

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0891, 85.2719,  
100.2808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.0891, 85.2719, 100.2808)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(84.9943, 85.1330,  
99.9483)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E9F7
RGB	249, 233, 247
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 97%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0863, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.01, 0.02
HSL	308°, 57%, 95%
HSV	308°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483
YIQ	239.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

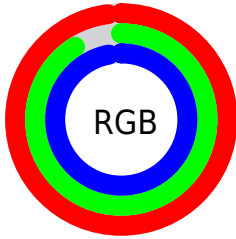
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 233, 247
Decimal	16378359
CIE Lab	93.94, 7.83, -4.82
CIE LCh	94, 9.195, 328.385
Yxy	85.1330, 0.3147, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294568439 (0xFF9E9F7)
YUV	239.3800, 3.7567, 8.4367
Hunter-Lab	92.2675, 2.9610, 0.3617

# Details

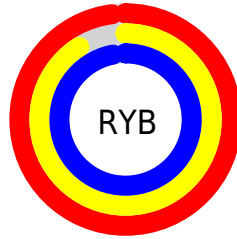
The XYZ color **84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.4786, 91.0754, 91.8339**, and the grayscale version is **82.3111, 86.5977, 94.3049**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1184, 46.5433, 55.7906** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9613, 71.8282, 95.2543**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1007, 98.5693, 104.7084**.

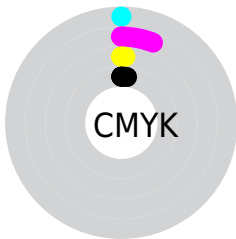
# Distribution



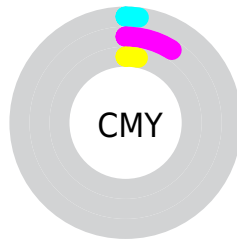
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483 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 84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.9943, 85.1330,  
99.9483

 84.9943, 85.1330,  
99.9483

500.0932,  
512.0681, 581.2722

 64.1591, 63.9513,  
75.6407


139.2793,  
140.5590, 163.1374

 47.0417, 46.6112,  
55.6331


173.4598,  
175.5720, 202.8560

 33.2767, 32.7284,  
39.5068


212.8195,  
215.9643, 248.5487

 22.4988, 21.9185,  
26.8433

257.7238,  
262.1202, 300.6339

 14.3425, 13.7970,  
17.2242

308.5379,  
314.4242, 359.5304

 8.4426, 7.9796,  
10.2308

365.6273,

 4.4336, 4.0819,

373.2605, 425.6566

5.4447

429.3572,  
439.0137, 499.4310

■ 1.9502, 1.7195,  
2.4472

■ 0.6058, 0.4362,  
0.8120

■ 84.9943, 85.1330,  
99.9483

■ 84.9943, 85.1330,  
99.9483

■ 77.9613, 71.8282,  
95.2543

■ 92.1007, 98.5693,  
104.7084

■ 71.8870, 60.4293,  
90.9183

■ 92.5934, 98.7664,  
107.3026

■ 66.7295, 50.8513,  
86.9271

■ 92.8774, 98.8800,  
108.7983

■ 62.4408, 42.9984,  
83.2645

■ 58.9689, 36.7662,  
79.9129

■ 56.2556, 32.0389,  
76.8529

■ 54.2355, 28.6854,  
74.0623

■ 52.8316, 26.5520,  
71.5153

■ 51.9480, 25.4469,  
69.1799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1764, 85.1330, 105.0773



84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483



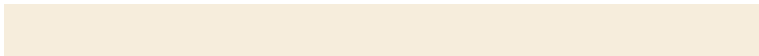
85.7168, 85.1330, 93.0760

# Triad

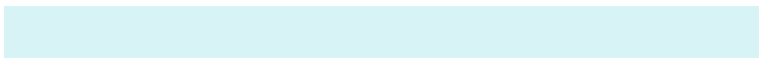
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483



81.0492, 85.1330, 79.8540



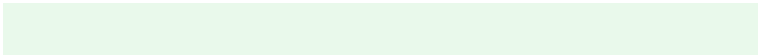
76.8427, 85.1330, 99.2575

# Complementary

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



84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483



82.4786, 91.0754, 91.8339

# 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.



76.2986, 85.1330, 92.3157



84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483



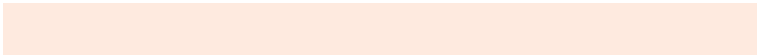
78.6977, 85.1330, 81.3265

# Square

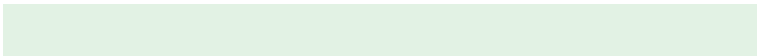
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483



83.4108, 85.1330, 81.6754



76.9710, 85.1330, 85.8021



78.4722, 85.1330, 104.6645

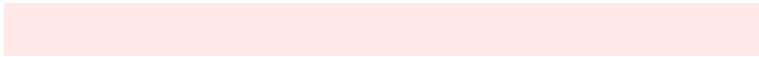


# Rectangle

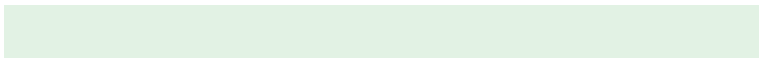
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



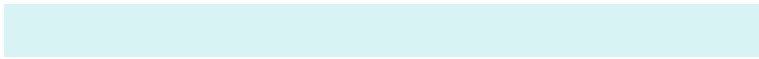
84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483



85.4691, 85.1330, 88.5053



76.9710, 85.1330, 85.8021



76.5282, 85.1330, 97.0156

# Sweetspot

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



84.9968, 85.1367, 99.9501



93.3420, 96.7481, 107.8251



80.4584, 82.7612, 101.3576



19.9969, 20.7421, 23.0903



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.



84.9968, 85.1367, 99.9501



88.4760, 87.5047, 104.6962



83.8083, 84.6613, 93.6920



17.8941, 17.4850, 21.2982



27.7132, 13.5010, 36.7940



2.5921, 1.2606, 3.5414



# Inverse Universe

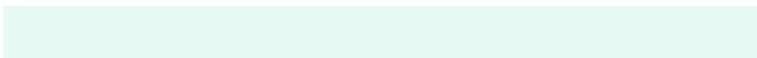
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9968, 85.1367, 99.9501



88.4760, 87.5047, 104.6962



83.6403, 91.5401, 97.9517



17.8941, 17.4850, 21.2982



27.7132, 13.5010, 36.7940

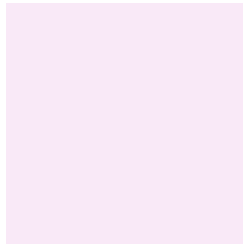


2.5921, 1.2606, 3.5414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

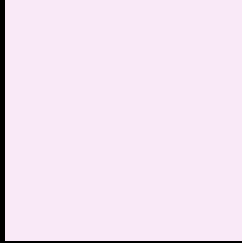
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

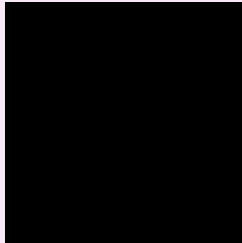
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483.



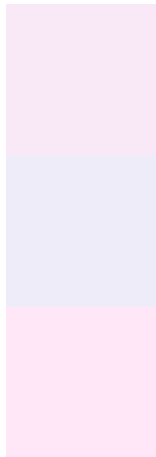
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9943, 85.1330,

99.9483.

# 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

84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483

### Protanopia

82.6909, 85.1812, 101.7059

### Deuteranopia

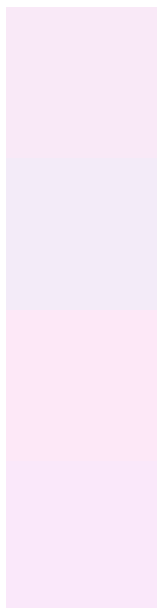
86.6044, 85.1272, 99.8623



## Tritanopia

85.6935, 85.0023, 103.1573

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483

## Protanomaly

83.6138, 85.2487, 100.8547

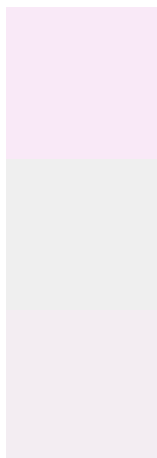
## Deuteranomaly

86.1531, 85.3113, 99.9217

## Tritanomaly

85.5363, 84.9393, 102.3292

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.2733, 86.0339, 96.2216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483 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, 233, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 233, 247)  
}
```

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, 233, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 233, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483 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, 233, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 233, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 233, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 233, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 233, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 233,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.9943, 85.1330, 99.9483 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 233, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
233, 247) }
```

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