

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.9348, 97.7757,  
106.5813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.9348, 97.7757, 106.5813)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(92.2304, 94.8734,  
106.3798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF7FD
RGB	255, 247, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0313, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	315°, 100%, 98%
HSV	315°, 3%, 100%
XYZ	92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798
YIQ	250.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

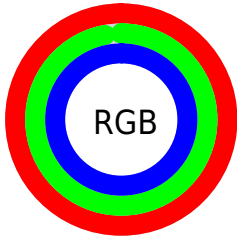
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 247, 253
Decimal	16775165
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.98, 3.71, -1.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 4.180, 332.451
Yxy	94.8734, 0.3143, 0.3233
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965245 (0xFFFFF7FD)
YUV	250.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183
Hunter-Lab	97.4030, -1.4344, 3.4278

# Details

The XYZ color 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.2195, 98.1351, 103.7603, and the grayscale version is 90.9179, 95.6527, 104.1658.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.8833, 53.2529, 59.7688 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.9613, 79.9329, 98.6976, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

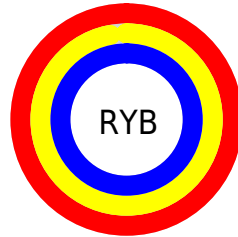
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

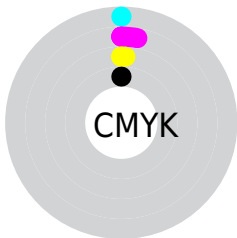
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (99%)

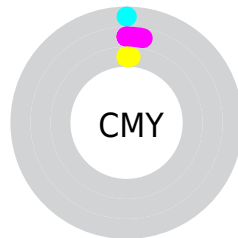


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798 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 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 92.2304, 94.8734,  
106.3798

 92.2304, 94.8734,  
106.3798


523.3902,  
543.7596, 601.8795

 70.1744, 72.0296,  
80.9927


149.2954,  
154.0897, 172.0253

 51.9488, 53.1829,  
60.0046


185.0350,  
191.2310, 213.1207

 37.1884, 37.9488,  
42.9970


226.0665,  
233.9069, 260.2894

 25.5277, 25.9429,  
29.5514

272.7553,  
282.5018, 313.9498

 16.6015, 16.7810,  
19.2492

325.4667,  
337.4002, 374.5204

 10.0443, 10.0784,  
11.6718

384.5661,

 5.4908, 5.4510,

398.9863, 442.4199

6.4008

450.4188,  
467.6447, 518.0667

■ 2.5757, 2.5142,  
3.0176

■ 0.9336, 0.8837,  
1.1036

■ 92.2304, 94.8734,  
106.3798

■ 92.2304, 94.8734,  
106.3798

■ 83.9613, 79.9329,  
98.6976

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.7470, 67.0489,  
91.5316

■ 70.5435, 56.1331,  
84.8667

■ 65.3010, 47.0865,  
78.6847

■ 60.9655, 39.8018,  
72.9659

■ 57.4774, 34.1602,  
67.6887

■ 54.7698, 30.0285,  
62.8291

■ 52.7654, 27.2527,  
58.3595

■ 51.3702, 25.6455,  
54.2469

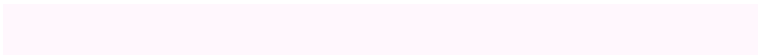
# Harmonies

## Analogous

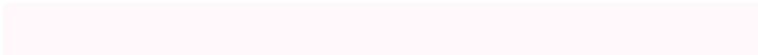
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



91.4150, 94.8734, 108.9638



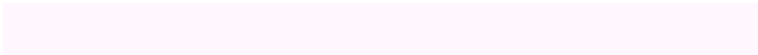
92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798



92.4934, 94.8734, 103.0194

# Triad

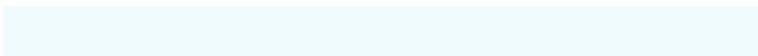
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798



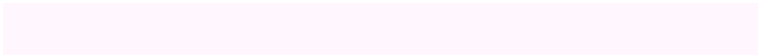
90.0759, 94.8734, 96.8543



88.2460, 94.8734, 106.8785

# Complementary

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



92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798



91.2195, 98.1351, 103.7603

# 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.



87.8943, 94.8734, 103.5831



92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798



88.9450, 94.8734, 97.8379

# Square

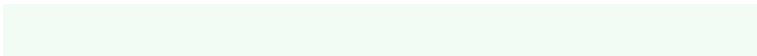
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



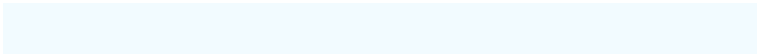
92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798



91.2430, 94.8734, 97.5663



88.1490, 94.8734, 100.2822



89.1140, 94.8734, 109.2562



# Rectangle

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



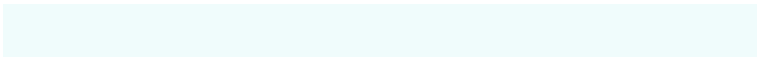
92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798



92.3183, 94.8734, 100.8041



88.1490, 94.8734, 100.2822



88.0638, 94.8734, 105.8388

# Sweetspot

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



92.2325, 94.8772, 106.3818



94.1394, 98.3428, 108.0910



90.3337, 93.8613, 107.9637



20.1593, 21.0669, 23.1445



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.



92.2325, 94.8772, 106.3818



91.4741, 93.5007, 105.6962



91.6230, 94.6334, 103.1722



19.4395, 19.7596, 22.4964



26.5402, 13.1054, 27.2928



2.6278, 1.2935, 2.8873



# Inverse Universe

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



92.2325, 94.8772, 106.3818



91.4741, 93.5007, 105.6962



91.8285, 98.3787, 106.9676



19.4395, 19.7596, 22.4964



26.5402, 13.1054, 27.2928



2.6278, 1.2935, 2.8873



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798 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 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

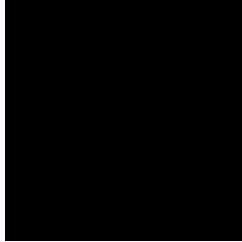
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 92.2304, 94.8734,



# 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

92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798

### Protanopia

91.4419, 94.9221, 106.4308

### Deuteranopia

91.7561, 94.6837, 103.8822

## **Tritanopia**

91.7623, 95.0503, 108.1179

# Trichromacy

**Original Color**

92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798

**Protanomaly**

91.8050, 95.1093, 106.4478

**Deuteranomaly**

91.9134, 94.7466, 104.7103

**Tritanomaly**

91.9648, 95.1732, 107.2891

# Monochromacy

**Original Color**

92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

91.4332, 95.4118, 104.8641

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798 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, 247, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 247, 253)  
}
```

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, 247, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 247, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798 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, 247, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 247, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 247, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 247, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 247,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 92.2304, 94.8734, 106.3798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 247, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
247, 253) }
```

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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