

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.1055, 116.7241,  
106.0179)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.1055, 116.7241, 106.0179)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(89.3212, 97.1746,  
102.8558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FFF8
RGB	242, 255, 248
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	148°, 100%, 97%
HSV	148°, 5%, 100%
XYZ	89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558
YIQ	250.3150, -5.5010, -4.9330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

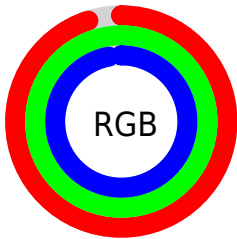
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 251, 255
Decimal	15925240
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.90, -5.49, 1.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 5.801, 161.309
Yxy	97.1746, 0.3087, 0.3358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294115320 (0xFFFF2FFF8)
YUV	250.3150, -1.1413, -7.2923
Hunter-Lab	98.5772, -10.7705, 7.1406

# Details

The XYZ color 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.0914, 91.6047, 102.5554, and the grayscale version is 91.1386, 95.8849, 104.4187.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 49.9582, 54.6330, 57.7813 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.1179, 92.1517, 91.6648, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

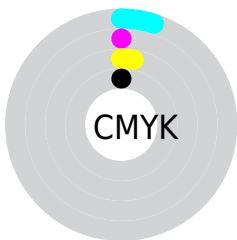
# Distribution



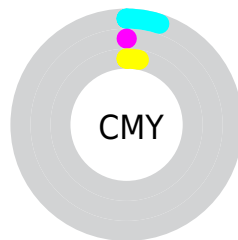
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558 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 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.3212, 97.1746,  
102.8558

 89.3212, 97.1746,  
102.8558


514.0911,  
551.1035, 590.6350

 67.7522, 73.9462,  
78.0575


145.2783,  
157.2655, 167.1622

 49.9691, 54.7500,  
57.6045


180.3971,  
194.8968, 207.5074

 35.6066, 39.2016,  
41.0782


220.7632,  
238.0979, 253.8720

 24.2992, 26.9166,  
28.0600

266.7421,  
287.2531, 306.6746

 15.6816, 17.5106,  
18.1315

318.6989,  
342.7469, 366.3336

 9.3886, 10.5992,  
10.8740

376.9991,

 5.0546, 5.7980,

404.9636, 433.2677

5.8691

442.0081,  
474.2877, 507.8953

■ 2.3144, 2.7227,  
2.6981

■ 0.8020, 0.9887,  
0.9425

■ 89.3212, 97.1746,  
102.8558

■ 89.3212, 97.1746,  
102.8558

■ 79.1179, 92.1517,  
91.6648

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.2367, 87.7928,  
81.3325

■ 62.6215, 84.0692,  
71.8398

■ 56.2108, 80.9497,  
63.1651

■ 50.9378, 78.4003,  
55.2860

■ 46.7289, 76.3835,  
48.1789

■ 43.5014, 74.8571,  
41.8191

■ 41.1593, 73.7721,  
36.1801

■ 39.5849, 73.0683,  
31.2332

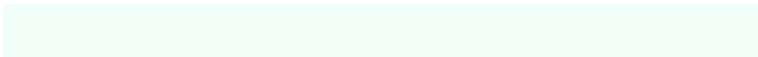
# Harmonies

## Analogous

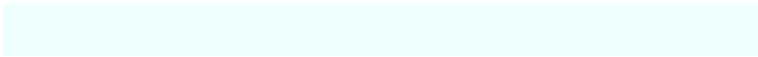
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.2357, 97.1746, 98.9771



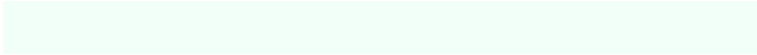
89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558



89.2155, 97.1746, 107.6398

# Triad

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



89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558



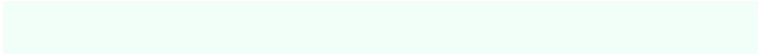
92.9994, 97.1746, 115.1852



94.8209, 97.1746, 99.7888

# Complementary

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



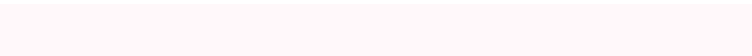
89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558



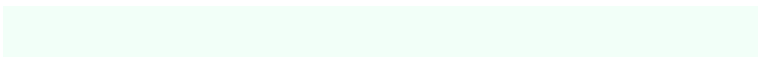
90.0914, 91.6047, 102.5554

# 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.



95.5807, 97.1746, 103.9944



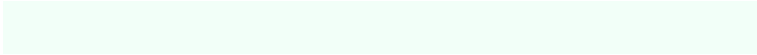
89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558



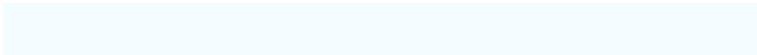
94.5206, 97.1746, 112.9433

# Square

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



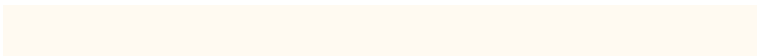
89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558



91.3254, 97.1746, 114.8577



95.4701, 97.1746, 108.8133

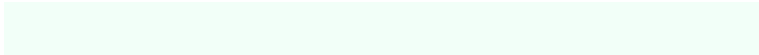


93.4055, 97.1746, 97.2439

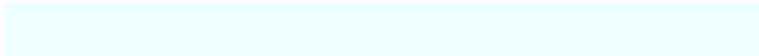


# Rectangle

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



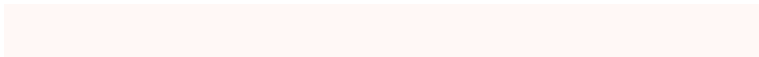
89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558



89.6163, 97.1746, 110.7106



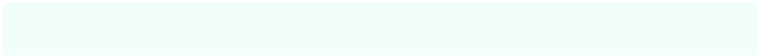
95.4701, 97.1746, 108.8133



95.1623, 97.1746, 101.0497

# Sweetspot

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



89.3220, 97.1749, 102.8573



92.7595, 98.8699, 106.5017



90.9079, 98.0983, 98.1491



19.8784, 21.1741, 22.8210



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

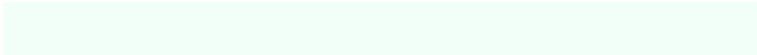


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



89.3220, 97.1749, 102.8573



88.3453, 96.6936, 101.8113



90.3240, 97.5757, 108.1335



18.7597, 20.6226, 21.6307



20.4586, 38.0800, 15.5663

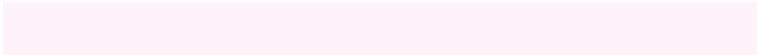


2.0464, 3.7295, 1.8024



# Inverse Universe

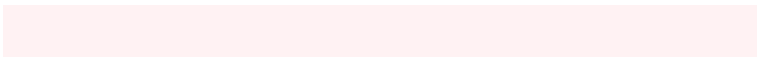
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



90.0914, 91.6047, 102.5554



89.2454, 90.1771, 101.4581



89.1176, 91.2152, 97.4276



18.9724, 19.0828, 21.5473



23.9953, 12.0874, 13.8914

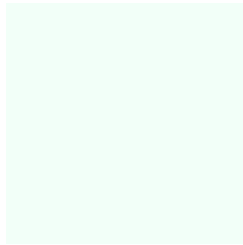


2.3915, 1.1990, 1.6432



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

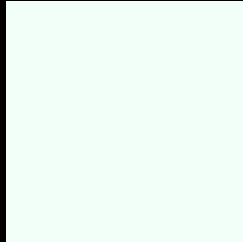
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558 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 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558.



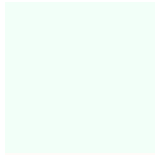
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.3212, 97.1746,

102.8558.

# 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

89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558



### Protanopia

92.6805, 97.0317, 102.6511

### Deuteranopia

93.3079, 97.2826, 105.9550

## **Tritanopia**

92.6441, 97.3500, 108.5153

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558

**Protanomaly**

91.1780, 96.7221, 102.6706

**Deuteranomaly**

91.6473, 96.9098, 105.1419

**Tritanomaly**

91.4074, 97.2353, 106.0461

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558

**Achromatopsia**

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

**Achromatomaly**

90.2671, 96.2345, 103.4401

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558 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(242, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 248)  
}
```

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(242, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558 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(242, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.3212, 97.1746, 102.8558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 248) }
```

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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