

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.3851, 100.0000,  
91.6574)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.3851, 100.0000, 91.6574)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.5885, 96.1949,  
91.6348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFFBEA
RGB	255, 251, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0157, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 96%
HSV	49°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348
YIQ	250.2580, 7.8410, -4.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

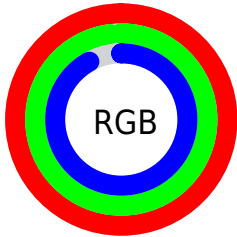
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 255, 234
Decimal	16776170
CIE Lab	98.51, -1.52, 8.60
CIE LCh	99, 8.737, 100.016
Yxy	96.1949, 0.3254, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966250 (0xFFFFFBEA)
YUV	250.2580, -8.0152, 4.1587
Hunter-Lab	98.0790, -6.7707, 13.2609

# Details

The XYZ color **90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.5555, 85.8592, 106.8291**, and the grayscale version is **91.1413, 95.8877, 104.4217**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.8397, 54.2503, 49.9113** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6903, 91.8454, 73.2103**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

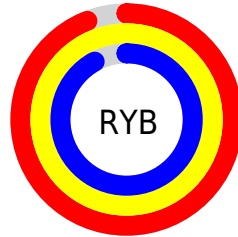
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

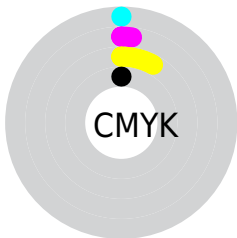
Blue (92%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (92%)

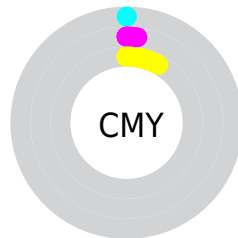


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348 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 90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.5885, 96.1949,  
91.6348

 90.5885, 96.1949,  
91.6348


518.1528,  
547.9833, 554.0413

 68.8067, 73.1299,  
68.7560


147.0298,  
155.9144, 151.5624

 50.8304, 54.0822,  
50.0425


182.4200,  
193.3376, 189.4483

 36.2941, 38.6674,  
35.0758


223.0771,  
236.3158, 233.1737

 24.8326, 26.5011,  
23.4372

269.3664,  
285.2331, 283.1571

 16.0805, 17.1989,  
14.7083

321.6532,  
340.4742, 339.8170

 9.6723, 10.3764,  
8.4706

380.3030,

 5.2428, 5.6492,

402.4233, 403.5720

4.3055

445.6811,  
471.4649, 474.8405

■ 2.4266, 2.6330,  
1.7944

■ 0.8584, 0.9433,  
0.4242

■ 90.5885, 96.1949,  
91.6348

■ 90.5885, 96.1949,  
91.6348

■ 85.6903, 91.8454,  
73.2103

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 81.3334, 87.7710,  
57.4555

■ 77.4957, 83.9654,  
44.2458

■ 74.1508, 80.4177,  
33.4444

■ 71.2701, 77.1159,  
24.9014

■ 68.8216, 74.0467,  
18.4501

■ 66.7690, 71.1952,  
13.9008

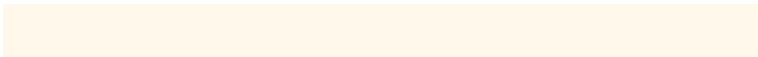
■ 65.0694, 68.5438,  
11.0292

■ 63.6638, 66.0682,  
9.5263

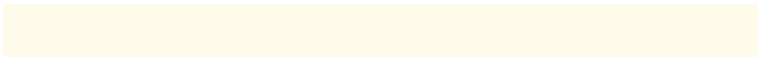
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



93.0997, 96.1949, 92.2080



90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348



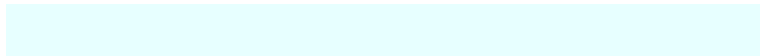
88.3438, 96.1949, 94.4474

# Triad

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



90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348



87.7621, 96.1949, 113.9378



96.0696, 96.1949, 109.5642

# Complementary

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



90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348



82.5555, 85.8592, 106.8291

# Split Complementary

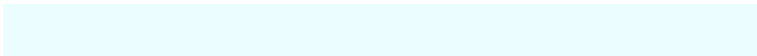
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



94.5880, 96.1949, 115.7543



90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348



89.7811, 96.1949, 118.3588

# Square

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



90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348



86.7320, 96.1949, 107.1770



92.2774, 96.1949, 119.0384



96.2954, 96.1949, 102.3400



# Rectangle

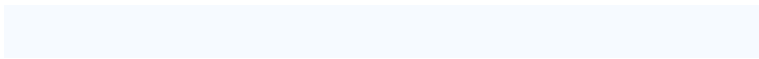
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348



87.2891, 96.1949, 97.9433



92.2774, 96.1949, 119.0384



95.7006, 96.1949, 111.8438

# Sweetspot

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



90.5907, 96.1988, 91.6368



93.9310, 99.0585, 104.5298



86.1256, 86.2916, 93.1608



20.1168, 21.2125, 22.4194



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

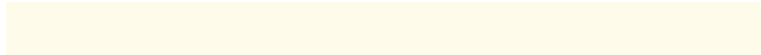


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

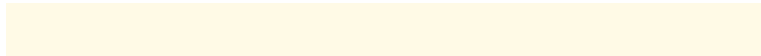


# Same Dimension

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



90.5907, 96.1988, 91.6368



89.6850, 95.4096, 88.1843



89.5718, 97.5454, 91.9505



19.2503, 20.4688, 19.0806



33.2493, 34.5098, 4.9086



3.3094, 3.5043, 0.5020



# Inverse Universe

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



82.5555, 85.8592, 106.8291



80.0455, 83.0055, 106.4106



83.5109, 84.6447, 106.5443



17.2825, 17.9367, 22.8012



10.0738, 5.0572, 49.8798

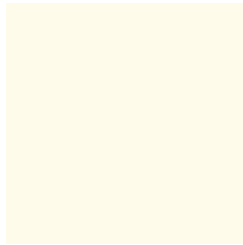


1.0513, 0.6333, 4.8801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

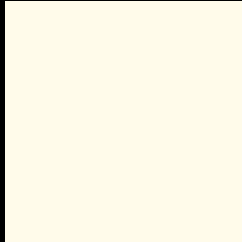
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

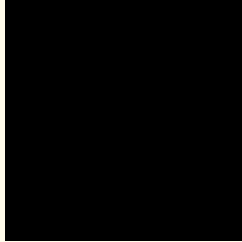
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348.



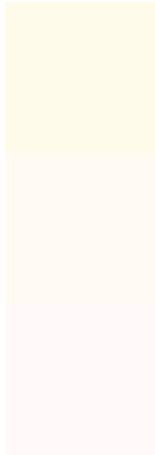
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5885, 96.1949,

91.648.

# 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

90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348

### Protanopia

91.4526, 96.0420, 97.7223

### Deuteranopia

92.5245, 96.4708, 103.3667

## **Tritanopia**

92.7436, 96.4739, 108.3409

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348

**Protanomaly**

91.0056, 95.8632, 95.3683

**Deuteranomaly**

91.7547, 96.1629, 99.3132

**Tritanomaly**

91.8472, 96.1574, 101.7151

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348



**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.6596, 95.5983, 99.2620

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348 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, 251, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 234)  
}
```

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, 251, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348 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, 251, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 251, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.5885, 96.1949, 91.6348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 251, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 234) }
```

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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