254) }
```

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

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