

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2114, 90.0628, 75.5935)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2114, 90.0628, 75.5935)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586)</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(85.3008, 90.1653,  
75.8586)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF3D5
RGB	255, 243, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0470, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	43°, 100%, 92%
HSV	43°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586
YIQ	243.1680, 16.7820, -6.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

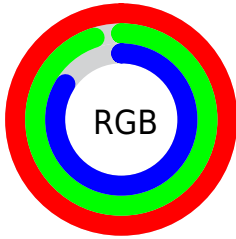
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 255, 213
Decimal	16774101
CIE Lab	96.07, -0.75, 15.91
CIE LCh	96, 15.933, 92.698
Yxy	90.1653, 0.3394, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964181 (0xFFFFF3D5)
YUV	243.1680, -14.8728, 10.3767
Hunter-Lab	94.9554, -5.8210, 19.1028

# Details

The XYZ color **85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **72.4151, 75.2144, 105.3089**, and the grayscale version is **85.4324, 89.8815, 97.8810**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.2306, 50.0150, 39.5123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1796, 84.7016, 59.4190**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0218, 96.0133, 95.0111**.

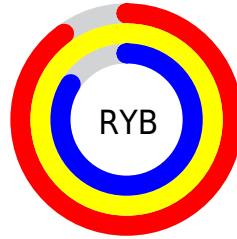
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

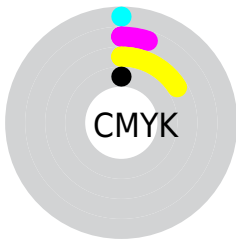
Blue (84%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

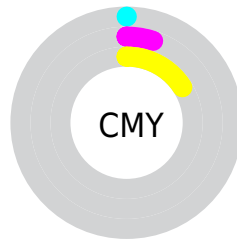


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586 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 85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.3008, 90.1653,  
75.8586

 85.3008, 90.1653,  
75.8586


501.0916,  
528.5684, 500.1975

 64.4133, 68.1178,  
55.8106


139.7052,  
147.5680, 129.2853

 47.2484, 49.9935,  
39.6481


173.9528,  
183.6919, 163.5010

 33.4409, 35.4083,  
26.9526


213.3845,  
225.2767, 203.2764

 22.6252, 23.9775,  
17.3055

258.3656,  
272.7069, 249.0301

 14.4362, 15.3170,  
10.2883

309.2616,  
326.3667, 301.1804

 8.5084, 9.0421,  
5.4824

366.4376,

 4.4765, 4.7687,

386.6407, 360.1461

2.4694

430.2592,  
453.9131, 426.3456

■ 1.9751, 2.1122,  
0.8239

■ 0.6199, 0.6715,  
0.0000

■ 85.3008, 90.1653,  
75.8586

■ 85.3008, 90.1653,  
75.8586

■ 80.1796, 84.7016,  
59.4190

■ 91.0218, 96.0133,  
95.0111

■ 75.6269, 79.5990,  
45.5615

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 71.6184, 74.8492,  
34.1527

■ 68.1250, 70.4389,  
25.0450

■ 65.1146, 66.3537,  
18.0749

■ 62.5512, 62.5774,  
13.0571

■ 60.3925, 59.0913,  
9.7743

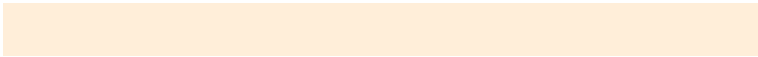
■ 58.5858, 55.8727,  
7.9552

■ 58.0045, 54.7889,  
7.5182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.6482, 90.1653, 78.1364



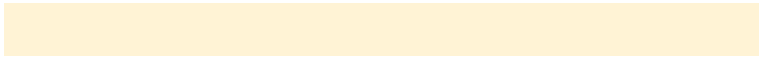
85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586



81.1995, 90.1653, 79.1225

# Triad

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



85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586



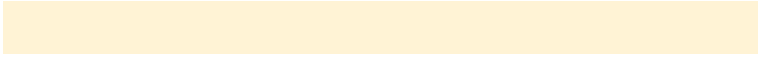
78.7594, 90.1653, 111.8877



93.4579, 90.1653, 109.7408

# Complementary

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



85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586



72.4151, 75.2144, 105.3089

# Split Complementary

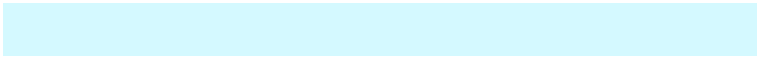
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.3626, 90.1653, 120.0633



85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586



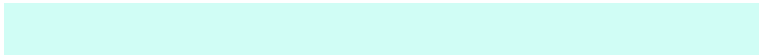
81.8684, 90.1653, 121.3756

# Square

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



85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586



77.5047, 90.1653, 99.3225



86.0993, 90.1653, 124.4872

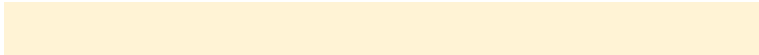


94.4523, 90.1653, 97.0357

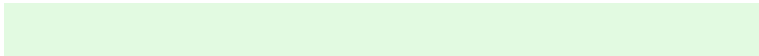


# Rectangle

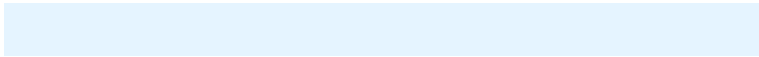
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586



79.1293, 90.1653, 84.1801



86.0993, 90.1653, 124.4872



92.6235, 90.1653, 113.6402

# Sweetspot

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



85.3030, 90.1692, 75.8605



91.9140, 96.9047, 98.0615



78.7075, 74.3186, 81.8616



19.5817, 20.6501, 20.6754



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

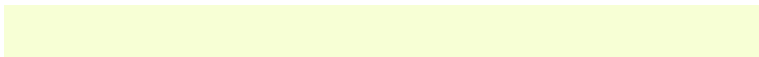
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.3030, 90.1692, 75.8605



83.4276, 88.1966, 69.7533



85.9875, 96.0258, 76.9549



19.0972, 20.1625, 19.0296



30.4425, 28.8961, 3.9730



3.0574, 3.0002, 0.4180



# Inverse Universe

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



72.4151, 75.2144, 105.3089



68.1699, 70.4934, 104.6214



71.7859, 70.2447, 104.3828



17.4254, 18.2225, 22.8488



10.7796, 6.4687, 50.1150



1.1380, 0.8066, 4.9090



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

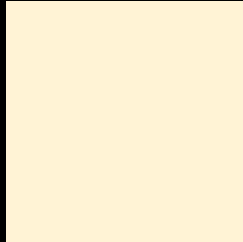
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

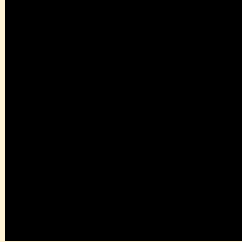
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3008, 90.1653,

75.8586.

# 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

85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586

### Protanopia

85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586

### Deuteranopia

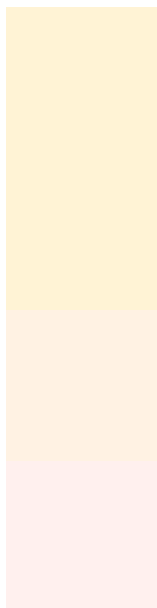
87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798



## Tritanopia

89.6772, 90.0213, 104.7448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586

## Protanomaly

85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586

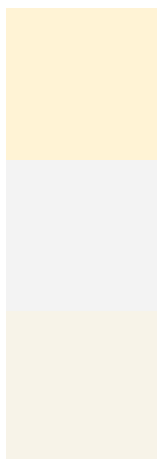
## Deuteranomaly

86.8573, 90.3103, 85.5268

## Tritanomaly

87.8327, 89.7532, 93.5837

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.9739, 89.7015, 89.1795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586 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, 243, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 213)  
}
```

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, 243, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586 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, 243, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 213) }
```

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