

# Converting Colors

XYZ(162.5818, 249.3561,  
98.0818)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(162.5818, 249.3561, 98.0818)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(85.9675, 96.1160,  
72.4138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9FFCE
RGB	249, 255, 206
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 81%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0000, 0.1921
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 90%
HSV	67°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138
YIQ	247.6200, 12.1530, -16.5110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

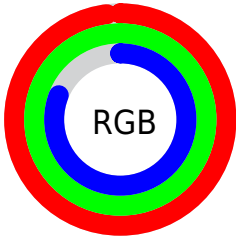
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 255, 212
Decimal	16383950
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.48, -9.90, 22.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 24.856, 113.466
Yxy	96.1160, 0.3378, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294574030 (0xFFFF9FFCE)
YUV	247.6200, -20.5187, 1.2103
Hunter-Lab	98.0388, -15.0461, 24.8341

# Details

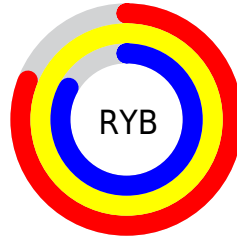
The XYZ color **85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2736, 65.3609, 103.6780**, and the grayscale version is **89.0672, 93.7057, 102.0455**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5998, 53.8616, 37.5933** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.0129, 94.4067, 57.3485**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.4443, 98.0363, 90.1297**.

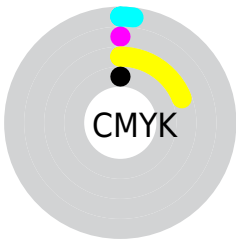
# Distribution



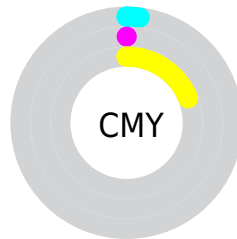
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (81%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138 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 85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.9675, 96.1160,  
72.4138

 85.9675, 96.1160,  
72.4138


503.2596,  
547.7316, 487.9968

 64.9663, 73.0642,  
53.0079

140.6312,  
155.8055, 124.3579

 47.6983, 54.0284,  
37.4213


175.0244,  
193.2120, 157.7331

 33.7983, 38.6244,  
25.2355


214.6123,  
236.1721, 196.6018

 22.9009, 26.4677,  
16.0320

259.7602,  
285.0703, 241.3825

 14.6406, 17.1738,  
9.3922

310.8336,  
340.2909, 292.4939

 8.6522, 10.3585,  
4.8976

368.1977,

 4.5703, 5.6373,

402.2184, 350.3543

2.1296

432.2179,  
471.2372, 415.3825

■ 2.0296, 2.6258,  
0.6333

■ 0.6505, 0.9397,  
0.0000

■ 85.9675, 96.1160,  
72.4138

■ 85.9675, 96.1160,  
72.4138

■ 82.0129, 94.4067,  
57.3485

■ 90.4443, 98.0363,  
90.1297

■ 78.5546, 92.8980,  
44.8021

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.5670, 91.5796,  
34.6382

■ 73.0210, 90.4401,  
26.7053

■ 70.8848, 89.4666,  
20.8352

■ 69.1216, 88.6443,  
16.8354

■ 67.6880, 87.9560,  
14.4773

■ 66.5185, 87.3753,  
13.4167

■ 66.4316, 87.3318,  
13.3554

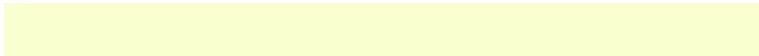
# Harmonies

## Analogous

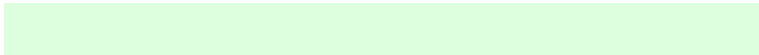
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.9355, 96.1160, 70.0822



85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138



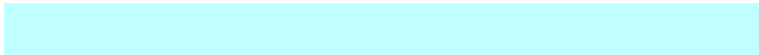
80.7054, 96.1160, 82.8371

# Triad

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



85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138



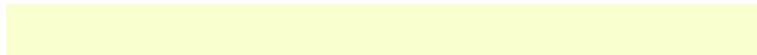
83.3808, 96.1160, 139.7462



105.7693, 96.1160, 109.2182

# Complementary

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



85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138



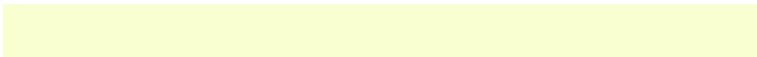
67.2736, 65.3609, 103.6780

# Split Complementary

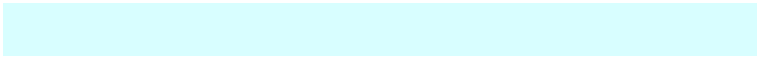
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



102.9033, 96.1160, 130.0001



85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138



89.7933, 96.1160, 149.0553

# Square

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



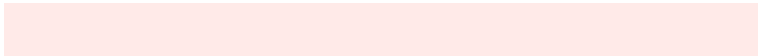
85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138



79.2676, 96.1160, 121.2009



96.9638, 96.1160, 145.2736

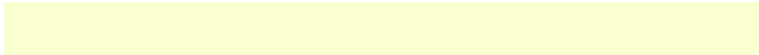


104.6135, 96.1160, 89.6861

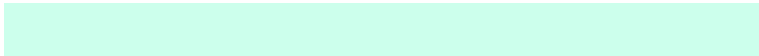


# Rectangle

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



85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138



78.7494, 96.1160, 93.8002



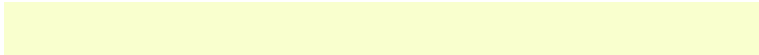
96.9638, 96.1160, 145.2736



105.2396, 96.1160, 116.3143

# Sweetspot

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



85.9680, 96.1162, 72.4152



91.9978, 98.6999, 96.4068



75.8540, 72.6627, 68.4213



19.6228, 21.0966, 20.3571



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

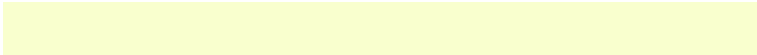


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

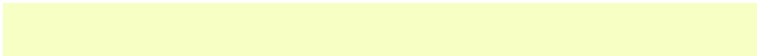


# Same Dimension

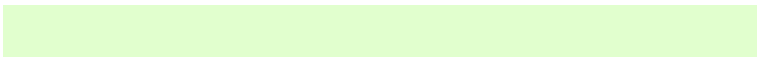
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.9680, 96.1162, 72.4152



84.4109, 95.4448, 66.4074



77.8851, 91.9493, 72.0369



19.3294, 20.9713, 19.1734



34.7983, 45.6773, 6.9825



3.4471, 4.4778, 0.6826



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2736, 65.3609, 103.6780



62.6425, 59.6292, 102.8157



74.7862, 69.2338, 104.0295



17.2096, 17.4843, 22.7177



9.7945, 3.9597, 49.6827

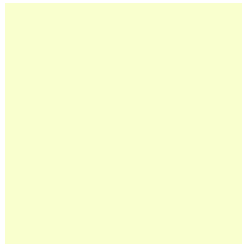


1.0160, 0.4177, 4.8403



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

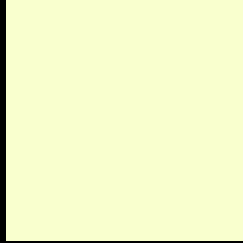
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138 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 85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138.



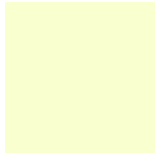
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9675, 96.1160,

72.4138.

# 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

85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138

### Protanopia

90.8582, 95.8043, 94.5922

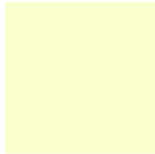
### Deuteranopia

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

## **Tritanopia**

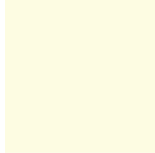
92.0706, 95.6668, 108.2206

# Trichromacy



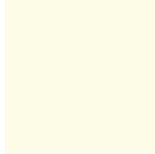
## Original Color

85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138



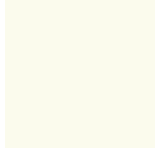
## Protanomaly

89.0459, 95.9944, 85.7871



## Deuteranomaly

89.7422, 96.2730, 89.4539



## Tritanomaly

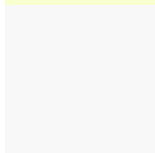
89.5669, 95.6180, 93.8562

# Monochromacy



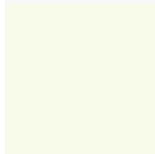
## Original Color

85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138



## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229



## Achromatomaly

87.9166, 94.8340, 90.7619

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138 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(249, 255, 206)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 255, 206)  
}
```

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(249, 255, 206) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 255, 206) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138 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(249, 255, 206) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 255, 206) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 255, 206)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 255, 206); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 255, 206);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 255,  
206) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9675, 96.1160, 72.4138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 255, 206) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
255, 206) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor