

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0378, 85.5503, 88.3767)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.0378, 85.5503, 88.3767)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438)</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(84.9444, 85.3640,  
88.3438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9E8
RGB	255, 233, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0863, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	3°, 100%, 95%
HSV	3°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438
YIQ	239.4640, 13.4330, 4.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

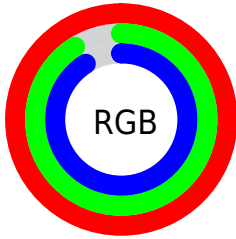
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 233, 232
Decimal	16771560
CIE Lab	94.04, 7.31, 3.19
CIE LCh	94, 7.972, 23.549
Yxy	85.3640, 0.3284, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961640 (0xFFFFE9E8)
YUV	239.4640, -3.6798, 13.6251
Hunter-Lab	92.3926, 2.4231, 7.9831

# Details

The XYZ color **84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.7697, 95.2569, 108.4209**, and the grayscale version is **82.4278, 86.7205, 94.4386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.8473, 46.5846, 47.5969** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1489, 71.1552, 68.4861**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

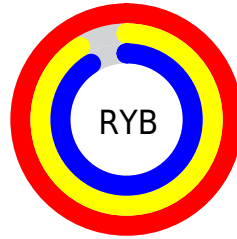
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

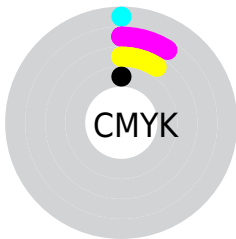
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

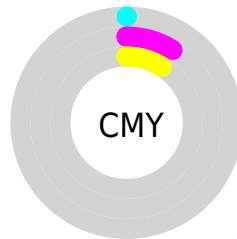


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438 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 84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.9444, 85.3640,  
88.3438

 84.9444, 85.3640,  
88.3438


499.9305,  
512.8318, 543.0589

 64.1178, 64.1422,  
66.0419


139.2099,  
140.8816, 146.9511

 47.0081, 46.7658,  
47.8497


173.3795,  
175.9462, 184.0935

 33.2500, 32.8506,  
33.3487


212.7275,  
216.3939, 227.0198

 22.4782, 22.0120,  
22.1204

257.6192,  
262.6090, 276.1485

 14.3273, 13.8657,  
13.7463

308.4200,  
314.9759, 331.8983

 8.4319, 8.0273,  
7.8077

365.4953,

 4.4266, 4.1124,

373.8791, 394.6876

3.8861

429.2103,  
439.7029, 464.9349

■ 1.9462, 1.7367,  
1.5631

■ 0.6035, 0.4472,  
0.2643

■ 84.9444, 85.3640,  
88.3438

■ 84.9444, 85.3640,  
88.3438

■ 75.1489, 71.1552,  
68.4861

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.7696, 58.9742,  
51.5810

■ 59.7429, 48.7320,  
37.4891

■ 53.9977, 40.3285,  
26.0579

■ 49.4568, 33.6547,  
17.1201

■ 46.0343, 28.5905,  
10.4897

■ 43.6333, 24.9998,  
5.9547

■ 42.1400, 22.7246,  
3.2640

■ 41.4045, 21.5670,  
2.0524

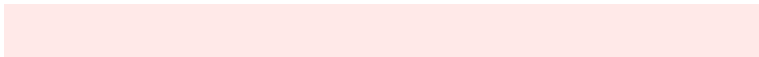
# Harmonies

## Analogous

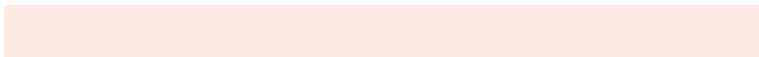
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.2694, 85.3640, 94.2695



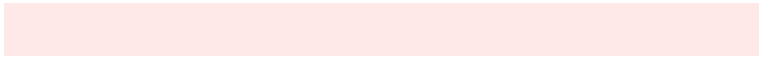
84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438



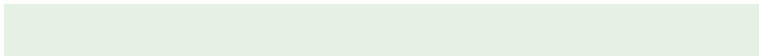
83.5909, 85.3640, 83.8373

# Triad

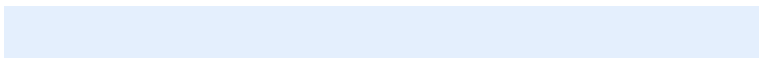
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438



77.8894, 85.3640, 86.1580



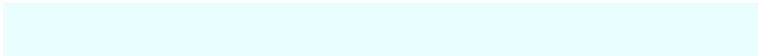
80.6772, 85.3640, 105.0822

# Complementary

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



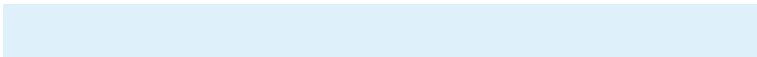
84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438



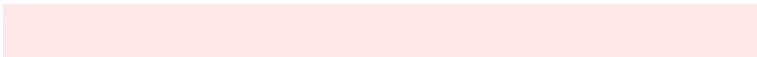
86.7697, 95.2569, 108.4209

# Split Complementary

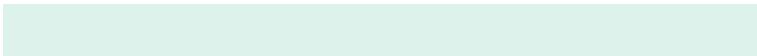
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.7295, 85.3640, 102.6935



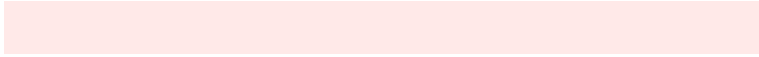
84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438



77.1382, 85.3640, 91.6367

# Square

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



84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438



79.5123, 85.3640, 82.6145



77.4430, 85.3640, 97.7071

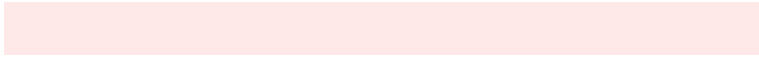


82.7815, 85.3640, 104.1068



# Rectangle

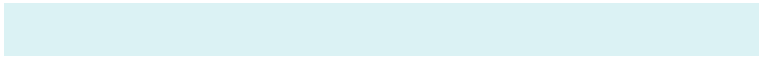
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



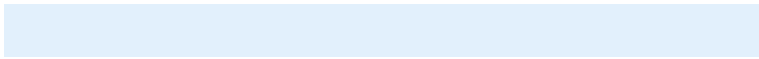
84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438



82.3000, 85.3640, 82.1566



77.4430, 85.3640, 97.7071



79.9829, 85.3640, 104.6428

# Sweetspot

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



84.9463, 85.3675, 88.3456



91.5529, 94.9377, 101.7786



88.0239, 86.1449, 105.9503



19.4010, 20.0381, 21.3878



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

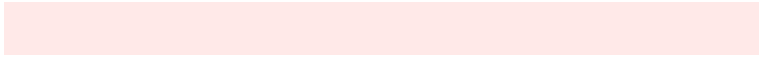


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

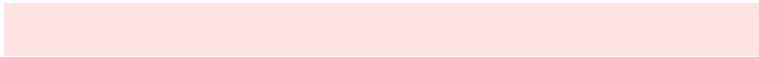


# Same Dimension

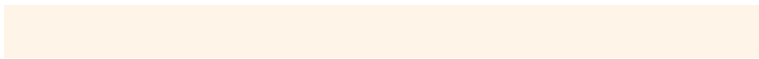
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.9463, 85.3675, 88.3456



82.8898, 82.3864, 84.1703



88.2369, 91.9487, 89.4425



18.0730, 18.1141, 18.6882



21.6394, 11.2901, 1.0387

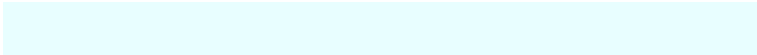


2.1283, 1.1421, 0.1083

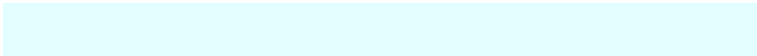


# Inverse Universe

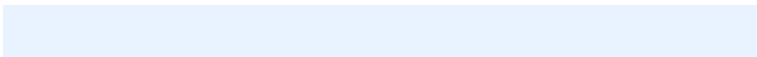
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7697, 95.2569, 108.4209



85.0832, 94.2837, 108.3219



83.3004, 88.3183, 107.2645



18.4829, 20.3374, 23.2013



26.3440, 37.5975, 55.3032

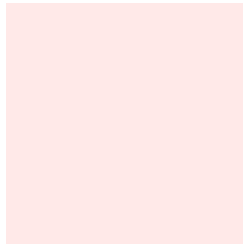


2.5852, 3.7012, 5.3914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

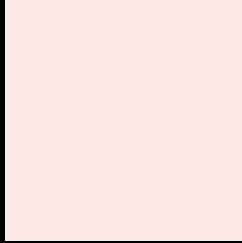
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

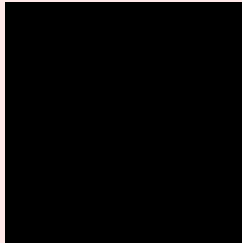
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

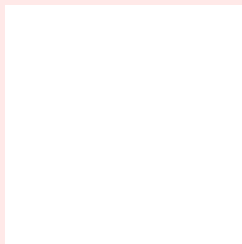
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438.



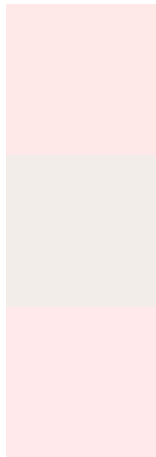
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9444, 85.3640,

88.3438.

# 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

84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438

### Protanopia

82.0976, 85.5636, 90.0303

### Deuteranopia

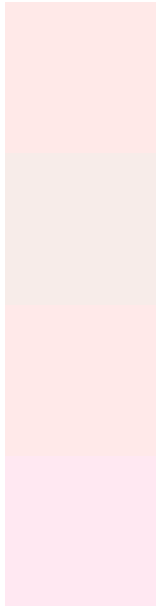
85.2302, 85.4783, 89.8488



## Tritanopia

86.6044, 85.1272, 99.8623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438

## Protanomaly

83.0612, 85.6483, 89.2448

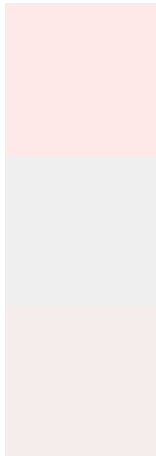
## Deuteranomaly

85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941

## Tritanomaly

86.1236, 85.3840, 95.9460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.0807, 86.0370, 91.5849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438 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, 233, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 232)  
}
```

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, 233, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438 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, 233, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.9444, 85.3640, 88.3438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 232) }
```

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