

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.1691, 100.0000,  
98.3138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.1691, 100.0000, 98.3138)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(92.0774, 97.2916,  
97.9306)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFCF2
RGB	255, 252, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	46°, 100%, 97%
HSV	46°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306
YIQ	251.7570, 4.9980, -2.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 255, 242
Decimal	16776434
CIE Lab	98.94, -0.71, 5.12
CIE LCh	99, 5.171, 97.860
Yxy	97.2916, 0.3205, 0.3386
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966514 (0xFFFFFCF2)
YUV	251.7570, -4.8102, 2.8441
Hunter-Lab	98.6365, -5.9837, 10.1799

# Details

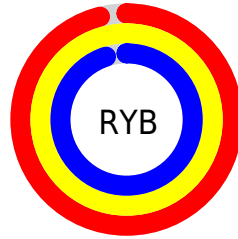
The XYZ color 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 87.3197, 91.3998, 107.6474, and the grayscale version is 92.3623, 97.1723, 105.8207.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.6667, 54.5812, 54.2665 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.6958, 92.2362, 78.5404, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

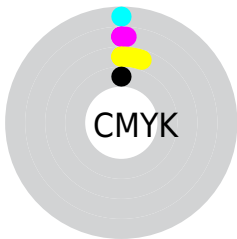
# Distribution



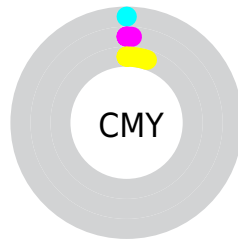
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306 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 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 92.0774, 97.2916,  
97.9306

 92.0774, 97.2916,  
97.9306


522.9033,  
551.4756, 574.7273

 70.0468, 74.0437,  
73.9662


149.0844,  
157.4268, 160.3374

 51.8445, 54.8298,  
54.2698


184.7916,  
195.0829, 199.6169

 37.1049, 39.2655,  
38.4227


225.7883,  
238.3105, 244.8385

 25.4628, 26.9663,  
26.0066

272.4400,  
287.4941, 296.4208

 16.5527, 17.5479,  
16.6027

325.1120,  
343.0180, 354.7823

 10.0094, 10.6259,  
9.7927

384.1697,

 5.4675, 5.8159,

405.2666, 420.3415

5.1579

449.9783,  
474.6243, 493.5170

■ 2.5617, 2.7335,  
2.2799

■ 0.9264, 0.9942,  
0.7199

■ 92.0774, 97.2916,  
97.9306

■ 92.0774, 97.2916,  
97.9306

■ 86.6958, 92.2362,  
78.5404

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 81.8806, 87.4946,  
61.8639

■ 77.6101, 83.0605,  
47.7791

■ 73.8583, 78.9226,  
36.1525

■ 70.5972, 75.0690,  
26.8387

■ 67.7957, 71.4862,  
19.6766

■ 65.4187, 68.1594,  
14.4846

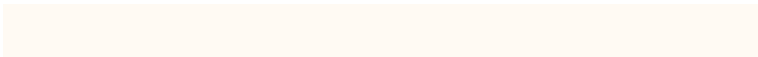
■ 63.4257, 65.0715,  
11.0510

■ 61.7663, 62.2015,  
9.1148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5682, 97.2916, 98.4378



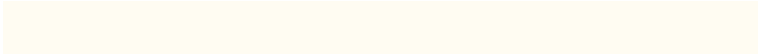
92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306



90.7072, 97.2916, 99.5214

# Triad

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



92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306



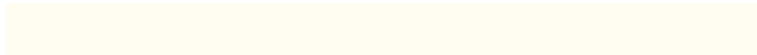
90.2057, 97.2916, 111.1048



95.1805, 97.2916, 109.0898

# Complementary

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



92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306



87.3197, 91.3998, 107.6474

# 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.



94.2610, 97.2916, 112.6163



92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306



91.3859, 97.2916, 113.8015

# Square

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



92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306



89.6342, 97.2916, 107.0719



92.8692, 97.2916, 114.3620



95.3705, 97.2916, 104.8042



# Rectangle

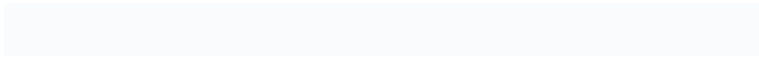
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306



90.0428, 97.2916, 101.5838



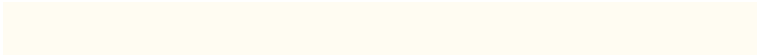
92.8692, 97.2916, 114.3620



94.9460, 97.2916, 110.4067

# Sweetspot

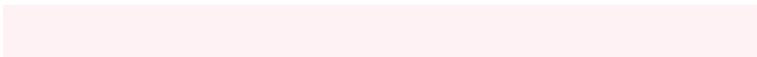
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



92.0796, 97.2956, 97.9327



93.8660, 98.9286, 104.5082



89.4794, 91.3601, 99.3322



20.1036, 21.1861, 22.4150



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

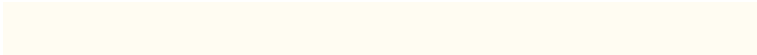


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

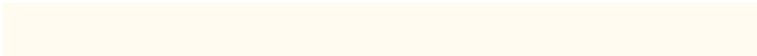


# Same Dimension

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



92.0796, 97.2956, 97.9327



91.5697, 96.8256, 96.0676



91.7635, 98.5394, 98.1894



19.5213, 20.6522, 20.2766



32.0135, 32.0383, 4.4967



3.1992, 3.2838, 0.4652



# Inverse Universe

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



87.3197, 91.3998, 107.6474



86.0011, 89.9282, 107.4329



87.6224, 90.2221, 107.4042



18.2056, 19.0225, 22.9621



10.3341, 5.5778, 49.9665

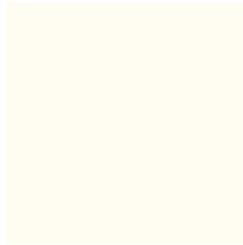


1.0847, 0.7001, 4.8912



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

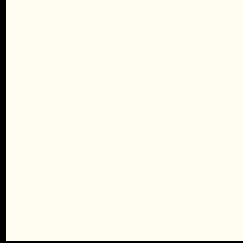
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

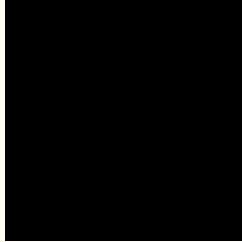
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306.



# 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

92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306

### Protanopia

92.5257, 96.9698, 101.8361

### Deuteranopia

93.1498, 97.2194, 105.1225

## **Tritanopia**

93.0552, 97.0970, 108.4448

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306

## Protanomaly

92.2186, 96.8469, 100.2191

## Deuteranomaly

92.6805, 97.0317, 102.6511

## Tritanomaly

92.6255, 96.9673, 104.2772

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306

## 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 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306 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, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 242)  
}
```

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, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306 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, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 242) }
```

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, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 92.0774, 97.2916, 97.9306 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, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 242) }
```

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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