

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.2196, 99.0517, 86.1218)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.2196, 99.0517, 86.1218)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.0927, 97.0015,  
85.9263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDE2
RGB	255, 253, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 94%
HSV	56°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263
YIQ	250.5200, 9.8590, -7.9730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

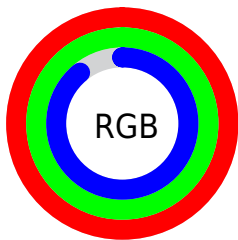
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 255, 226
Decimal	16776674
CIE Lab	98.83, -3.79, 13.16
CIE LCh	99, 13.696, 106.085
Yxy	97.0015, 0.3300, 0.3553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966754 (0xFFFFFDE2)
YUV	250.5200, -12.0884, 3.9290
Hunter-Lab	98.4893, -9.0742, 17.2154

# Details

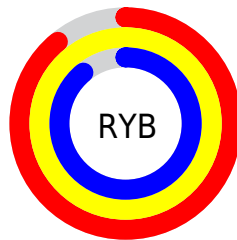
The XYZ color 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFC. A complement of this color would be 77.1569, 78.8735, 105.7653, and the grayscale version is 91.3897, 96.1491, 104.7064.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.3793, 54.4259, 46.3781 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.3004, 94.6061, 68.6640, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 94.4152, 99.6234, 105.9352.

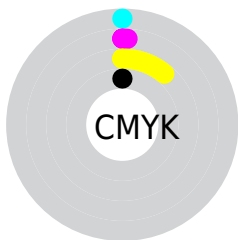
# Distribution



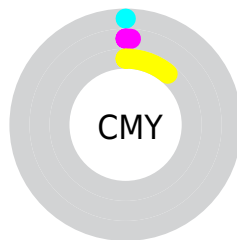
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263 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 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.0927, 97.0015,  
85.9263

 90.0927, 97.0015,  
85.9263


516.5658,  
550.5529, 534.9125

 68.3941, 73.8019,  
64.0525


146.3448,  
157.0269, 143.5523

 50.4932, 54.6320,  
46.2467

181.6291,  
194.6215, 180.1415

 36.0249, 39.1071,  
32.0905


222.1725,  
237.7832, 222.4730

 24.6236, 26.8431,  
21.1652

268.3406,  
286.8965, 270.9652

 15.9241, 17.4554,  
13.0524

320.4985,  
342.3457, 326.0367

 9.5610, 10.5597,  
7.3335

379.0118,

 5.1689, 5.7716,

404.5153, 388.1061

3.5899

444.2458,  
473.7895, 457.5918

■ 2.3825, 2.7067,  
1.4032

■ 0.8364, 0.9806,  
0.1442

■ 90.0927, 97.0015,  
85.9263

■ 90.0927, 97.0015,  
85.9263

■ 86.3004, 94.6061,  
68.6640

94.4152, 99.6234,  
105.9352

■ 83.0084, 92.4159,  
54.0215

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 80.1945, 90.4249,  
41.8714

■ 77.8319, 88.6226,  
32.0731

■ 75.8913, 86.9971,  
24.4722

■ 74.3398, 85.5353,  
18.8955

■ 73.1397, 84.2221,  
15.1443

■ 72.2455, 83.0392,  
12.9796

■ 71.6596, 82.0993,  
12.0699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.0497, 97.0015, 85.7391



90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263



86.7929, 97.0015, 91.1333

# Triad

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



90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263



86.9899, 97.0015, 122.2078



99.8272, 97.0015, 110.9772

# Complementary

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



90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263



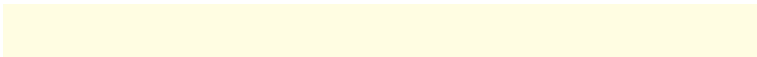
77.1569, 78.8735, 105.7653

# Split Complementary

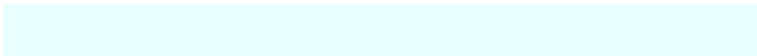
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



97.8210, 97.0015, 121.5618



90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263



90.3688, 97.0015, 128.3543

# Square

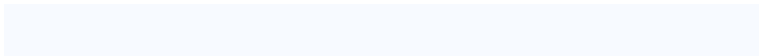
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263



85.0370, 97.0015, 111.8083



94.3338, 97.0015, 128.1097



99.7481, 97.0015, 99.6608

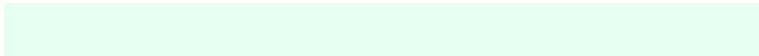


# Rectangle

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



90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263



85.3761, 97.0015, 96.9796



94.3338, 97.0015, 128.1097



99.3719, 97.0015, 114.7550

# Sweetspot

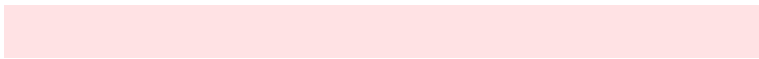
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



90.0950, 97.0056, 85.9284



93.6750, 99.1819, 102.4859



82.4987, 81.2785, 85.0439



19.9734, 21.1829, 21.5786



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.



90.0950, 97.0056, 85.9284



89.0477, 96.3542, 81.1300



86.4214, 96.0511, 85.9378



19.4480, 20.8642, 19.1465



37.4892, 42.9896, 6.3219



3.6810, 4.2474, 0.6258



# Inverse Universe

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



77.1569, 78.8735, 105.7653



73.4099, 74.4389, 105.1068



80.5352, 79.8056, 105.7671



17.1033, 17.5782, 22.7414



9.5774, 4.0643, 49.7143

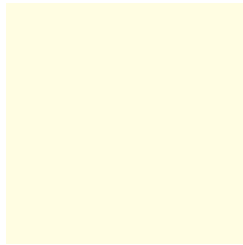


0.9659, 0.4625, 4.8516



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

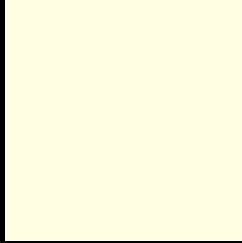
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

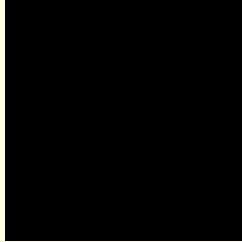
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.0927, 97.0015,



# 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

90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263

### Protanopia

92.0663, 96.7860, 99.4171

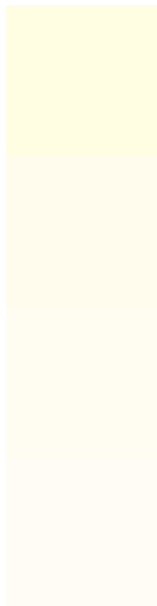
### Deuteranopia

92.9925, 97.1565, 104.2943

## **Tritanopia**

93.4202, 97.2852, 108.4619

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263

## Protanomaly

91.3365, 96.9952, 94.0288

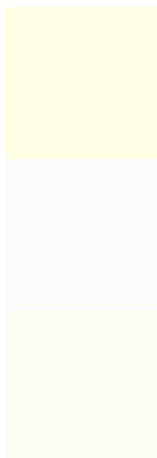
## Deuteranomaly

91.9276, 97.2317, 97.1416

## Tritanomaly

92.0126, 97.2233, 99.5043

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

90.9823, 96.7271, 97.8793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263 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, 253, 226)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 226)  
}
```

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, 253, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263 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, 253, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 253, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.0927, 97.0015, 85.9263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 253, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 226) }
```

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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