

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.9015, 101.5171,  
81.1198)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.9015, 101.5171, 81.1198)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.1515, 96.6250,  
80.9695)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFDDDB
RGB	255, 253, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0078, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 93%
HSV	57°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695
YIQ	249.7220, 12.1060, -10.1500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

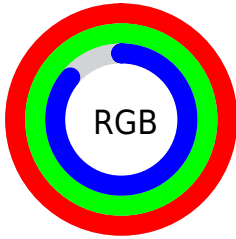
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 255, 219
Decimal	16776667
CIE Lab	98.68, -4.87, 16.53
CIE LCh	99, 17.230, 106.418
Yxy	96.6250, 0.3342, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966747 (0xFFFFFDDDB)
YUV	249.7220, -15.1459, 4.6288
Hunter-Lab	98.2980, -10.1307, 19.9706

# Details

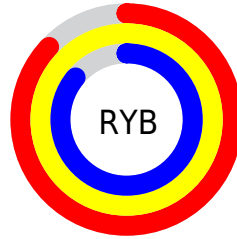
The XYZ color **89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.1193, 73.9910, 105.0356**, and the grayscale version is **90.7529, 95.4791, 103.9767**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **49.7295, 54.1660, 42.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **85.6047, 94.4987, 64.4744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.2203, 98.9718, 100.1783**.

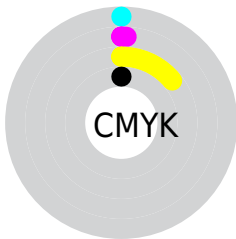
# Distribution



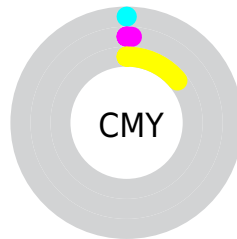
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695 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 89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.1515, 96.6250,  
80.9695

 89.1515, 96.6250,  
80.9695

513.5460,  
549.3543, 517.9868

 67.6111, 73.4882,  
59.9856


145.0436,  
156.5077, 136.5516

 49.8539, 54.3753,  
42.9818


180.1259,  
194.0224, 171.9870

 35.5147, 38.9018,  
29.5396


220.4530,  
237.0985, 213.0765

 24.2280, 26.6833,  
19.2403

266.3901,  
286.1205, 260.2389

 15.6285, 17.3355,  
11.6655

318.3026,  
341.4726, 313.8925

 9.3508, 10.4740,  
6.3966

376.5558,

 5.0296, 5.7143,

403.5394, 374.4561

3.0150

441.5152,  
472.7051, 442.3480

■ 2.2996, 2.6722,  
1.1023

■ 0.7945, 0.9631,  
0.0000

■ 89.1515, 96.6250,  
80.9695

■ 89.1515, 96.6250,  
80.9695

■ 85.6047, 94.4987,  
64.4744

■ 93.2203, 98.9718,  
100.1783

■ 82.5501, 92.5713,  
50.5639

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.9646, 90.8368,  
39.1079

■ 77.8210, 89.2843,  
29.9622

■ 76.0889, 87.9017,  
22.9679

■ 74.7344, 86.6754,  
17.9457

■ 73.7180, 85.5895,  
14.6876

■ 72.9913, 84.6247,  
12.9392

■ 72.6587, 84.0975,  
12.4029

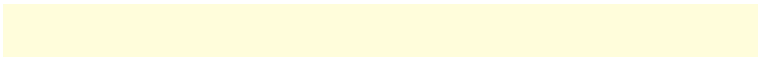
# Harmonies

## Analogous

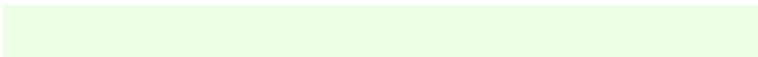
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1130, 96.6250, 80.6741



89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695



85.0567, 96.6250, 87.3633

# Triad

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



89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695



85.3763, 96.6250, 126.4157



101.4940, 96.6250, 111.8004

# Complementary

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



89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695



73.1193, 73.9910, 105.0356

# 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.



98.9730, 96.6250, 125.3312



89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695



89.6022, 96.6250, 134.2714

# Square

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



89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695



82.9317, 96.6250, 113.1748



94.5803, 96.6250, 133.8574



101.3626, 96.6250, 97.6245

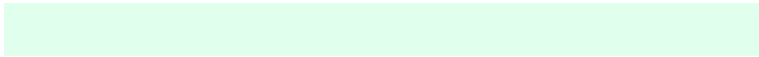


# Rectangle

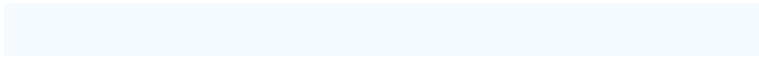
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695



83.3158, 96.6250, 94.5839



94.5803, 96.6250, 133.8574



100.9249, 96.6250, 116.5997

# Sweetspot

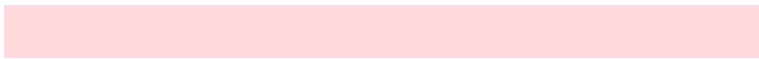
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



89.1537, 96.6290, 80.9715



93.2709, 99.0004, 100.4193



79.6768, 77.1660, 79.3827



19.8943, 21.1508, 21.1633



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

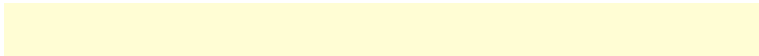


# Same Dimension

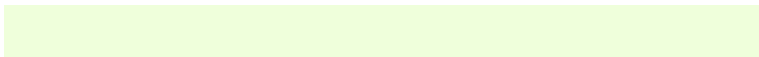
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



89.1537, 96.6290, 80.9715



88.0784, 95.9934, 75.9425



84.2785, 95.0551, 80.9247



19.4700, 20.9081, 19.1538



38.0031, 44.0174, 6.4932



3.7255, 4.3363, 0.6406



# Inverse Universe

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



73.1193, 73.9910, 105.0356



69.1601, 69.2840, 104.3358



77.5114, 75.4784, 105.0912



17.0837, 17.5391, 22.7349



9.5466, 4.0027, 49.7040

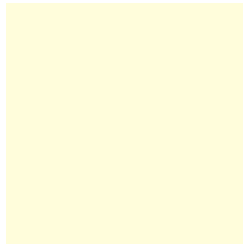


0.9566, 0.4440, 4.8485



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

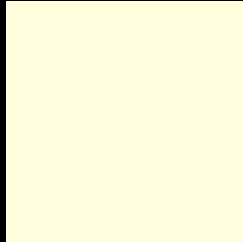
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695 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 89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.1515, 96.6250,



# 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

89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695



### Protanopia

91.6144, 96.6052, 97.0372

### Deuteranopia

92.3689, 96.4085, 102.5473

## **Tritanopia**

93.1087, 96.6620, 108.3580

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695



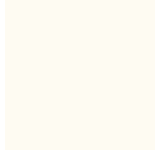
## Protanomaly

90.7584, 96.7640, 90.9846



## Deuteranomaly

91.0232, 96.3688, 93.9244



## Tritanomaly

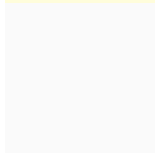
91.3972, 96.4760, 97.8090

# Monochromacy



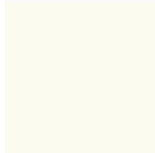
## Original Color

89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695



## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055



## Achromatomaly

90.2221, 95.9218, 95.4209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695 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, 253, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 253, 219)  
}
```

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, 253, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 253, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695 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, 253, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 253, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 253, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 253, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 253,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.1515, 96.6250, 80.9695 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 253, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
253, 219) }
```

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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