

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.1283, 100.0000,  
88.3746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.1283, 100.0000, 88.3746)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.5184, 86.9641,  
87.1414)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECE6
RGB	255, 236, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 95%
HSV	14°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414
YIQ	240.9970, 13.2500, 2.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

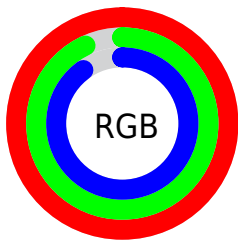
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 238, 230
Decimal	16772326
CIE Lab	94.72, 5.45, 5.21
CIE LCh	95, 7.539, 43.754
Yxy	86.9641, 0.3294, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962406 (0xFFFFE6E6)
YUV	240.9970, -5.4215, 12.2806
Hunter-Lab	93.2545, 0.4967, 9.8748

# Details

The XYZ color **85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.5580, 91.7919, 107.8687**, and the grayscale version is **83.6426, 87.9985, 95.8304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3478, 47.7434, 47.2773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9172, 75.0795, 67.8806**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

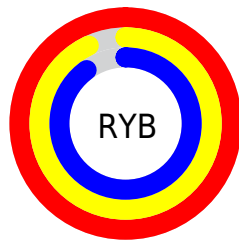
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

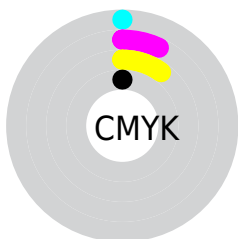
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (90%)

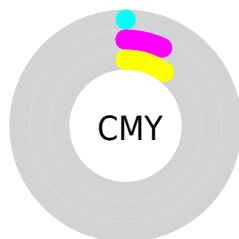


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414 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 85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.5184, 86.9641,  
87.1414

 85.5184, 86.9641,  
87.1414

501.7997,  
518.1049, 539.0157

 64.5937, 65.4655,  
65.0519


140.0075,  
143.1141, 145.2618

 47.3952, 47.8386,  
47.0516


174.3027,  
178.5343, 182.1299

 33.5574, 33.6991,  
32.7218


213.7854,  
219.3638, 224.7612

 22.7151, 22.6625,  
21.6440

258.8211,  
265.9870, 273.5743

 14.5028, 14.3445,  
13.3998

309.7749,  
318.7883, 328.9877

 8.5552, 8.3607,  
7.5704

367.0125,

 4.5070, 4.3266,

378.1522, 391.4201

3.7375

430.8989,  
444.4629, 461.2899

■ 1.9928, 1.8579,  
1.4825

■ 0.6299, 0.5229,  
0.2048

■ 85.5184, 86.9641,  
87.1414

■ 85.5184, 86.9641,  
87.1414

■ 76.9172, 75.0795,  
67.8806

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.4013, 64.5636,  
51.4529

■ 62.9280, 55.3699,  
37.7255

■ 57.4497, 47.4452,  
26.5526

■ 52.9148, 40.7324,  
17.7745

■ 49.2667, 35.1701,  
11.2134

■ 46.4424, 30.6910,  
6.6664

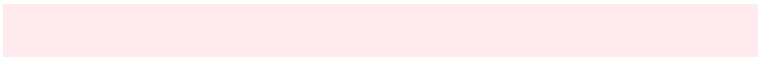
■ 44.3693, 27.2203,  
3.8929

■ 42.9453, 24.6663,  
2.5120

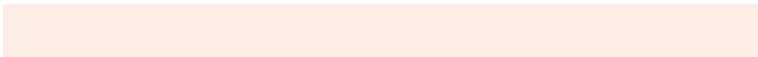
# Harmonies

## Analogous

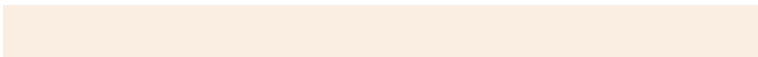
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.5200, 86.9641, 92.0471



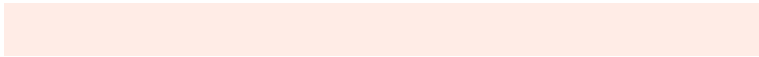
85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414



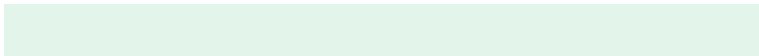
83.7574, 86.9641, 84.3226

# Triad

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



85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414



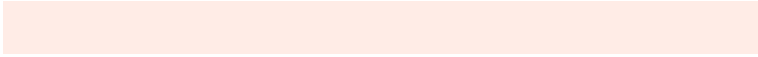
78.9530, 86.9641, 91.5853



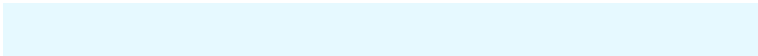
83.5915, 86.9641, 106.0084

# Complementary

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



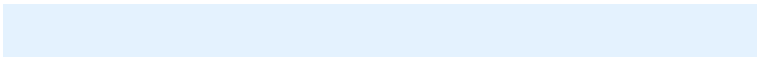
85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414



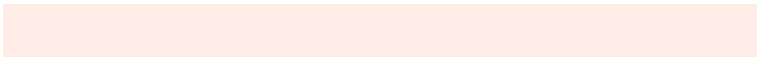
84.5580, 91.7919, 107.8687

# 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.



81.5658, 86.9641, 105.8723



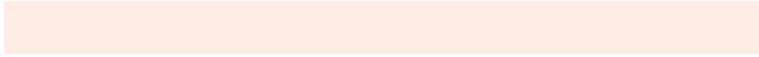
85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414



78.9103, 86.9641, 97.3812

# Square

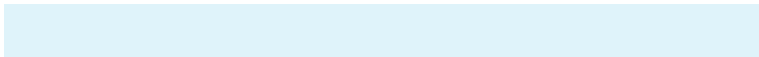
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414



79.9775, 86.9641, 86.8153



79.8597, 86.9641, 102.6606

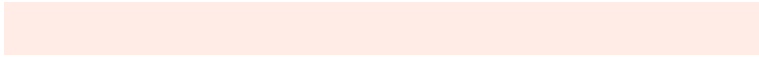


85.3952, 86.9641, 103.0251



# Rectangle

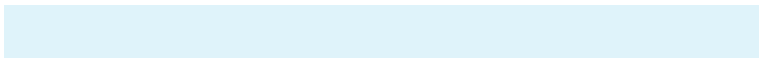
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414



82.4006, 86.9641, 83.9309



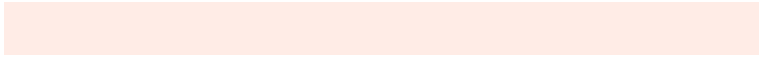
79.8597, 86.9641, 102.6606



82.9135, 86.9641, 106.3295

# Sweetspot

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



85.5204, 86.9677, 87.1432



92.0162, 95.8643, 101.9330



86.6623, 84.7046, 101.5412



19.5255, 20.2871, 21.4293



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

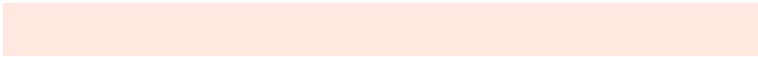


# Same Dimension

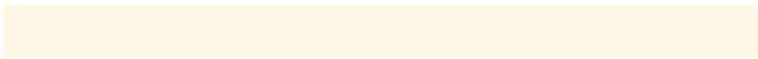
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5204, 86.9677, 87.1432



83.5351, 84.2361, 82.6622



89.1933, 94.3135, 88.3675



18.3636, 18.6953, 18.7850



22.5233, 13.0579, 1.3333

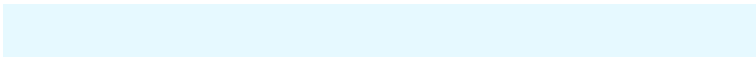


2.2734, 1.4322, 0.1566

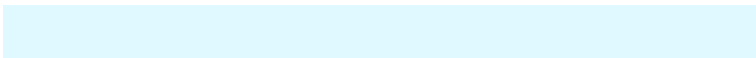


# Inverse Universe

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



84.5580, 91.7919, 107.8687



82.3745, 90.0511, 107.6477



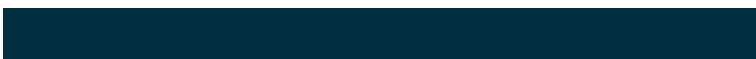
80.8718, 84.4196, 106.6399



18.1634, 19.6985, 23.0948



19.6048, 24.1193, 53.0568

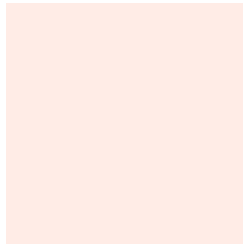


1.9933, 2.5172, 5.1941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

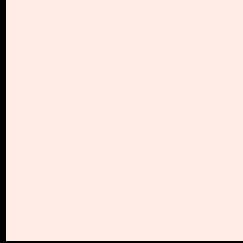
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414 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 85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414.



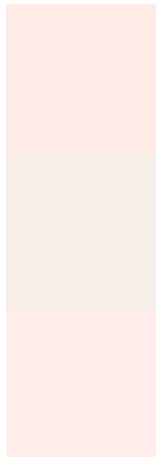
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5184, 86.9641,

87.1414.

# 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

85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414

### Protanopia

83.4380, 87.1520, 88.7683

### Deuteranopia

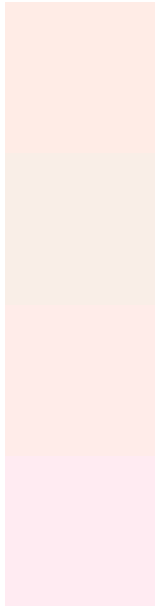
86.2308, 87.2491, 90.8932



## **Tritanopia**

87.7617, 86.9452, 101.7791

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414

## Protanomaly

84.0653, 87.0583, 87.9745

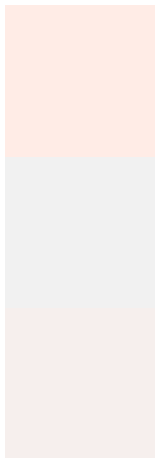
## Deuteranomaly

85.9434, 87.1341, 89.3797

## Tritanomaly

86.9753, 87.0875, 96.2299

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.1586, 87.4403, 92.5628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414 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, 236, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 230)  
}
```

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, 236, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414 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, 236, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5184, 86.9641, 87.1414 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 230) }
```

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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