

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.9848, 100.0000,  
96.6249)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.9848, 100.0000, 96.6249)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(90.8439, 95.3026,  
96.0453)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9F0
RGB	255, 249, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	36°, 100%, 97%
HSV	36°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453
YIQ	249.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

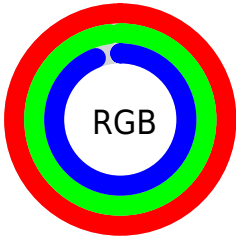
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 255, 240
Decimal	16775664
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.15, 0.47, 5.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 5.031, 84.603
Yxy	95.3026, 0.3219, 0.3377
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965744 (0xFFFFF9F0)
YUV	249.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885
Hunter-Lab	97.6231, -4.7358, 10.0044

# Details

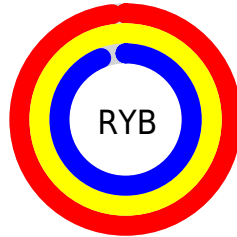
The XYZ color 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 86.9403, 91.6545, 107.7166, and the grayscale version is 90.7115, 95.4356, 103.9293.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 51.0104, 53.6064, 53.0059 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 84.2542, 87.7655, 76.4546, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000.

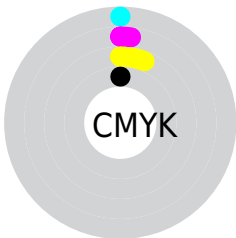
# Distribution



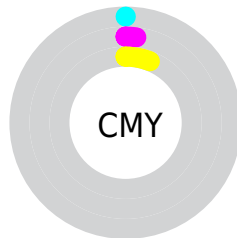
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453 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 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 90.8439, 95.3026,  
96.0453

 90.8439, 95.3026,  
96.0453


518.9693,  
545.1333, 568.5756

 69.0194, 72.3869,  
72.4036


147.3825,  
154.6826, 157.7159

 51.0042, 53.4748,  
52.9996


182.8272,  
191.9156, 196.5819

 36.4330, 38.1819,  
37.4147


223.5427,  
234.6899, 241.3598

 24.9404, 26.1239,  
25.2305

269.8943,  
283.3897, 292.4680

 16.1612, 16.9164,  
16.0283

322.2474,  
338.3996, 350.3252

 9.7299, 10.1749,  
9.3896

380.9674,

 5.2811, 5.5151,

400.1039, 415.3498

4.8959

446.4196,  
468.8870, 487.9604

■ 2.4496, 2.5525,  
2.1286

■ 0.8699, 0.9029,  
0.6327

■ 90.8439, 95.3026,  
96.0453

■ 90.8439, 95.3026,  
96.0453

■ 84.2542, 87.7655,  
76.4546

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.3409, 80.7650,  
59.6053

■ 73.0798, 74.2901,  
45.3742

■ 68.4425, 68.3249,  
33.6261

■ 64.3984, 62.8526,  
24.2137

■ 60.9137, 57.8548,  
16.9738

■ 57.9505, 53.3116,  
11.7219

■ 55.4649, 49.2003,  
8.2425

■ 53.4032, 45.4942,  
6.2683

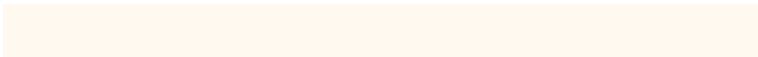
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



92.2014, 95.3026, 97.4154



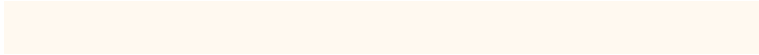
90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453



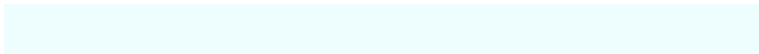
89.4303, 95.3026, 96.6994

# Triad

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



90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453



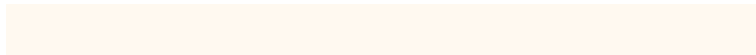
88.0792, 95.3026, 107.1169



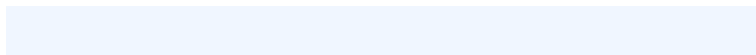
92.8663, 95.3026, 108.4467

# Complementary

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



90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453



86.9403, 91.6545, 107.7166

# 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.



91.7441, 95.3026, 111.1736



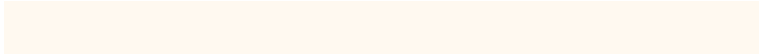
90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453



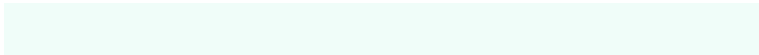
88.9822, 95.3026, 110.3916

# Square

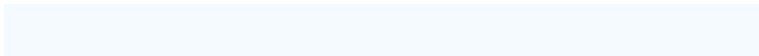
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



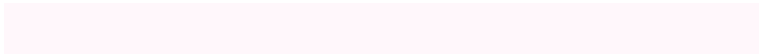
90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453



87.8439, 95.3026, 103.0215



90.3211, 95.3026, 111.8947

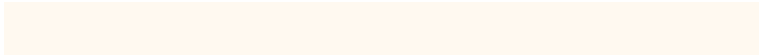


93.3770, 95.3026, 104.5187

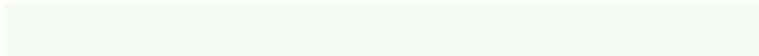


# Rectangle

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



90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453



88.6450, 95.3026, 98.2046



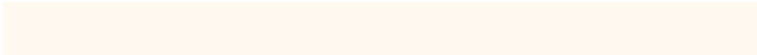
90.3211, 95.3026, 111.8947



92.5475, 95.3026, 109.5383

# Sweetspot

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



90.8460, 95.3064, 96.0473



93.5929, 98.3823, 104.4171



89.0353, 90.2351, 99.9141



20.0480, 21.0749, 22.3965



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

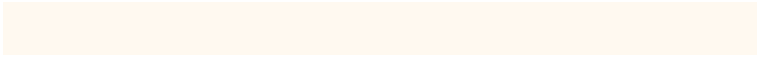


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



90.8460, 95.3064, 96.0473



90.0743, 94.4358, 93.7162



92.1788, 98.7880, 96.6491



19.1912, 20.1132, 19.7930



27.6587, 23.3287, 3.0451

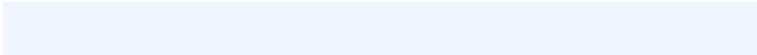


2.8000, 2.4853, 0.3321

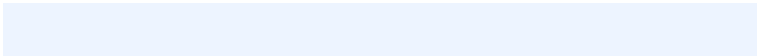


# Inverse Universe

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



86.9403, 91.6545, 107.7166



85.4613, 90.1226, 107.4988



85.6577, 88.3304, 107.1426



18.1231, 19.1145, 22.9842



12.0458, 9.0013, 50.5371

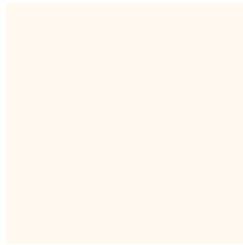


1.2762, 1.0832, 4.9551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

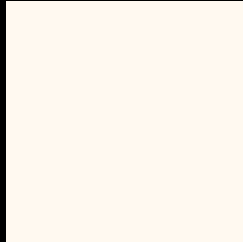
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

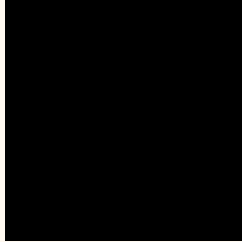
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 90.8439, 95.3026,



# 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**

90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453

**Protanopia**

91.1427, 95.4222, 97.6190

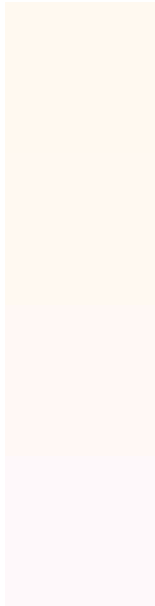
**Deuteranopia**

91.7507, 95.1721, 102.3412

## **Tritanopia**

92.1254, 95.2374, 108.1349

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453

## Protanomaly

90.9929, 95.3622, 96.8300

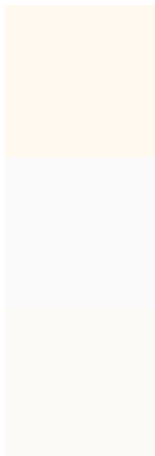
## Deuteranomaly

91.2888, 94.9874, 99.9092

## Tritanomaly

91.6958, 95.1078, 103.9672

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453

## Achromatopsia

90.8653, 95.5973, 104.1055

## Achromatomaly

90.9650, 95.7205, 100.8703

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453 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, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 240)  
}
```

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, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453 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, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 240) }
```

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, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453 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, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 240) }
```

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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