

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.1844, 100.0000,  
120.9204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.1844, 100.0000, 120.9204)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(94.1004, 98.1008,  
108.5835)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCFF
RGB	255, 252, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 99%
HSV	300°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835
YIQ	253.2390, 0.8250, 1.5690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

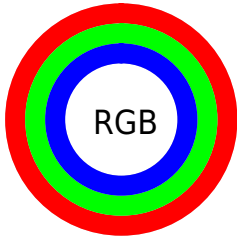
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 252, 255
Decimal	16776447
CIE Lab	99.26, 1.52, -1.09
CIE LCh	99, 1.871, 324.341
Yxy	98.1008, 0.3128, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966527 (0xFFFFFCFF)
YUV	253.2390, 0.8682, 1.5444
Hunter-Lab	99.0458, -3.7429, 4.3327

# Details

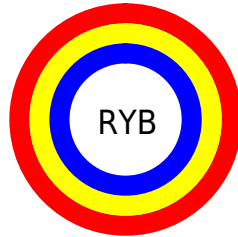
The XYZ color 94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 93.4787, 99.2452, 106.3299, and the grayscale version is 93.5590, 98.4314, 107.1918.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 52.9969, 55.1132, 61.2708 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 86.6242, 83.1483, 106.0914, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

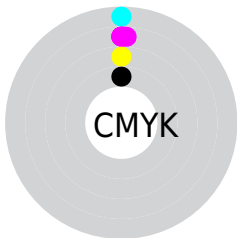
# Distribution



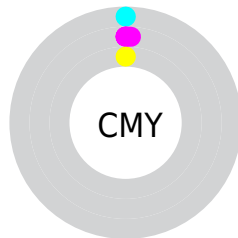
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835 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 94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



94.1004, 98.1008,  
108.5835

94.1004, 98.1008,  
108.5835

529.3222,  
554.0449, 608.8556

71.7339, 74.7184,  
82.8313

151.8708,  
158.5416, 175.0582

53.2260, 55.3823,  
61.5112

188.0055,  
196.3689, 216.6179

38.2114, 39.7079,  
44.2046

229.4602,  
239.7799, 264.2838

26.3248, 27.3108,  
30.4930

276.6003,  
289.1590, 318.4744

17.2007, 17.8068,  
19.9579

329.7912,  
344.8907, 379.6084

10.4739, 10.8114,  
12.1807

389.3982,

5.7789, 5.9401,

407.3593, 448.1042

6.7428

455.7868,  
476.9493, 524.3804

■ 2.7505, 2.8087,  
3.2258

■ 1.0232, 1.0327,  
1.2110

■ 94.1004, 98.1008,  
108.5835

■ 94.1004, 98.1008,  
108.5835

■ 86.6242, 83.1483,  
106.0914

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 80.1780, 70.2561,  
103.9427

■ 74.7186, 59.3373,  
102.1229

■ 70.1973, 50.2946,  
100.6158

■ 66.5612, 43.0225,  
99.4037

■ 63.7524, 37.4048,  
98.4675

■ 61.7059, 33.3119,  
97.7853

■ 60.3472, 30.5944,  
97.3324

■ 59.5867, 29.0734,  
97.0789

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

93.6767, 98.1008, 109.5875

94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835

94.2941, 98.1008, 107.1128

# Triad

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



94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835



93.3458, 98.1008, 103.8409



92.2854, 98.1008, 108.0634

# Complementary

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

94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835

93.4787, 99.2452, 106.3299

# 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.



92.1975, 98.1008, 106.5179



94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835



92.8084, 98.1008, 104.0899

# Square

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



94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835



93.8573, 98.1008, 104.3825



92.3886, 98.1008, 105.0660



92.6291, 98.1008, 109.2852



# Rectangle

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



94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835



94.2662, 98.1008, 106.0696



92.3886, 98.1008, 105.0660



92.2250, 98.1008, 107.5641

# Sweetspot

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



94.1023, 98.1046, 108.5841

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



93.0094, 97.5412, 108.5329



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



94.1023, 98.1046, 108.5841



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



93.8622, 98.0085, 107.3197



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

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



94.1023, 98.1046, 108.5841



94.2419, 98.3838, 108.6306



93.7169, 99.3405, 107.5844



20.1802, 21.0752, 23.2543



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



The preview shows how the #000000 color of #000000 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 94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835 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 94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835.



# 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

94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835

### Protanopia

93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377

### Deuteranopia

93.7800, 97.9727, 106.8964

## **Tritanopia**

93.6833, 98.3532, 108.6542

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835

## Protanomaly

93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377

## Deuteranomaly

93.9398, 98.0366, 107.7377

## Tritanomaly

94.0483, 98.5414, 108.6713

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835

## Achromatopsia

93.3629, 98.2251, 106.9671

## Achromatomaly

93.8877, 98.4771, 107.8255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835 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, 255) }
```

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

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

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

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



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 94.1004, 98.1008, 108.5835 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, 255) }
```

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

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

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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