

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.8599, 100.0000,  
91.2382)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.8599, 100.0000, 91.2382)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(89.8237, 94.8946,  
90.6731)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF9E9
RGB	255, 249, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 96%
HSV	44°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731
YIQ	248.9700, 8.7120, -3.7040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	241, 255, 233
Decimal	16775657
CIE Lab	97.99, -0.67, 8.37
CIE LCh	98, 8.400, 94.604
Yxy	94.8946, 0.3262, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965737 (0xFFFFF9E9)
YUV	248.9700, -7.8732, 5.2883
Hunter-Lab	97.4139, -5.8824, 13.0024

# Details

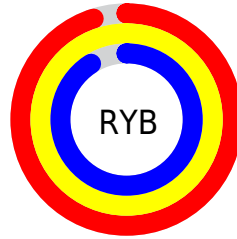
The XYZ color **89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.5201, 86.2744, 106.9111**, and the grayscale version is **90.0775, 94.7686, 103.2030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **50.2945, 53.3200, 49.2360** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **84.3335, 89.3286, 72.1510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

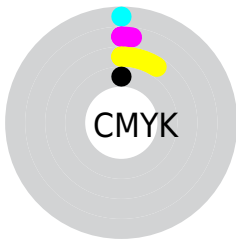
# Distribution



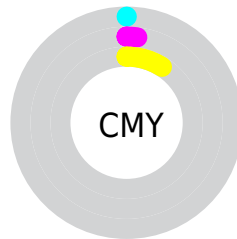
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731 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 89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 89.8237, 94.8946,  
90.6731

 89.8237, 94.8946,  
90.6731


515.7036,  
543.8275, 550.8445

 68.1702, 72.0473,  
67.9622


145.9731,  
154.1190, 150.2167

 50.3104, 53.1973,  
49.4005


181.1997,  
191.2648, 187.8864

 35.8789, 37.9603,  
34.5694


221.6814,  
233.9456, 231.3796

 24.5104, 25.9519,  
23.0505

267.7835,  
282.5457, 281.1146

 15.8394, 16.7876,  
14.4251

319.8715,  
337.4496, 337.5100

 9.5007, 10.0832,  
8.2748

378.3106,

 5.1289, 5.4542,

399.0415, 400.9845

4.1810

443.4662,  
467.7061, 471.9565

■ 2.3586, 2.5161,  
1.7252

■ 0.8244, 0.8847,  
0.3779

■ 89.8237, 94.8946,  
90.6731

■ 89.8237, 94.8946,  
90.6731

■ 84.3335, 89.3286,  
72.1510

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 79.4236, 84.1174,  
56.3072

■ 75.0715, 79.2536,  
43.0166

■ 71.2500, 74.7250,  
32.1415

■ 67.9298, 70.5185,  
23.5314

■ 65.0782, 66.6195,  
17.0186

■ 62.6580, 63.0116,  
12.4122

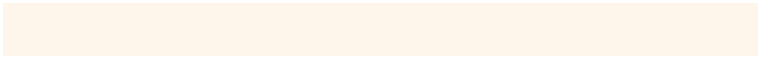
■ 60.6254, 59.6759,  
9.4858

■ 58.9183, 56.5860,  
7.9174

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.1930, 94.8946, 91.8122



89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731



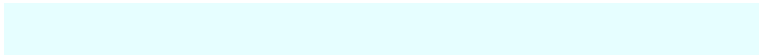
87.5929, 94.8946, 92.7985

# Triad

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



89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731



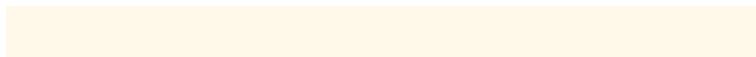
86.4402, 94.8946, 111.0318



94.4382, 94.8946, 109.1108

# Complementary

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



89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731



82.5201, 86.2744, 106.9111

# Split Complementary

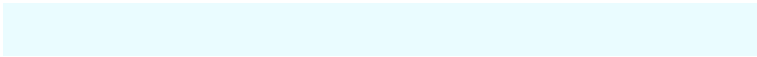
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



92.8471, 94.8946, 114.6169



89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731



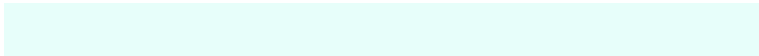
88.2250, 94.8946, 115.7602

# Square

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



89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731



85.6616, 94.8946, 104.3911



90.5663, 94.8946, 117.1003



94.8845, 94.8946, 102.2644



# Rectangle

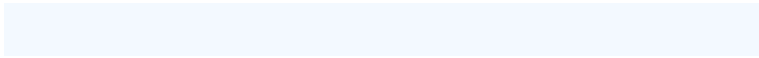
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731



86.4759, 94.8946, 95.8387



90.5663, 94.8946, 117.1003



94.0182, 94.8946, 111.1895

# Sweetspot

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



89.8259, 94.8985, 90.6751



93.1812, 98.1943, 102.3214



85.9941, 85.7848, 93.8690



19.8397, 20.9156, 21.5340



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.



89.8259, 94.8985, 90.6751



89.0362, 94.1120, 87.9680



89.9764, 97.7705, 91.2215



19.1181, 20.2044, 19.0365



30.8018, 29.6148, 4.0928



3.0900, 3.0655, 0.4288



# Inverse Universe

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



82.5201, 86.2744, 106.9111



80.6475, 84.2095, 106.6112



82.3715, 83.6359, 106.4096



17.4057, 18.1830, 22.8422



10.6644, 6.2384, 50.0766

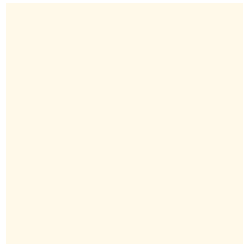


1.1245, 0.7798, 4.9045



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

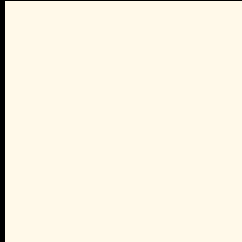
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

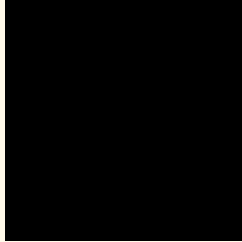
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731.



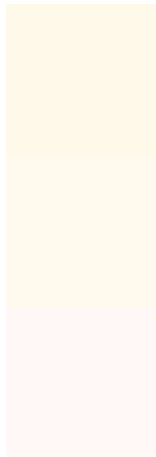
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 89.8237, 94.8946,



# 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

89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731

### Protanopia

90.5483, 95.1844, 94.4889

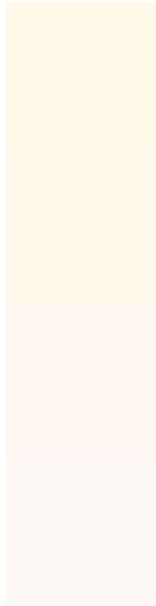
### Deuteranopia

91.5959, 95.1102, 101.5262

## **Tritanopia**

91.8188, 94.6242, 108.0327

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731

## Protanomaly

90.2560, 95.0675, 92.9497

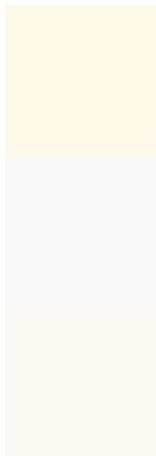
## Deuteranomaly

90.8344, 94.8056, 97.5162

## Tritanomaly

91.2290, 94.9210, 101.5090

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731

## Achromatopsia

90.0415, 94.7307, 103.1617

## Achromatomaly

89.8370, 94.7317, 98.3441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731 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, 249, 233)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 233)  
}
```

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, 249, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731 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, 249, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 89.8237, 94.8946, 90.6731 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 233) }
```

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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