

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.1459, 97.4106,  
106.1278)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.1459, 97.4106, 106.1278)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(91.6220, 93.6567,  
106.1771)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5FD
RGB	255, 245, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 98%
HSV	312°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771
YIQ	248.9020, 3.3920, 4.6080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

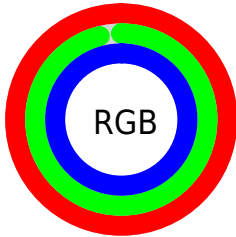
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 245, 253
Decimal	16774653
CIE Lab	97.49, 4.72, -2.65
CIE LCh	97, 5.417, 330.704
Yxy	93.6567, 0.3144, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964733 (0xFFFFF5FD)
YUV	248.9020, 2.0203, 5.3479
Hunter-Lab	96.7764, -0.3657, 2.6941

# Details

The XYZ color 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 90.2075, 97.6492, 102.0930, and the grayscale version is 89.9460, 94.6302, 103.0523.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.4501, 52.3865, 59.6244 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 83.6320, 78.9588, 99.5607, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

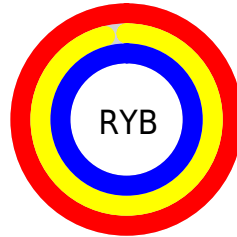
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

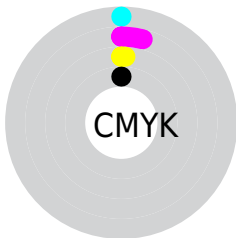
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (99%)

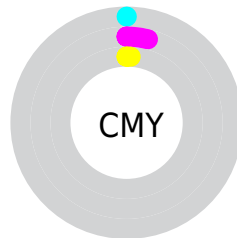


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771 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 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 91.6220, 93.6567,  
106.1771

 91.6220, 93.6567,  
106.1771


521.4527,  
539.8556, 601.2357

 69.6674, 71.0175,  
80.8237


148.4563,  
152.4075, 171.7460

 51.5340, 52.3564,  
59.8663


184.0668,  
189.2878, 212.7986

 36.8566, 37.2893,  
42.8862

224.9599,  
231.6839, 259.9213

 25.2696, 25.4315,  
29.4651

271.5010,  
279.9803, 313.5326

 16.4079, 16.3989,  
19.1844

324.0555,  
334.5612, 374.0512

 9.9059, 9.8068,  
11.6254

382.9887,

 5.3984, 5.2711,

395.8111, 441.8956

6.3697

448.6660,  
464.1144, 517.4842

■ 2.5200, 2.4072,  
2.9988

■ 0.9054, 0.8296,  
1.0940

■ 91.6220, 93.6567,  
106.1771

■ 91.6220, 93.6567,  
106.1771

■ 83.6320, 78.9588,  
99.5607

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.6813, 66.3055,  
93.3958

■ 70.7256, 55.6083,  
87.6681

■ 65.7152, 46.7675,  
82.3601

■ 61.5958, 39.6750,  
77.4528

■ 58.3074, 34.2113,  
72.9255

■ 55.7828, 30.2418,  
68.7548

■ 53.9436, 27.6105,  
64.9138

■ 52.6944, 26.1267,  
61.3697

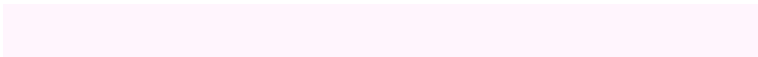
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.5365, 93.6567, 109.4334



91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771



92.0079, 93.6567, 101.8723

# Triad

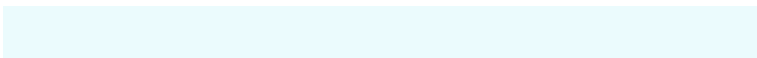
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771



88.9816, 93.6567, 93.7394



86.4992, 93.6567, 106.3622

# Complementary

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



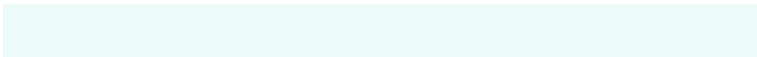
91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771



90.2075, 97.6492, 102.0930

# Split Complementary

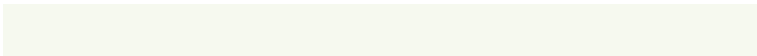
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.0934, 93.6567, 102.0803



91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771



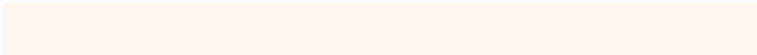
87.5164, 93.6567, 94.8658

# Square

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



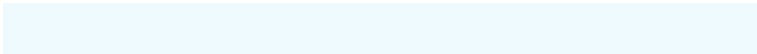
91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771



90.4729, 93.6567, 94.7667



86.4636, 93.6567, 97.8876



87.5786, 93.6567, 109.5424

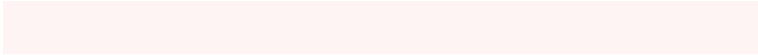


# Rectangle

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



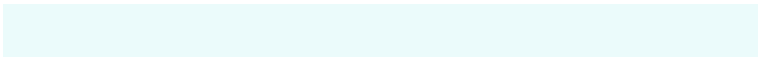
91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771



91.8130, 93.6567, 99.0111



86.4636, 93.6567, 97.8876



86.2800, 93.6567, 104.9999

# Sweetspot

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



91.6242, 93.6605, 106.1791



94.1599, 98.3510, 108.1989



89.0050, 92.2733, 107.7272



20.1635, 21.0685, 23.1664



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.



91.6242, 93.6605, 106.1791



90.7088, 91.9701, 105.4415



90.8641, 93.3564, 102.1765



19.2895, 19.4530, 22.4668



27.2993, 13.4090, 31.2905



2.6957, 1.3207, 3.2452



# Inverse Universe

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



91.6242, 93.6605, 106.1791



90.7088, 91.9701, 105.4415



90.9629, 97.9514, 106.0709



19.2895, 19.4530, 22.4668



27.2993, 13.4090, 31.2905

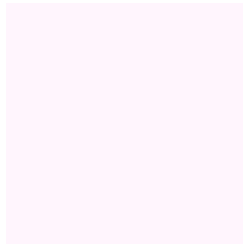


2.6957, 1.3207, 3.2452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

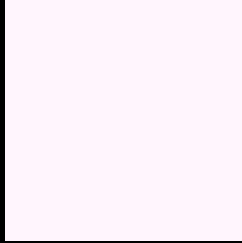
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771 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 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 91.6220, 93.6567,



# 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**

91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771

**Protanopia**

90.2695, 93.3913, 107.0345

**Deuteranopia**

91.1477, 93.4669, 103.6794



## Tritanopia

91.1507, 93.8270, 107.9140

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771

**Protanomaly**

90.9900, 93.7627, 107.0683

**Deuteranomaly**

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

**Tritanomaly**

91.3532, 93.9499, 107.0853

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771



**Achromatopsia**

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

**Achromatomaly**

90.6064, 94.5462, 103.9162

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771 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, 245, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 253)  
}
```

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, 245, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771 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, 245, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 253) }
```

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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