

Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0538, 90.6873, 98.1014)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(85.0538, 90.6873, 98.1014)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(85.0686, 90.9079,
97.8574)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | F0F6F3 |
| RGB | 240, 246, 243 |
| RGB Percent | 94%, 96%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.0588, 0.0353, 0.0471 |
| CMYK | 0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04 |
| HSL | 150°, 25%, 95% |
| HSV | 150°, 2%, 96% |
| XYZ | 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574 |
| YIQ | 243.8640, -2.6130, -2.2050 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

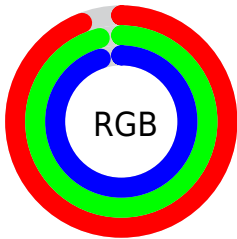
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 240, 244, 246 |
| Decimal | 15791859 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 96.37, -2.51, 0.74 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 96, 2.617, 163.632 |
| Yxy | 90.9079, 0.3107, 0.3320 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293981939 (0xFFFF0F6F3) |
| YUV | 243.8640, -0.4260, -3.3887 |
| Hunter-Lab | 95.3456, -7.5949, 5.8900 |

Details

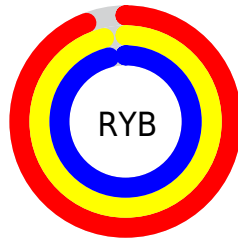
The XYZ color **85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.3471, 88.3864, 97.3605**, and the grayscale version is **85.8874, 90.3602, 98.4023**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1503, 50.6051, 54.2964** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.4803, 86.1751, 88.0297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2475, 94.3951, 107.9658**.

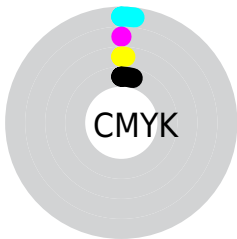
Distribution



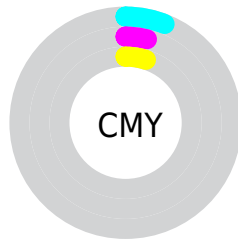
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574 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 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0686, 90.9079,
97.8574

85.0686, 90.9079,
97.8574

500.3353,
530.9798, 574.4891

64.2207, 68.7339,
73.9055

139.3825,
148.5989, 160.2357

47.0918, 50.4950,
54.2204

173.5794,
184.8846, 199.4992

33.3165, 35.8069,
38.3835

212.9565,
226.6431, 244.7037

22.5294, 24.2851,
25.9763

257.8794,
274.2586, 296.2676

14.3652, 15.5452,
16.5803

308.7134,
328.1157, 354.6096

8.4585, 9.2029,
9.7769

365.8238,

4.4440, 4.8738,

388.5987, 420.1482

5.1477

429.5760,
456.0919, 493.3018

■ 1.9562, 2.1734,
2.2739

■ 0.6092, 0.7054,
0.7165

■ 85.0686, 90.9079,
97.8574

■ 85.0686, 90.9079,
97.8574

■ 75.4803, 86.1751,
88.0297

■ 92.2475, 94.3951,
107.9658

■ 67.0986, 82.0477,
78.8945

■ 59.8752, 78.5036,
70.4384

■ 53.7558, 75.5151,
62.6453

■ 48.6813, 73.0520,
55.4986

■ 44.5867, 71.0812,
48.9809

■ 41.3998, 69.5657,
43.0738

■ 39.0371, 68.4630,
37.7577

■ 37.3987, 67.7217,
33.0117

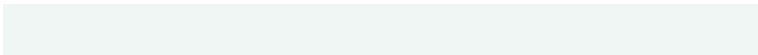
Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.4426, 90.9079, 96.1088



85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574



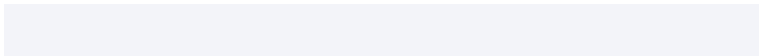
85.0515, 90.9079, 99.9315

Triad

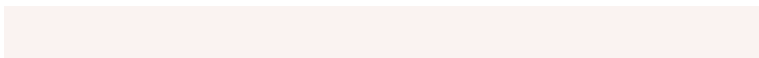
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574



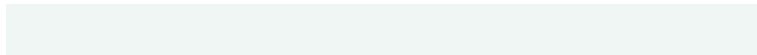
86.7357, 90.9079, 102.9321



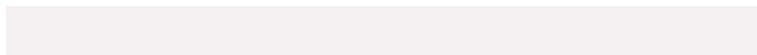
87.4227, 90.9079, 96.2416

Complementary

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



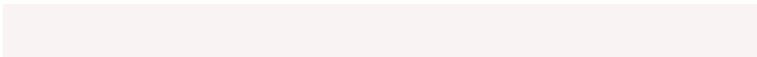
85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574



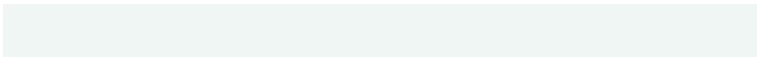
85.3471, 88.3864, 97.3605

Split Complementary

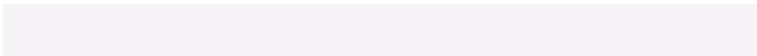
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.7733, 90.9079, 98.0410



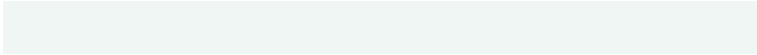
85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574



87.3751, 90.9079, 101.9144

Square

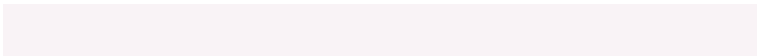
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574



86.0112, 90.9079, 102.8812



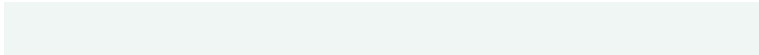
87.7558, 90.9079, 100.1177



86.8004, 90.9079, 95.1850

Rectangle

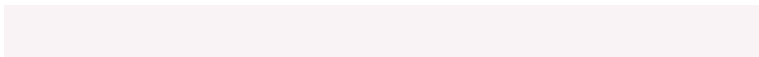
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



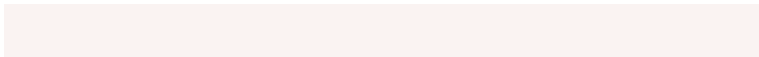
85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574



85.2445, 90.9079, 101.2211



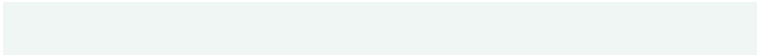
87.7558, 90.9079, 100.1177



87.5764, 90.9079, 96.7786

Sweetspot

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



85.0712, 90.9118, 97.8594



93.9133, 99.4377, 107.7781



85.6839, 91.2796, 95.5420



20.1133, 21.2897, 23.0808



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

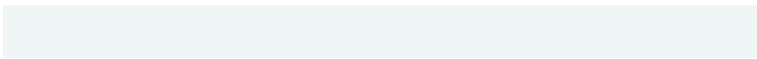
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.0712, 90.9118, 97.8594



91.6811, 98.3338, 105.5576



85.5133, 91.0887, 100.1878



17.7999, 19.1893, 20.5193



19.5669, 35.9716, 16.2711



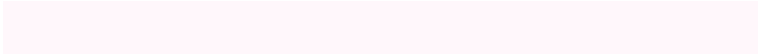
1.7716, 3.1823, 1.7032

Inverse Universe

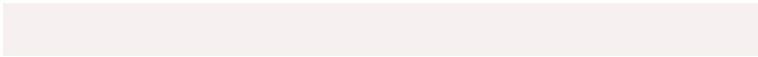
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.3471, 88.3864, 97.3605



92.0485, 94.9720, 104.8935



84.9119, 88.2123, 95.0686



17.8903, 18.3621, 20.3559



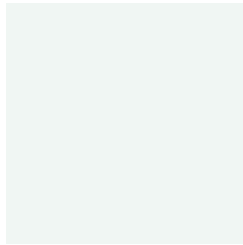
22.2680, 11.2506, 11.3854



2.0090, 1.0096, 1.2738

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

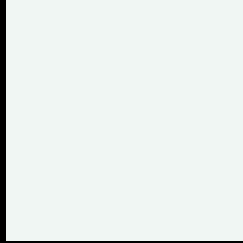
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

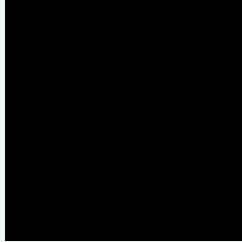
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

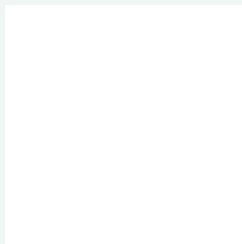
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574.



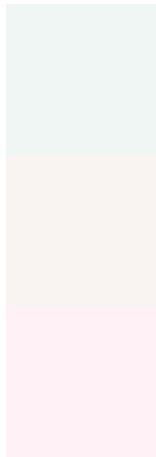
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0686, 90.9079,

97.874.

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

85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574

Protanopia

86.9947, 90.5918, 96.1199

Deuteranopia

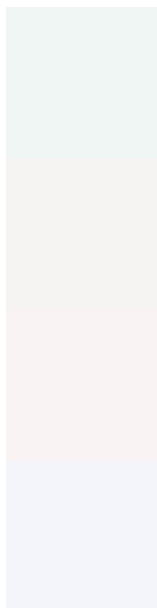
89.1767, 90.7632, 99.2051



Tritanopia

87.7089, 91.1545, 107.5796

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574

Protanomaly

86.3837, 90.7050, 96.9593

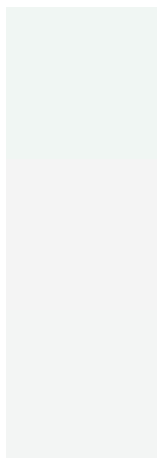
Deuteranomaly

87.8041, 90.9568, 98.5166

Tritanomaly

87.0271, 91.3245, 104.3074

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574

Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

Achromatomaly

85.9437, 90.8912, 98.6020

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574 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(240, 246, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 246, 243)  
}
```

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(240, 246, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 246, 243) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574 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(240, 246, 243) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 246, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 246, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 246, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 246, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 246,  
243) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.0686, 90.9079, 97.8574 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 246, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
246, 243) }
```

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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