

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.2956, 100.0000,  
93.5600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.2956, 100.0000, 93.5600)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(91.5056, 97.5667,  
93.3663)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDEC
RGB	255, 253, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 96%
HSV	54°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663
YIQ	251.6600, 6.6490, -4.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

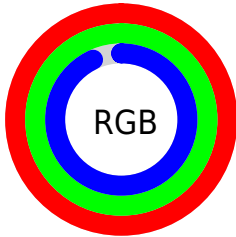
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 255, 236
Decimal	16776684
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	99.05, -2.20, 8.36
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 8.641, 104.750
Yxy	97.5667, 0.3240, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966764 (0xFFFFFDEC)
YUV	251.6600, -7.7204, 2.9292
Hunter-Lab	98.7759, -7.4960, 13.1002

# Details

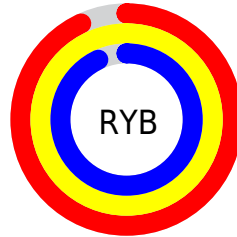
The XYZ color 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 83.2160, 86.1998, 106.8600, and the grayscale version is 92.3040, 97.1110, 105.7539.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.2668, 54.7809, 51.0517 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 87.2238, 94.5147, 74.9471, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

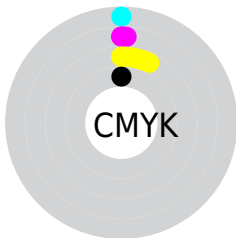
# Distribution



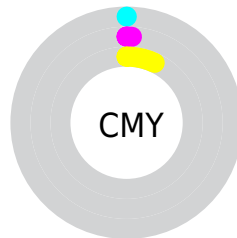
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663 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 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91.5056, 97.5667,  
93.3663

 91.5056, 97.5667,  
93.3663


521.0816,  
552.3498, 559.7717

 69.5704, 74.2731,  
70.1866


148.2957,  
157.8059, 153.9817

 51.4547, 55.0176,  
51.2010


183.8814,  
195.5202, 192.2546

 36.7932, 39.4158,  
35.9907


224.7480,  
238.8103, 236.3956

 25.2203, 27.0833,  
24.1374

271.2608,  
288.0604, 286.8233

 16.3709, 17.6358,  
15.2224

323.7852,  
343.6550, 343.9562

 9.8795, 10.6888,  
8.8273

382.6866,

 5.3808, 5.8580,

405.9785, 408.2129

4.5334

448.3303,  
475.4153, 480.0119

■ 2.5094, 2.7589,  
1.9223

■ 0.9000, 1.0072,  
0.5069

■ 91.5056, 97.5667,  
93.3663

■ 91.5056, 97.5667,  
93.3663

■ 87.2238, 94.5147,  
74.9471

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 83.4583, 91.6851,  
59.1983

■ 80.1874, 89.0720,  
45.9960

■ 77.3852, 86.6653,  
35.2044

■ 75.0235, 84.4533,  
26.6748

■ 73.0709, 82.4236,  
20.2421

■ 71.4918, 80.5618,  
15.7188

■ 70.2441, 78.8510,  
12.8841

■ 69.2731, 77.2691,  
11.4501

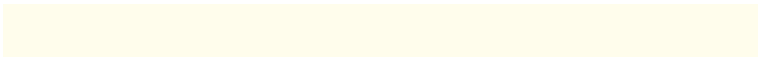
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



94.0151, 97.5667, 93.3951



91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663



89.3634, 97.5667, 96.6763

# Triad

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



91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663



89.3341, 97.5667, 116.3095



97.4899, 97.5667, 109.9271

# Complementary

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



91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663



83.2160, 86.1998, 106.8600

# Split Complementary

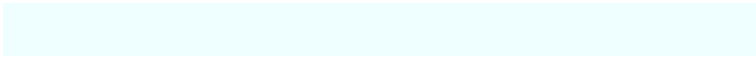
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.1888, 97.5667, 116.4007



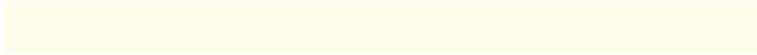
91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663



91.4650, 97.5667, 120.1977

# Square

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



91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663



88.1252, 97.5667, 109.8072



93.9738, 97.5667, 120.2318



97.5012, 97.5667, 102.7383



# Rectangle

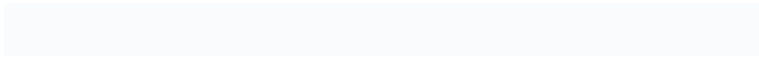
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663



88.4188, 97.5667, 100.4211



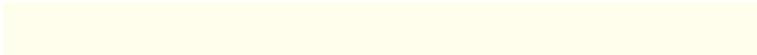
93.9738, 97.5667, 120.2318



97.1878, 97.5667, 112.2661

# Sweetspot

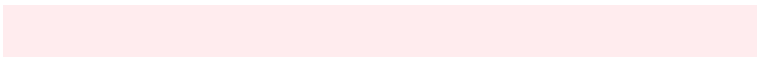
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



91.5078, 97.5707, 93.3684



94.0691, 99.3348, 104.5759



86.7007, 87.4379, 93.3648



20.1450, 21.2687, 22.4288



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.



91.5078, 97.5707, 93.3684



90.8090, 97.0819, 90.3337



89.5119, 97.4811, 93.4563



19.3888, 20.7457, 19.1268



36.1455, 40.3023, 5.8740



3.5642, 4.0138, 0.5869



# Inverse Universe

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



83.2160, 86.1998, 106.8600



80.8985, 83.4912, 106.4594



85.1064, 86.3173, 106.7831



17.1564, 17.6844, 22.7591



9.6829, 4.2754, 49.7495



0.9909, 0.5126, 4.8600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

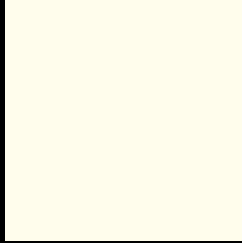
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663 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 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663.



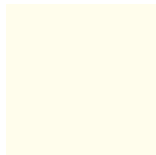
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663.



# 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

91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663



### Protanopia

92.8389, 97.5962, 101.9405

### Deuteranopia

93.4630, 97.8458, 105.2269

## **Tritanopia**

93.7335, 97.9116, 108.5663

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663

## Protanomaly

92.2281, 97.3519, 98.7239

## Deuteranomaly

92.6850, 97.5346, 101.1298

## Tritanomaly

92.6267, 97.4689, 102.7384

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663

## Achromatopsia

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Achromatomaly

91.9530, 97.1573, 101.0956

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663 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, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 236)  
}
```

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, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663 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, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 236) }
```

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, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.5056, 97.5667, 93.3663 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, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 236) }
```

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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