

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0957, 85.4289, 89.1267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.0957, 85.4289, 89.1267)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.0869, 85.4210,  
89.0941)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9E9
RGB	255, 233, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0863, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 96%
HSV	0°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941
YIQ	239.5780, 13.1120, 4.6640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

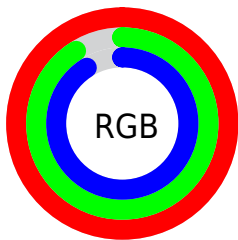
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 233, 233
Decimal	16771561
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.06, 7.47, 2.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 7.945, 19.873
Yxy	85.4210, 0.3278, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961641 (0xFFFFE9E9)
YUV	239.5780, -3.2430, 13.5251
Hunter-Lab	92.4235, 2.5896, 7.5422

# Details

The XYZ color **85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.4134, 96.0611, 108.5422**, and the grayscale version is **82.5137, 86.8108, 94.5370**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9467, 46.6244, 48.1200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0008, 70.6633, 69.0399**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

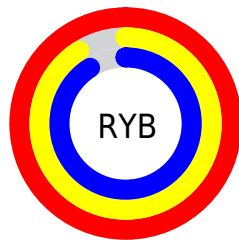
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

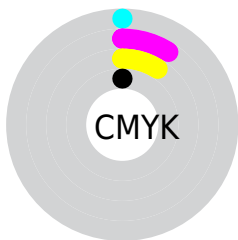
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)

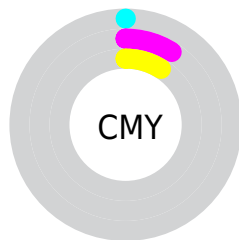


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941 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 85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.0869, 85.4210,  
89.0941

 85.0869, 85.4210,  
89.0941


500.3949,  
513.0201, 545.5734

 64.2359, 64.1893,  
66.6601


139.4080,  
140.9612, 148.0039

 47.1042, 46.8040,  
48.3486


173.6088,  
176.0385, 185.3168

 33.3263, 32.8807,  
33.7411


212.9903,  
216.4998, 228.4263

 22.5370, 22.0351,  
22.4190

257.9178,  
262.7295, 277.7511

 14.3708, 13.8827,  
13.9638

308.7566,  
315.1120, 333.7097

 8.4624, 8.0391,  
7.9571

365.8722,

 4.4465, 4.1200,

374.0317, 396.7206

3.9801

429.6298,  
439.8729, 467.2023

■ 1.9577, 1.7409,  
1.6144

■ 0.6100, 0.4499,  
0.3011

■ 85.0869, 85.4210,  
89.0941

■ 85.0869, 85.4210,  
89.0941

■ 75.0008, 70.6633,  
69.0399

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.4149, 58.1000,  
51.9708

■ 59.2595, 47.6296,  
37.7458

■ 53.4567, 39.1385,  
26.2103

■ 48.9216, 32.5021,  
17.1952

■ 45.5594, 27.5819,  
10.5123

■ 43.2622, 24.2201,  
5.9469

■ 41.9023, 22.2298,  
3.2448

■ 41.2977, 21.3448,  
2.0439

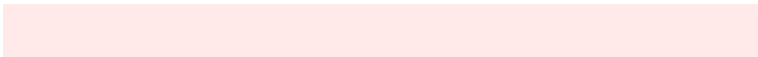
# Harmonies

## Analogous

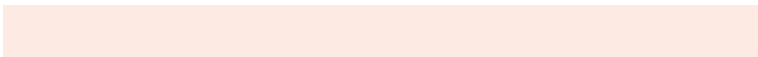
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.2721, 85.4210, 95.0781



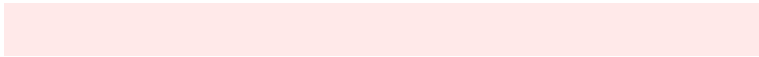
85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941



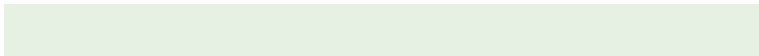
83.8474, 85.4210, 84.3597

# Triad

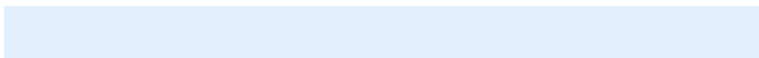
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941



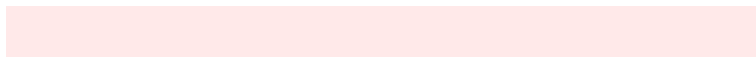
78.1110, 85.4210, 85.6815



80.4750, 85.4210, 104.9893

# Complementary

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



85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941



87.4134, 96.0611, 108.5422

# Split Complementary

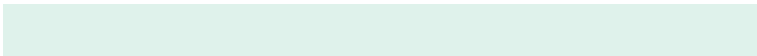
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.5895, 85.4210, 102.2301



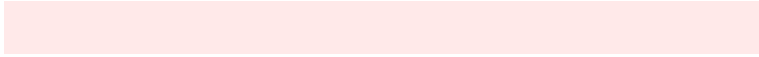
85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941



77.2405, 85.4210, 90.9700

# Square

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



85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941



79.8114, 85.4210, 82.4496



77.4141, 85.4210, 97.0368



82.5846, 85.4210, 104.4334



# Rectangle

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



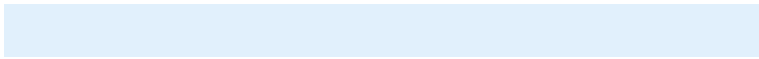
85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941



82.6018, 85.4210, 82.4660



77.4141, 85.4210, 97.0368



79.7946, 85.4210, 104.4143

# Sweetspot

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



85.0888, 85.4245, 89.0959



91.4510, 94.7338, 101.7446



88.4294, 86.7587, 106.6931



19.3736, 19.9833, 21.3786



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

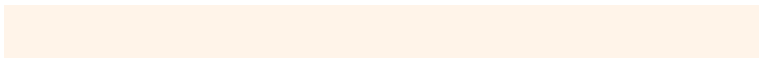
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.0888, 85.4245, 89.0959



83.6121, 83.2637, 86.1600



88.2991, 91.8451, 90.1660



18.0098, 17.9877, 18.6671



21.5492, 11.1096, 1.0086

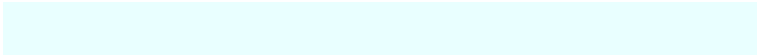


2.0983, 1.0819, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

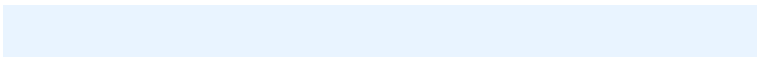
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.4134, 96.0611, 108.5422



86.2812, 95.4771, 108.4892



84.0057, 89.2458, 107.4063



18.5546, 20.4808, 23.2252



28.1085, 41.1266, 55.8913

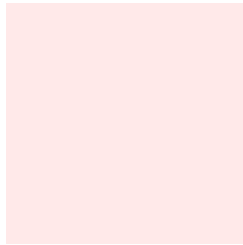


2.7369, 4.0045, 5.4420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

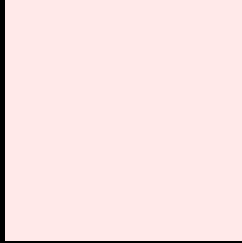
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

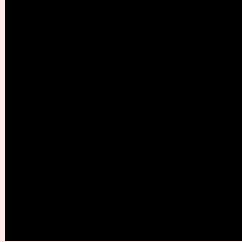
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

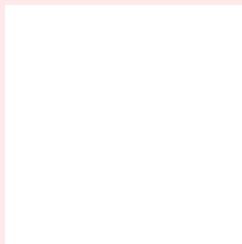
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941.



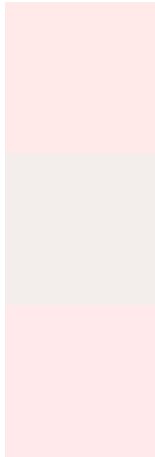
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0869, 85.4210,

89.0941.

# 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

85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941

### Protanopia

82.2417, 85.6212, 90.7892

### Deuteranopia

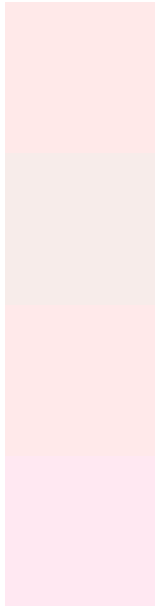
85.3743, 85.5360, 90.6076



## Tritanopia

86.6044, 85.1272, 99.8623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941

## Protanomaly

83.2045, 85.7056, 89.9994

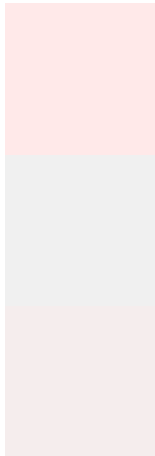
## Deuteranomaly

85.2302, 85.4783, 89.8488

## Tritanomaly

86.1236, 85.3840, 95.9460

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.2264, 86.0953, 92.3523

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941 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, 233)` looks like.

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

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, 233) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941 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, 233) }
```



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

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

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, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.0869, 85.4210, 89.0941 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, 233) }
```

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

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

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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