

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.4872, 100.0000,  
105.4947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.4872, 100.0000, 105.4947)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(94.0944, 99.1087,  
105.4374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFEFB
RGB	255, 254, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0039, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	45°, 100%, 99%
HSV	45°, 2%, 100%
XYZ	94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374
YIQ	253.9570, 1.5590, -0.7210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 255, 251
Decimal	16776955
CIE Lab	99.65, -0.19, 1.54
CIE LCh	100, 1.548, 96.906
Yxy	99.1087, 0.3151, 0.3319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967035 (0xFFFFEFB)
YUV	253.9570, -1.4578, 0.9147
Hunter-Lab	99.5534, -5.5063, 6.8930

# Details

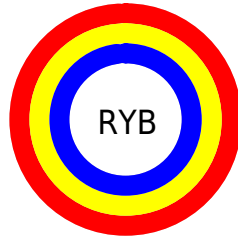
The XYZ color 94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 92.6434, 97.3476, 108.5149, and the grayscale version is 94.1822, 99.0870, 107.9057.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 53.1053, 55.8784, 59.6164 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 88.3645, 93.6543, 85.0134, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374 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 94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.0944, 99.1087,  
105.4374

94.0944, 99.1087,  
105.4374

529.3032,  
557.2366, 598.8833

71.7289, 75.5593,  
80.2071

151.8626,  
159.9289, 170.7264

53.2219, 56.0712,  
59.3617

187.9959,  
197.9686, 211.6222

38.2081, 40.2600,  
42.4824

229.4493,  
241.6071, 258.5769

26.3222, 27.7413,  
29.1508

276.5880,  
291.2289, 312.0091

17.1988, 18.1308,  
18.9484

329.7773,  
347.2183, 372.3373

10.4725, 11.0439,  
11.4566

389.3828,

5.7780, 6.0964,

409.9598, 439.9800

6.2568

455.7696,  
479.8378, 515.3558

■ 2.7499, 2.9038,  
2.9305

■ 1.0229, 1.0817,  
1.0593

■ 94.0944, 99.1087,  
105.4374

94.0944, 99.1087,  
105.4374

■ 88.3645, 93.6543,  
85.0134

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 83.2183, 88.5358,  
67.3477

■ 78.6346, 83.7469,  
52.3216

■ 74.5881, 79.2762,  
39.8052

■ 71.0513, 75.1119,  
29.6573

■ 67.9941, 71.2408,  
21.7229

■ 65.3831, 67.6483,  
15.8284

■ 63.1795, 64.3180,  
11.7742

■ 61.3371, 61.2301,  
9.3199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

94.5444, 99.1087, 105.6178

94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374

93.6740, 99.1087, 105.9159

# Triad

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

94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374

93.5001, 99.1087, 109.4283

95.0091, 99.1087, 108.9010

# Complementary

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



94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374



92.6434, 97.3476, 108.5149

# 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.

94.7276, 99.1087, 109.9341

94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374

93.8562, 99.1087, 110.2402

# Square

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



94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374



93.3316, 99.1087, 108.2149



94.3054, 99.1087, 110.4261



95.0735, 99.1087, 107.6107



# Rectangle

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



94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374



93.4668, 99.1087, 106.5465




94.3054, 99.1087, 110.4261



94.9367, 99.1087, 109.2902

# Sweetspot

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



94.0966, 99.1127, 105.4395

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



93.3087, 97.2839, 105.9564




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.



94.0966, 99.1127, 105.4395



93.8365, 98.8697, 104.4983



94.0461, 99.5561, 105.5278



20.0976, 21.1741, 22.4130



31.4783, 30.9679, 4.3183



3.1511, 3.1877, 0.4492



# Inverse Universe

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



92.6434, 97.3476, 108.5149



91.9881, 96.6247, 108.4099



92.6931, 96.9112, 108.4280



19.7213, 20.7171, 23.2093



10.4697, 5.8490, 50.0117



1.1013, 0.7334, 4.8968



# Previews

## White Background



The preview shows how the #F2F2D4 color of DWA (49/100%) #F2F2D4 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 94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374 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

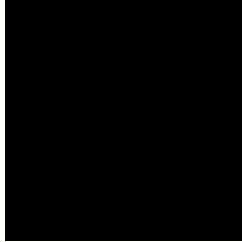
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# XYZ 94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374.



# 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

94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374

### Protanopia

94.4114, 99.2355, 107.1069

### Deuteranopia

94.5712, 99.2994, 107.9482

# Tritanopia

94.3649, 99.1745, 108.7768

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374

## Protanomaly

94.2525, 99.1719, 106.2699

## Deuteranomaly

94.4114, 99.2355, 107.1069

## Tritanomaly

94.2043, 99.1102, 107.9310

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374

## Achromatopsia

94.2043, 99.1102, 107.9310

## Achromatomaly

94.0445, 99.0463, 107.0897

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 254, 251)  
}
```

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, 254, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 254, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374 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, 254, 251) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 254, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 254, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 254, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 254,  
251) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 94.0944, 99.1087, 105.4374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 254, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
254, 251) }
```

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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