

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.0165, 100.0000,  
96.4984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.0165, 100.0000, 96.4984)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(91.7786, 97.1721,  
96.3569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFCF0
RGB	255, 252, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 97%
HSV	48°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569
YIQ	251.5290, 5.6400, -3.0960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

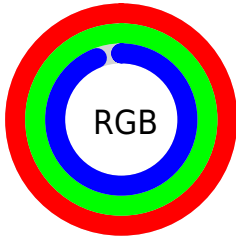
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	244, 255, 240
Decimal	16776432
CIELab	98.90, -1.04, 6.08
CIElCh	99, 6.169, 99.705
Yxy	97.1721, 0.3217, 0.3406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966512 (0xFFFFFCF0)
YUV	251.5290, -5.6838, 3.0441
Hunter-Lab	98.5759, -6.3163, 11.0478

# Details

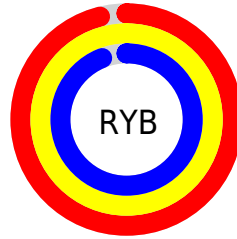
The XYZ color 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 86.0351, 89.8442, 107.4149, and the grayscale version is 92.1790, 96.9795, 105.6106.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.4555, 54.4967, 53.1543 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.6769, 92.6109, 77.2622, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

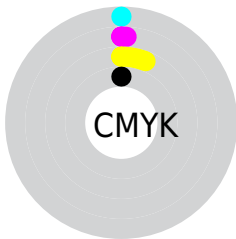
# Distribution



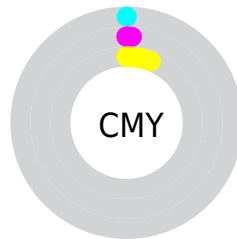
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569 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 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 91.7786, 97.1721,  
96.3569

 91.7786, 97.1721,  
96.3569


521.9518,  
551.0956, 569.5948

 69.7979, 73.9441,  
72.6617


148.6723,  
157.2621, 158.1496

 51.6408, 54.7483,  
53.2093


184.3161,  
194.8928, 197.0841

 36.9419, 39.2003,  
37.5810


225.2448,  
238.0933, 241.9356

 25.3360, 26.9155,  
25.3583

271.8240,  
287.2480, 293.1224

 16.4576, 17.5098,  
16.1228

324.4189,  
342.7411, 351.0632

 9.9415, 10.5986,  
9.4558

383.3950,

 5.4221, 5.7976,

404.9572, 416.1765

4.9388

449.1175,  
474.2805, 488.8809

■ 2.5343, 2.7224,  
2.1533

■ 0.9126, 0.9886,  
0.6472

■ 91.7786, 97.1721,  
96.3569

■ 91.7786, 97.1721,  
96.3569

■ 86.6769, 92.6109,  
77.2622

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 82.1258, 88.3349,  
60.8670

■ 78.1037, 84.3379,  
47.0489

■ 74.5846, 80.6090,  
35.6735

■ 71.5403, 77.1364,  
26.5944

■ 68.9399, 73.9072,  
19.6492

■ 66.7480, 70.9066,  
14.6544

■ 64.9237, 68.1178,  
11.3954

■ 63.4159, 65.5196,  
9.6059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5615, 97.1721, 96.8013



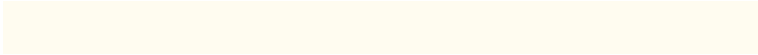
91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569



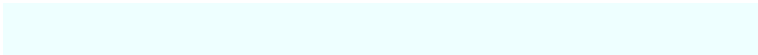
90.1718, 97.1721, 98.3800

# Triad

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



91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569



89.7292, 97.1721, 112.2448



95.6342, 97.1721, 109.2696

# Complementary

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



91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569



86.0351, 89.8442, 107.4149

# Split Complementary

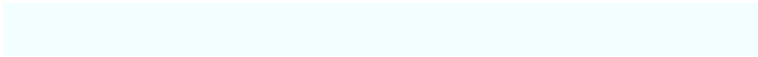
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.5816, 97.1721, 113.5921



91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569



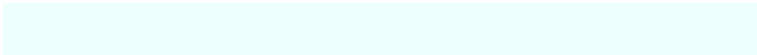
91.1672, 97.1721, 115.3481

# Square

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



91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569



88.9988, 97.1721, 107.4789



92.9422, 97.1721, 115.8490



95.8031, 97.1721, 104.1464



# Rectangle

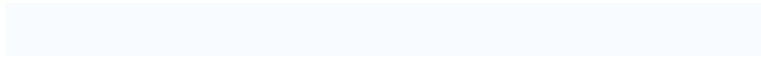
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569



89.4111, 97.1721, 100.8955



92.9422, 97.1721, 115.8490



95.3714, 97.1721, 110.8689

# Sweetspot

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



91.7808, 97.1761, 96.3590



93.9157, 99.0280, 104.5247



88.5785, 90.0524, 97.5084



20.1137, 21.2063, 22.4184



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

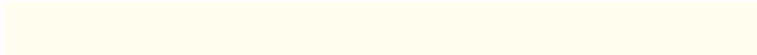


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

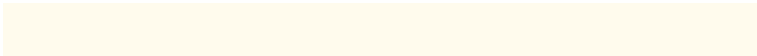


# Same Dimension

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



91.7808, 97.1761, 96.3590



91.1818, 96.6509, 94.0854



91.0924, 98.2280, 96.5983



19.4481, 20.6269, 19.8786



32.9522, 33.9155, 4.8096



3.2830, 3.4514, 0.4932



# Inverse Universe

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



86.0351, 89.8442, 107.4149



84.3956, 87.9912, 107.1436



86.6930, 88.8641, 107.1910



17.8768, 18.6219, 22.9021



10.1303, 5.1701, 49.8986



1.0588, 0.6482, 4.8826



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

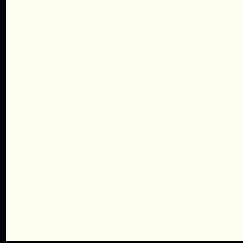
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

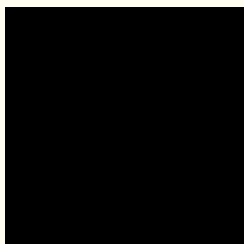
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.7786, 97.1721,



# 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

91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569

### Protanopia

92.5257, 96.9698, 101.8361

### Deuteranopia

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

## Tritanopia

93.0552, 97.0970, 108.4448

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569

## Protanomaly

92.0663, 96.7860, 99.4171

## Deuteranomaly

92.5257, 96.9698, 101.8361

## Tritanomaly

92.6255, 96.9673, 104.2772

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569

## Achromatopsia

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Achromatomaly

92.2617, 97.2808, 102.7213

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569 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, 252, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 240)  
}
```

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, 252, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569 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, 252, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.7786, 97.1721, 96.3569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 240) }
```

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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