

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.5519, 100.0000,  
156.3010)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.5519, 100.0000, 156.3010)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.5166, 96.2533,  
108.4157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5FCFF
RGB	245, 252, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 100%, 98%
HSV	198°, 4%, 100%
XYZ	90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157
YIQ	250.2490, -5.1350, -0.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

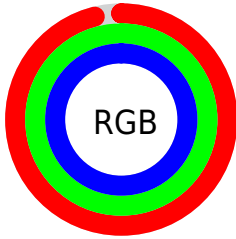
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 249, 255
Decimal	16121087
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.53, -1.75, -2.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	99, 2.845, 232.046
Yxy	96.2533, 0.3066, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294311167 (0xFF5FCFF)
YUV	250.2490, 2.3422, -4.6034
Hunter-Lab	98.1088, -7.0036, 3.1574

# Details

The XYZ color 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 91.2879, 94.9851, 99.9103, and the grayscale version is 91.0587, 95.8008, 104.3271.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 50.6944, 53.9262, 61.1630 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 79.8766, 87.2819, 107.2449, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

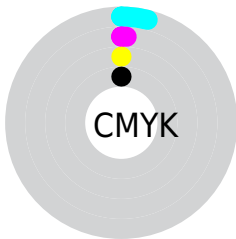
# Distribution



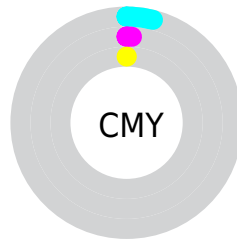
- Red (96%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157 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 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.5166, 96.2533,  
108.4157

 90.5166, 96.2533,  
108.4157


517.9228,  
548.1695, 608.3259

 68.7469, 73.1785,  
82.6912


146.9305,  
155.9950, 174.8275

 50.7815, 54.1220,  
61.3963

182.3053,  
193.4306, 216.3519

 36.2551, 38.6992,  
44.1125


222.9459,  
236.4221, 263.9801

 24.8023, 26.5258,  
30.4211

269.2177,  
285.3537, 318.1306

 16.0578, 17.2174,  
19.9037

321.4859,  
340.6098, 379.2218

 9.6561, 10.3896,  
12.1417

380.1159,

 5.2321, 5.6580,

402.5749, 447.6724

6.7165

445.4731,  
471.6334, 523.9009

■ 2.4202, 2.6383,  
3.2097

■ 0.8552, 0.9459,  
1.2027

■ 90.5166, 96.2533,  
108.4157

■ 90.5166, 96.2533,  
108.4157

■ 79.8766, 87.2819,  
107.2449

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.5055, 79.1033,  
106.1602

■ 62.3515, 71.6919,  
105.1594

■ 55.3560, 65.0158,  
104.2395

■ 49.4556, 59.0404,  
103.3971

■ 44.5801, 53.7279,  
102.6286

■ 40.6508, 49.0359,  
101.9301

■ 37.5765, 44.9153,  
101.2968

■ 35.2459, 41.3072,  
100.7232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.0278, 96.2533, 106.5128



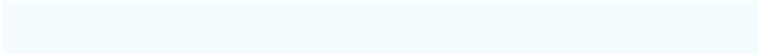
90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157



91.2672, 96.2533, 109.3537

# Triad

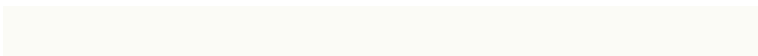
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157



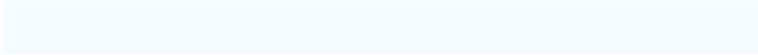
93.0612, 96.2533, 105.4315



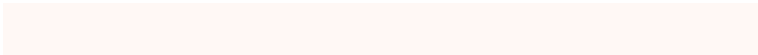
90.8935, 96.2533, 100.6610

# Complementary

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



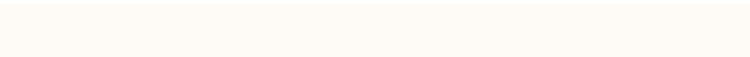
90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157



91.2879, 94.9851, 99.9103

# Split Complementary

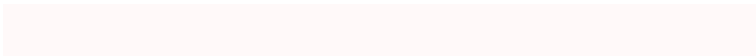
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.7049, 96.2533, 100.3813



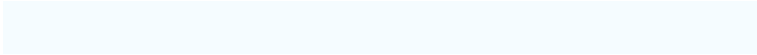
90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157



92.9596, 96.2533, 103.1125

# Square

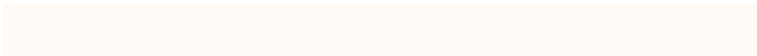
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157



92.7386, 96.2533, 107.6140



92.4620, 96.2533, 101.2724

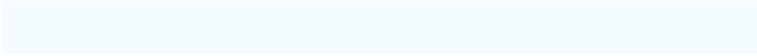


90.2445, 96.2533, 102.0423

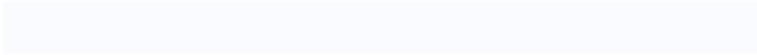


# Rectangle

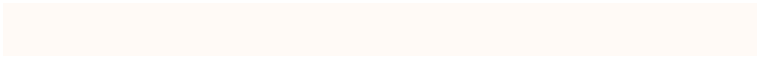
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157



91.8163, 96.2533, 109.2959



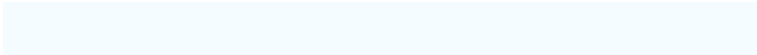
92.4620, 96.2533, 101.2724



91.1562, 96.2533, 100.4358

# Sweetspot

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



90.5191, 96.2573, 108.4164



93.8749, 99.0333, 108.7753



90.3345, 97.6999, 102.7693



20.1055, 21.2074, 23.2837



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.



90.5191, 96.2573, 108.4164



89.3078, 95.2495, 108.2857



89.0190, 93.2572, 107.9164



18.9485, 20.2479, 23.1595



17.9533, 20.8161, 52.5063



1.8437, 2.2182, 5.1442



# Inverse Universe

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



91.4646, 93.5946, 105.3452



90.5078, 91.8897, 104.3833



92.7945, 97.9983, 100.4125



19.2405, 19.4334, 22.2091



25.8502, 12.8294, 23.6593



2.5652, 1.2685, 2.5579



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

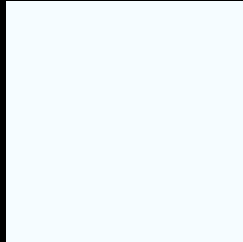
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

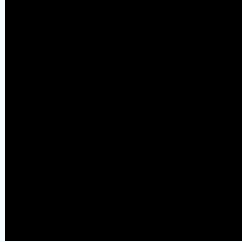
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.5166, 96.2533,



# 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

90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157

### Protanopia

92.4784, 95.9140, 106.5676

### Deuteranopia

92.6864, 96.0396, 105.7479

## **Tritanopia**

91.6599, 95.9152, 108.2902

# Trichromacy

## Original Color

90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157

## Protanomaly

91.8587, 96.0362, 107.4613

## Deuteranomaly

91.6989, 95.9723, 106.6200

## Tritanomaly

91.2586, 96.1708, 108.3607

# Monochromacy

## Original Color

90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157

## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

## Achromatomaly

90.7793, 95.9791, 105.8367

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157 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(245, 252, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 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(245, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157 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(245, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 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(245, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.5166, 96.2533, 108.4157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
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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