

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.8120, 100.0001,  
137.2289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.8120, 100.0001, 137.2289)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(93.3684, 97.7235,  
108.5492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDFCFF
RGB	253, 252, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	260°, 100%, 99%
HSV	260°, 1%, 100%
XYZ	93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492
YIQ	252.6410, -0.3670, 1.1450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

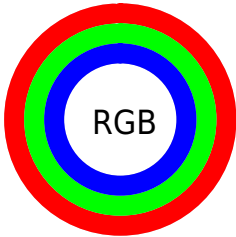
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 252, 255
Decimal	16645375
CIE Lab	99.11, 0.86, -1.32
CIE LCh	99, 1.581, 303.063
Yxy	97.7235, 0.3116, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294835455 (0xFFFDFF)
YUV	252.6410, 1.1630, 0.3148
Hunter-Lab	98.8552, -4.4039, 4.0945

# Details

The XYZ color 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 94.2064, 99.6203, 106.3640, and the grayscale version is 93.0561, 97.9023, 106.6156.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 52.4731, 54.8432, 61.2462 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.9697, 79.7179, 105.7800, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

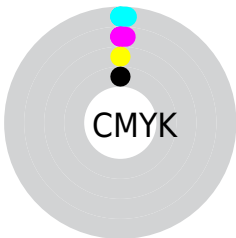
# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492 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 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



93.3684, 97.7235,  
108.5492

93.3684, 97.7235,  
108.5492

527.0043,  
552.8477, 608.7473

71.1232, 74.4038,  
82.8027

150.8633,  
158.0219, 175.0111

52.7256, 55.1246,  
61.4877

186.8437,  
195.7694, 216.5635

37.8104, 39.5015,  
44.1858

228.1331,  
239.0950, 264.2217

26.0121, 27.1501,  
30.4783

275.0970,  
288.3831, 318.4041

16.9654, 17.6860,  
19.9468

328.1008,  
344.0180, 379.5294

10.3050, 10.7248,  
12.1727

387.5096,

5.6655, 5.8821,

406.3841, 448.0160

6.7374

453.6890,  
475.8659, 524.2824

■ 2.6815, 2.7735,  
3.2225

■ 0.9876, 1.0147,  
1.2093

■ 93.3684, 97.7235,  
108.5492

■ 93.3684, 97.7235,  
108.5492

■ 79.9697, 79.7179,  
105.7800

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.1391, 64.0498,  
103.3793

■ 57.8189, 50.6252,  
101.3320

■ 48.9447, 39.3385,  
99.6212

■ 41.4474, 30.0758,  
98.2284

■ 35.2515, 22.7121,  
97.1337

■ 30.2740, 17.1081,  
96.3143

■ 26.4207, 13.1046,  
95.7447

■ 23.5812, 10.5119,  
95.3939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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

92.9307, 97.7235, 108.9632

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

93.6769, 97.7235, 107.5601

# Triad

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



93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492



93.2860, 97.7235, 104.1538



91.9996, 97.7235, 106.5402

# Complementary

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



93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492



94.2064, 99.6203, 106.3640

# Split Complementary

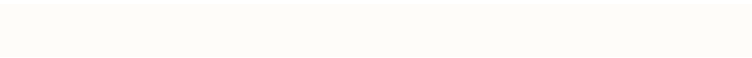
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.0941, 97.7235, 105.2567



93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492



92.8358, 97.7235, 103.8857

# Square

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



93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492



93.6292, 97.7235, 105.0233



92.3998, 97.7235, 104.2878



92.1413, 97.7235, 107.7973



# Rectangle

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



93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492



93.7673, 97.7235, 106.7116



92.3998, 97.7235, 104.2878



92.0048, 97.7235, 106.0975

# Sweetspot

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



93.3709, 97.7276, 108.5499

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



93.6554, 98.8332, 108.7483



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.



93.3709, 97.7276, 108.5499



93.6184, 98.0624, 108.6015



93.9007, 98.0007, 108.5747



20.0533, 21.0098, 23.2483



11.5193, 4.8489, 49.7634



1.2318, 0.5289, 4.8504



# Inverse Universe

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



93.9424, 98.0407, 107.7422



94.1057, 98.3293, 107.9133



93.6778, 99.3479, 106.3392



20.1524, 21.0641, 23.1083



25.4227, 12.6584, 21.4082



2.5260, 1.2528, 2.3514



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492 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 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492 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

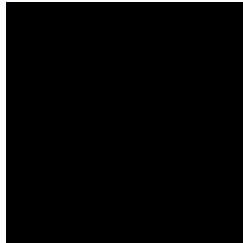
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# XYZ 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492.



# 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

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

### Protanopia

93.6266, 97.4101, 107.6333

### Deuteranopia

93.7800, 97.9727, 106.8964

## **Tritanopia**

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

## Protanomaly

93.2596, 97.2209, 107.6161

## Deuteranomaly

93.5728, 97.8474, 107.7205

## Tritanomaly

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492

## Achromatopsia

93.3629, 98.2251, 106.9671

## Achromatomaly

93.5227, 98.2890, 107.8084

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492 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(253, 252, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 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(253, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492 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(253, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 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(253, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 252,  
255) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 93.3684, 97.7235, 108.5492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
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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