

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.5246, 100.0000,  
100.8984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.5246, 100.0000, 100.8984)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(92.5318, 97.4734,  
100.3235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCF5
RGB	255, 252, 245
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.0392
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 98%
HSV	42°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235
YIQ	252.0990, 4.0350, -1.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 255, 245
Decimal	16776437
CIE Lab	99.01, -0.20, 3.69
CIE LCh	99, 3.691, 93.152
Yxy	97.4734, 0.3187, 0.3357
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966517 (0xFFFFFCF5)
YUV	252.0990, -3.4998, 2.5442
Hunter-Lab	98.7286, -5.4788, 8.8622

# Details

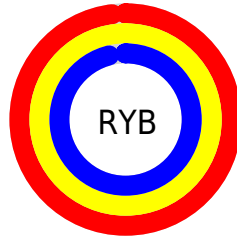
The XYZ color 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 89.2729, 93.7649, 108.0010, and the grayscale version is 92.6377, 97.4621, 106.1362.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.9891, 54.7101, 55.9641 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.5547, 91.3256, 80.4304, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235 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 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



92.5318, 97.4734,  
100.3235

92.5318, 97.4734,  
100.3235

524.3487,  
552.0534, 582.4849

70.4256, 74.1953,  
75.9523

149.7108,  
157.6773, 163.6574

52.1544, 54.9539,  
55.8870

185.5143,  
195.3719, 203.4573

37.3529, 39.3648,  
39.7090

226.6143,  
238.6408, 249.2371

25.6558, 27.0436,  
26.9996

273.3761,  
287.8684, 301.4155

16.6976, 17.6060,  
17.3405

326.1651,  
343.4390, 360.4109

10.1131, 10.6675,  
10.3130

385.3466,

5.5369, 5.8437,

405.7371, 426.6419

5.4987

451.2860,  
475.1471, 500.5270

■ 2.6035, 2.7503,  
2.4789

■ 0.9478, 1.0028,  
0.8290

■ 92.5318, 97.4734,  
100.3235

■ 92.5318, 97.4734,  
100.3235

■ 86.5547, 91.3256,  
80.4304

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 81.1853, 85.5702,  
63.2778

■ 76.4016, 80.1996,  
48.7446

■ 72.1772, 75.2014,  
36.6985

■ 68.4836, 70.5625,  
26.9952

■ 65.2896, 66.2682,  
19.4755

■ 62.5599, 62.3026,  
13.9605

■ 60.2540, 58.6475,  
10.2424

■ 58.3224, 55.2810,  
8.0673

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.5833, 97.4734, 100.9314



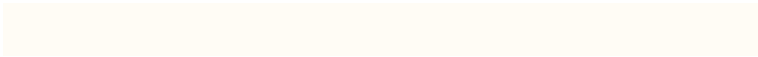
92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235



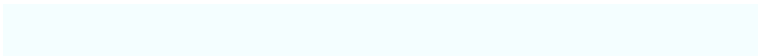
91.5184, 97.4734, 101.2469

# Triad

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



92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235



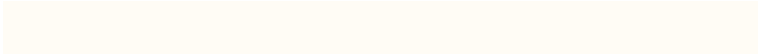
90.9237, 97.4734, 109.4062



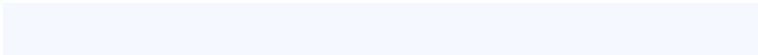
94.5042, 97.4734, 108.8312

# Complementary

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



92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235



89.2729, 93.7649, 108.0010

# 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.



93.7819, 97.4734, 111.1717



92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235



91.7141, 97.4734, 111.5081

# Square

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



92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235



90.5946, 97.4734, 106.4582



92.7594, 97.4734, 112.1604



94.7273, 97.4734, 105.8064



# Rectangle

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



92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235



90.9994, 97.4734, 102.6173



92.7594, 97.4734, 112.1604



94.3115, 97.4734, 109.7260

# Sweetspot

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



92.5341, 97.4774, 100.3256



94.3990, 99.3506, 106.6710



90.8364, 93.3433, 102.0374



20.2121, 21.2720, 22.8555



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

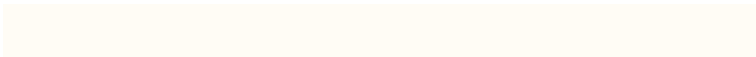


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



92.5341, 97.4774, 100.3256



91.8587, 96.7941, 98.0431



92.7498, 98.9954, 100.6072



19.5683, 20.6232, 20.6709



30.0716, 28.1543, 3.8494

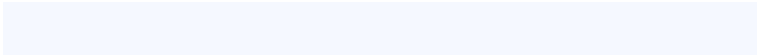


3.0236, 2.9326, 0.4067



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2729, 93.7649, 108.0010



87.7302, 92.0943, 107.7598



89.0612, 92.3003, 107.7295



18.5652, 19.4814, 23.0317



10.9079, 6.7253, 50.1578

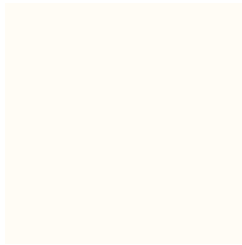


1.1527, 0.8361, 4.9139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

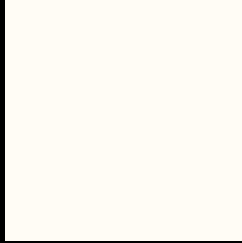
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

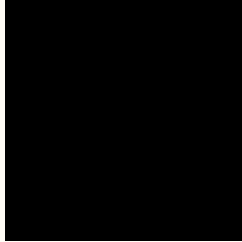
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.5318, 97.4734,



# 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

92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235

### Protanopia

93.1493, 97.7204, 103.5750

### Deuteranopia

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

## **Tritanopia**

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235

## Protanomaly

92.9937, 97.6581, 102.7555

## Deuteranomaly

92.8361, 97.0939, 103.4705

## Tritanomaly

93.0960, 97.6567, 105.2097

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235

## Achromatopsia

92.5260, 97.3445, 106.0082

## Achromatomaly

92.4173, 97.3430, 103.5407

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235 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, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 245)  
}
```

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, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235 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, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 245) }
```

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, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 92.5318, 97.4734, 100.3235 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, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 245) }
```

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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