

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.3971, 97.7894,  
100.9920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.3971, 97.7894, 100.9920)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(92.0602, 96.2850,  
100.9216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAF6
RGB	255, 250, 246
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.0353
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 98%
HSV	27°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216
YIQ	251.0390, 4.2640, -0.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

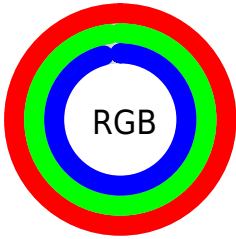
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 253, 246
Decimal	16775926
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.55, 0.98, 2.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 2.675, 68.586
Yxy	96.2850, 0.3183, 0.3329
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966006 (0xFFFFFAF6)
YUV	251.0390, -2.4842, 3.4738
Hunter-Lab	98.1249, -4.2510, 7.7076

# Details

The XYZ color 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.5526, 95.8049, 108.3273, and the grayscale version is 91.7463, 96.5243, 105.1150.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.8748, 54.3070, 56.4634 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 84.1781, 86.3604, 80.2917, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

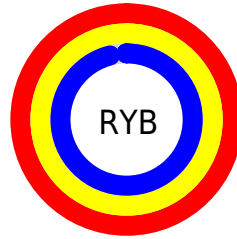
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

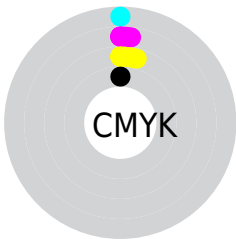
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (96%)

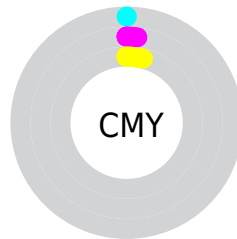


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216 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 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.0602, 96.2850,  
100.9216

92.0602, 96.2850,  
100.9216

522.8486,  
548.2706, 584.4153

70.0325, 73.2049,  
76.4493

149.0607,  
156.0387, 164.4860

51.8327, 54.1436,  
56.2921

184.7642,  
193.4811, 204.4151

37.0955, 38.7164,  
40.0316

225.7571,  
236.4798, 250.3336

25.4555, 26.5392,  
27.2492

272.4046,  
285.4191, 302.6600

16.5472, 17.2275,  
17.5264

325.0722,  
340.6834, 361.8128

10.0055, 10.3968,  
10.4446

384.1251,

5.4649, 5.6628,

402.6572, 428.2106

5.5853

449.9288,  
471.7248, 502.2719

■ 2.5601, 2.6412,  
2.5299

■ 0.9256, 0.9474,  
0.8559

■ 92.0602, 96.2850,  
100.9216

■ 92.0602, 96.2850,  
100.9216

■ 84.1781, 86.3604,  
80.2917

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.1324, 77.2839,  
62.4828

■ 70.8945, 69.0351,  
47.3722

■ 65.4317, 61.5887,  
34.8255

■ 60.7087, 54.9176,  
24.6968

■ 56.6873, 48.9931,  
16.8252

■ 53.3248, 43.7844,  
11.0302

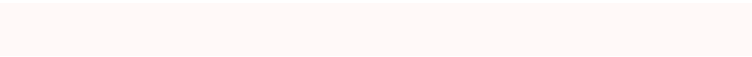
■ 50.5731, 39.2574,  
7.1026

■ 48.3747, 35.3738,  
4.7883

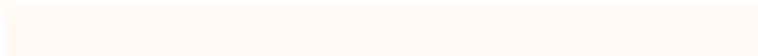
# Harmonies

## Analogous

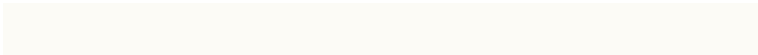
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.6837, 96.2850, 102.2033



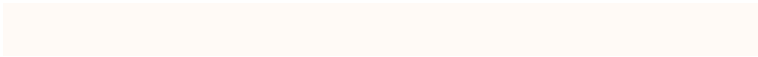
92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216



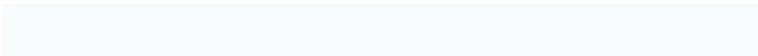
91.2941, 96.2850, 100.6816

# Triad

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



92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216



90.0530, 96.2850, 105.4753



92.4469, 96.2850, 108.2035

# Complementary

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



92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216



90.5526, 95.8049, 108.3273

# 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.



91.7383, 96.2850, 109.1072



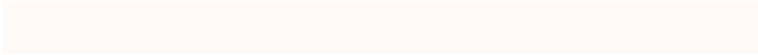
92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216



90.3581, 96.2850, 107.5176

# Square

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



92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216



90.1381, 96.2850, 103.2902



90.9740, 96.2850, 108.8544

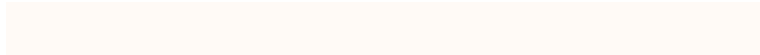


92.9079, 96.2850, 106.4012



# Rectangle

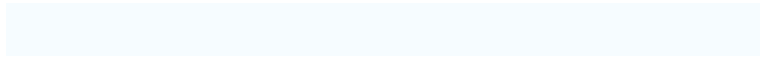
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



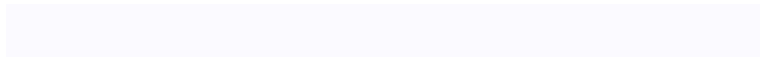
92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216



90.8061, 96.2850, 101.1413



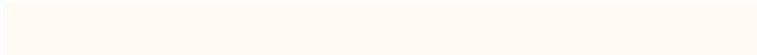
90.9740, 96.2850, 108.8544



92.2296, 96.2850, 108.6236

# Sweetspot

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



92.0623, 96.2889, 100.9237



94.1923, 98.9372, 106.6021



91.6248, 94.1440, 104.6926



20.1701, 21.1879, 22.8415



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

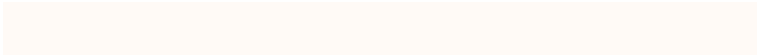


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

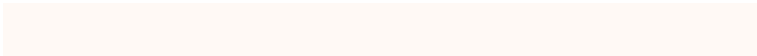


# Same Dimension

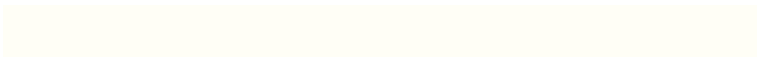
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



92.0623, 96.2889, 100.9237



91.6715, 95.8015, 99.8861



93.4438, 99.0518, 101.3841



19.4888, 20.3398, 21.0282



24.8056, 17.6224, 2.0941

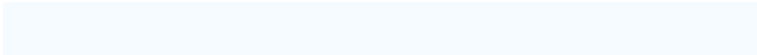


2.5222, 1.9297, 0.2395

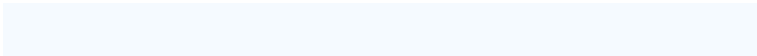


# Inverse Universe

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



90.5526, 95.8049, 108.3273



89.9655, 95.2546, 108.2520



89.1958, 93.0913, 107.8750



19.0572, 20.2014, 23.1448



14.6005, 14.1105, 51.3887

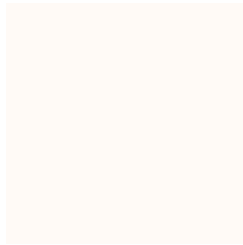


1.5306, 1.5920, 5.0399



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

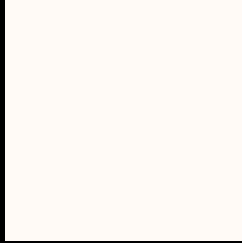
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

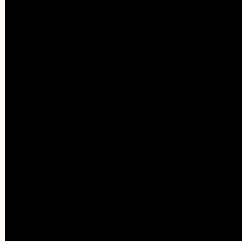
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.0602, 96.2850,



# 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

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

### Protanopia

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

### Deuteranopia

92.6809, 96.5333, 104.1905

## **Tritanopia**

92.7436, 96.4739, 108.3409

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

## Protanomaly

92.2141, 96.3466, 101.7322

## Deuteranomaly

92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667

## Tritanomaly

92.6293, 96.4703, 105.8340

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

## Achromatopsia

91.6934, 96.4686, 105.0543

## Achromatomaly

91.7409, 96.5294, 103.4193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216 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, 250, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 246)  
}
```

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, 250, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216 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, 250, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 246) }
```

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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