

# Converting Colors

XYZ(100.7683, 100.0000,  
189.2448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(100.7683, 100.0000, 189.2448)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.4884, 94.1286,  
108.2707)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FDFF
RGB	229, 253, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	185°, 100%, 95%
HSV	185°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707
YIQ	246.0520, -14.9460, -4.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

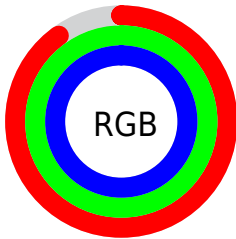
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 241, 255
Decimal	15072767
CIE Lab	97.68, -7.37, -3.62
CIE LCh	98, 8.213, 206.137
Yxy	94.1286, 0.2970, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293262847 (0xFFE5FDFF)
YUV	246.0520, 4.4114, -14.9546
Hunter-Lab	97.0199, -12.5008, 1.7484

# Details

The XYZ color **85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.9581, 84.0672, 85.9318**, and the grayscale version is **87.6157, 92.1785, 100.3824**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1666, 52.4413, 61.0623** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3282, 89.0123, 107.7132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8549, 99.8813, 108.8874**.

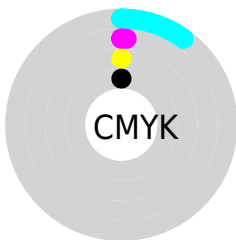
# Distribution



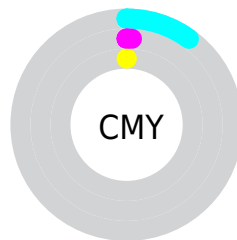
- Red (90%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707 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 85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.4884, 94.1286,  
108.2707

 85.4884, 94.1286,  
108.2707

501.7021,  
541.3715, 607.8679

 64.5689, 71.4099,  
82.5702

139.9659,  
153.0602, 174.6281

 47.3750, 52.6768,  
61.2971


174.2545,  
190.0419, 216.1221

 33.5414, 37.5448,  
44.0329

213.7302,  
232.5467, 263.7176

 22.7027, 25.6296,  
30.3590

258.7583,  
280.9590, 317.8333

 14.4936, 16.5467,  
19.8568

309.7042,  
335.6633, 378.8876

 8.5488, 9.9119,  
12.1080

366.9332,

 4.5028, 5.3406,

397.0439, 447.2991

6.6938

430.8108,  
465.4851, 523.4864

■ 1.9903, 2.4484,  
3.1958

■ 0.6285, 0.8506,  
1.1955

■ 85.4884, 94.1286,  
108.2707

■ 85.4884, 94.1286,  
108.2707

■ 77.3282, 89.0123,  
107.7132

94.8549, 99.8813,  
108.8874

■ 70.3150, 84.4941,  
107.2107

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.3957, 80.5492,  
106.7613

■ 59.5098, 77.1463,  
106.3620

■ 55.5910, 74.2513,  
106.0097

■ 52.5653, 71.8259,  
105.7011

■ 50.3481, 69.8266,  
105.4320

■ 48.8382, 68.2011,  
105.1978

■ 47.8837, 66.8874,  
104.9946

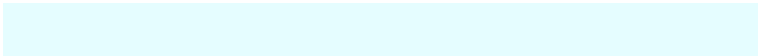
# Harmonies

## Analogous

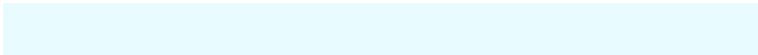
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0528, 94.1286, 101.6245



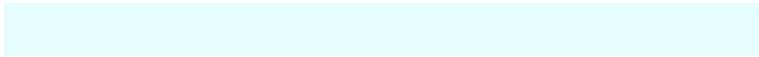
85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707



86.9831, 94.1286, 113.5644

# Triad

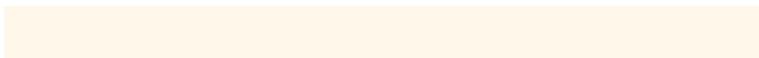
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707



93.2540, 94.1286, 109.8377



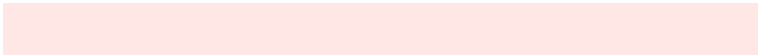
89.7698, 94.1286, 90.1660

# Complementary

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



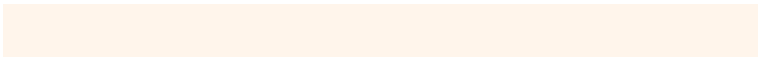
85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707



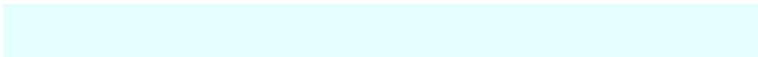
83.9581, 84.0672, 85.9318

# 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.



91.9965, 94.1286, 92.1601



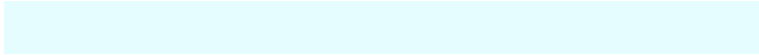
85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707



94.0301, 94.1286, 103.3605

# Square

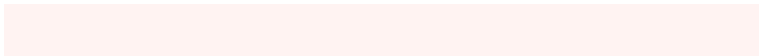
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



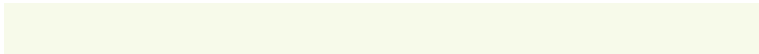
85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707



91.4627, 94.1286, 114.4964



93.5660, 94.1286, 96.9189

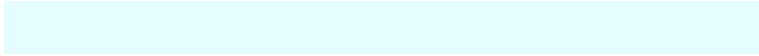


87.4994, 94.1286, 91.3538

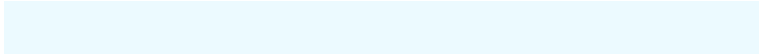


# Rectangle

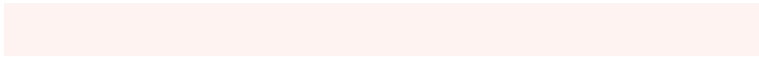
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707



88.3929, 94.1286, 115.5137



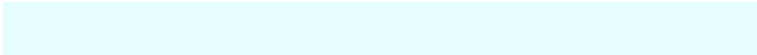
93.5660, 94.1286, 96.9189



90.5486, 94.1286, 90.4840

# Sweetspot

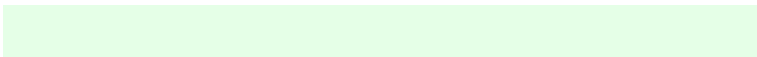
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.4908, 94.1324, 108.2713



92.1044, 98.2040, 108.7086



82.4602, 93.9329, 89.1902



19.5497, 20.9191, 23.2574



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

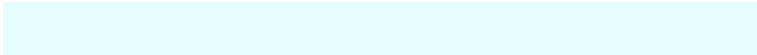


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

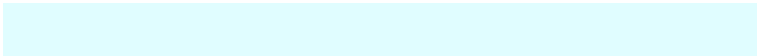


# Same Dimension

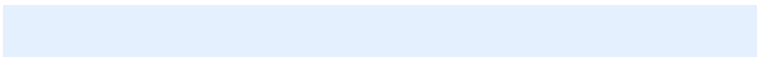
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.4908, 94.1324, 108.2713



83.9303, 93.1626, 108.1663



81.6028, 86.3564, 106.9753



18.4286, 20.2288, 23.1832



25.0704, 35.0504, 54.8786



2.4751, 3.4808, 5.3547



# Inverse Universe

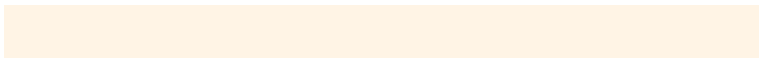
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.9904, 84.3920, 104.6375



85.6776, 81.8563, 103.9227



87.6539, 91.4588, 87.1638



18.7290, 18.2749, 22.4560



29.4426, 14.2663, 42.5767

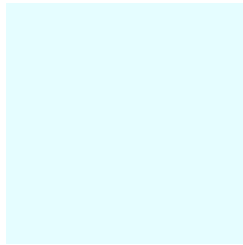


2.8839, 1.3959, 4.2360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

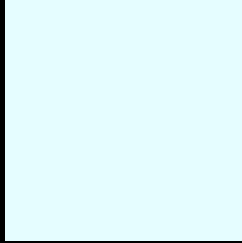
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707 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 85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707.



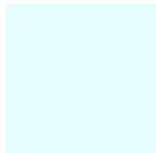
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4884, 94.1286,



# Color Blindness Simulation

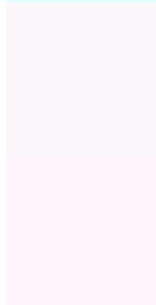
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707



### Protanopia

90.4570, 93.9958, 104.6422

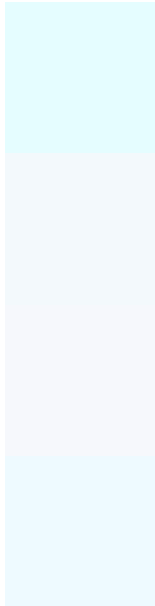
### Deuteranopia

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## **Tritanopia**

88.8878, 94.0260, 108.0717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707

## Protanomaly

88.4085, 93.8343, 105.5477

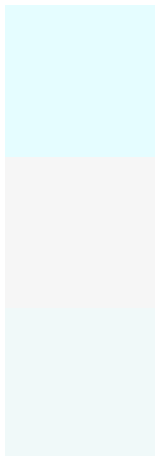
## Deuteranomaly

89.1441, 93.7559, 105.4938

## Tritanomaly

87.4955, 93.7684, 108.0953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.9097, 93.1162, 103.0151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707 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(229, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 253, 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(229, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707 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(229, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.4884, 94.1286, 108.2707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
253, 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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