

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.2976, 93.0203, 94.9565)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.2976, 93.0203, 94.9565)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598)</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(87.9801, 89.8122,  
94.3598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0EF
RGB	255, 240, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	4°, 100%, 97%
HSV	4°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598
YIQ	244.3710, 9.2610, 2.8690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

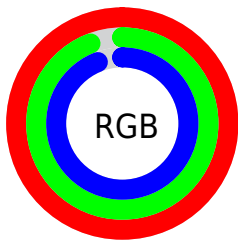
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 240, 239
Decimal	16773359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.92, 4.88, 2.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 5.387, 25.079
Yxy	89.8122, 0.3233, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963439 (0xFFFFF0EF)
YUV	244.3710, -2.6479, 9.3216
Hunter-Lab	94.7693, -0.1339, 7.3047

# Details

The XYZ color **87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.0876, 96.4518, 108.5294**, and the grayscale version is **86.3033, 90.7978, 98.8788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.9764, 49.7056, 51.8126** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8973, 75.2562, 73.7054**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

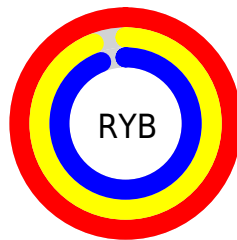
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

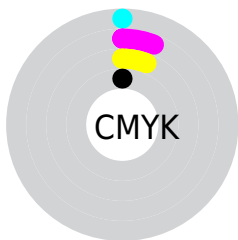
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

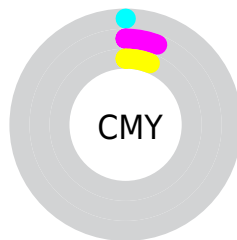


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598 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 87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.9801, 89.8122,  
94.3598

 87.9801, 89.8122,  
94.3598


509.7744,  
527.4198, 563.0453

 66.6373, 67.8249,  
71.0083


143.4221,  
147.0775, 155.3678

 49.0596, 49.7553,  
51.8671


178.2521,  
183.1243, 193.8614

 34.8815, 35.2190,  
36.5176


218.3085,  
224.6264, 238.2394

 23.7377, 23.8316,  
24.5414

263.9567,  
271.9681, 288.9205

 15.2628, 15.2088,  
15.5198

315.5620,  
325.5339, 346.3230

 9.0916, 8.9660,  
9.0343

373.4898,

 4.8585, 4.7190,

385.7082, 410.8657

4.6665

438.1055,  
452.8754, 482.9669

■ 2.1984, 2.0834,  
1.9976

■ 0.7419, 0.6552,  
0.5538

■ 87.9801, 89.8122,  
94.3598

■ 87.9801, 89.8122,  
94.3598

■ 77.8973, 75.2562,  
73.7054

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.2126, 62.6816,  
56.0288

■ 61.8660, 52.0060,  
41.1942

■ 55.7909, 43.1371,  
29.0533

■ 50.9150, 35.9749,  
19.4445

■ 47.1587, 30.4097,  
12.1886

■ 44.4327, 26.3190,  
7.0830

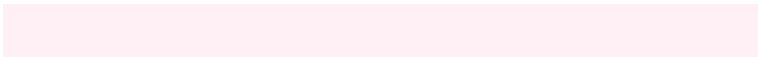
■ 42.6339, 23.5624,  
3.8912

■ 41.6379, 21.9724,  
2.3194

# Harmonies

## Analogous

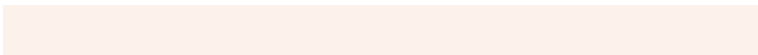
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.2447, 89.8122, 98.4944



87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



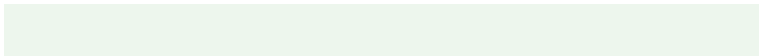
87.0113, 89.8122, 91.2277

# Triad

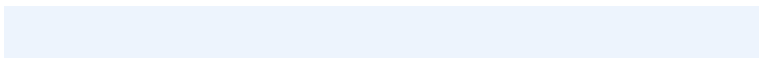
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



83.0405, 89.8122, 93.1766



85.1187, 89.8122, 106.1788

# Complementary

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



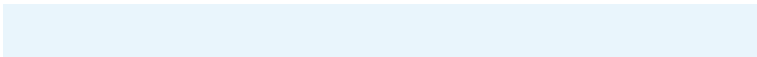
87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



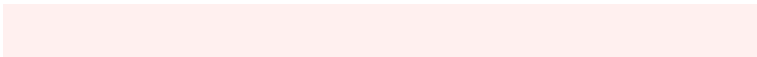
89.0876, 96.4518, 108.5294

# Split Complementary

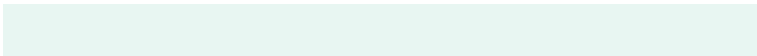
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.7373, 89.8122, 104.6602



87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



82.5463, 89.8122, 97.0894

# Square

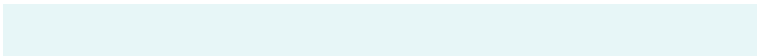
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



84.1574, 89.8122, 90.5586



82.7999, 89.8122, 101.3028

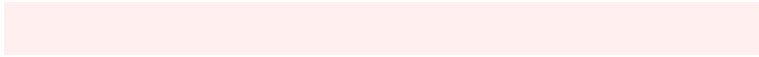


86.5816, 89.8122, 105.3970

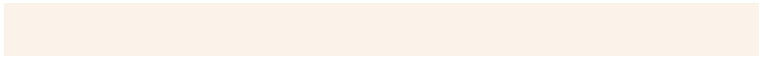


# Rectangle

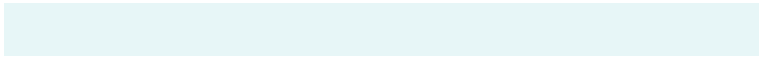
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



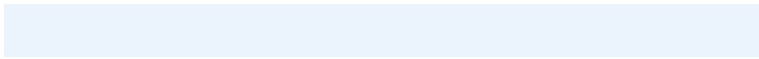
87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



86.1022, 89.8122, 90.0882



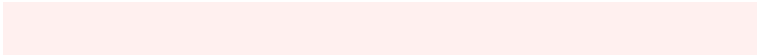
82.7999, 89.8122, 101.3028



84.6296, 89.8122, 105.9191

# Sweetspot

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



87.9821, 89.8159, 94.3617



92.7337, 96.6640, 104.1307



90.0285, 90.1626, 106.5921



19.8731, 20.7250, 22.3382



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

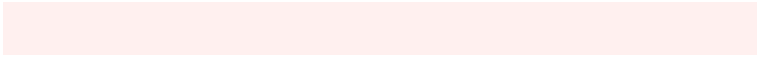


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



87.9821, 89.8159, 94.3617



86.1388, 87.1573, 90.5777



90.3264, 94.5045, 95.1431



18.1009, 18.1700, 18.6975



21.6803, 11.3719, 1.0523



2.1416, 1.1685, 0.1127



# Inverse Universe

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



89.0876, 96.4518, 108.5294



87.5318, 95.5197, 108.4315



86.6641, 91.6049, 107.7216



18.4515, 20.2745, 23.1908



25.6003, 36.1103, 55.0553

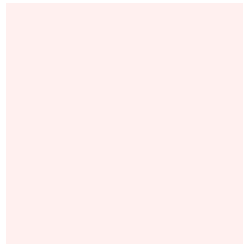


2.5210, 3.5727, 5.3700



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

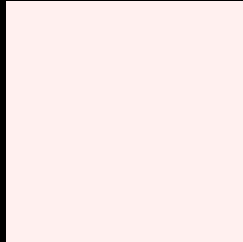
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598 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

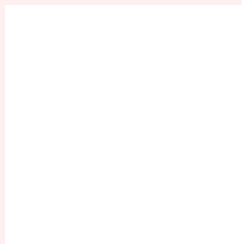
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598.



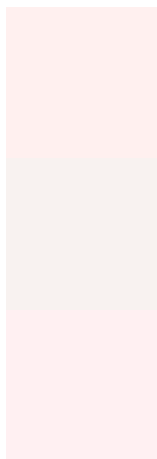
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.9801, 89.8122,

94.3598.

# 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

87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598

### Protanopia

86.1917, 89.7520, 95.2192

### Deuteranopia

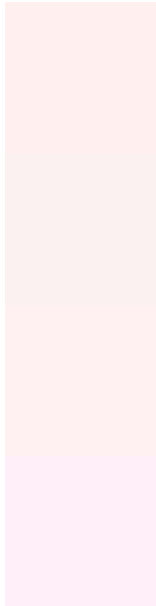
88.4271, 89.9910, 96.7138



## Tritanopia

89.7039, 89.5648, 106.3258

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598

## Protanomaly

86.9671, 89.7111, 95.1704

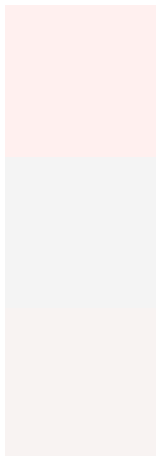
## Deuteranomaly

88.2773, 89.9311, 95.9248

## Tritanomaly

89.2054, 89.8326, 102.2603

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

86.7890, 90.4684, 96.8923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598 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, 240, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 239)  
}
```

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, 240, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598 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, 240, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 239) }
```

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