

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2129, 91.1856, 72.1416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2129, 91.1856, 72.1416)  
contains.

**XYZ(85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# **Color**

**XYZ(85.1549, 91.0698,  
72.1216)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5CF
RGB	255, 245, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	48°, 100%, 91%
HSV	48°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216
YIQ	243.6580, 18.1580, -9.6980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

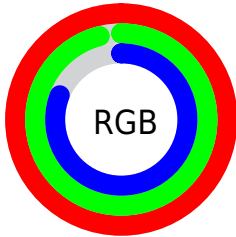
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 255, 207
Decimal	16774607
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.44, -2.64, 19.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 19.696, 97.688
Yxy	91.0698, 0.3429, 0.3667
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964687 (0xFFFFF5CF)
YUV	243.6580, -18.0724, 9.9469
Hunter-Lab	95.4305, -7.7236, 21.9929

# Details

The XYZ color **85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **68.5945, 70.1092, 104.5249**, and the grayscale version is **85.8473, 90.3180, 98.3563**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.2361, 50.7009, 37.4336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7030, 86.7587, 56.4792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1607, 95.6823, 90.4349**.

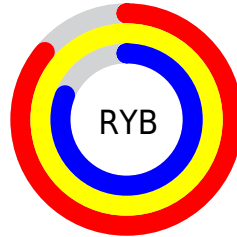
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

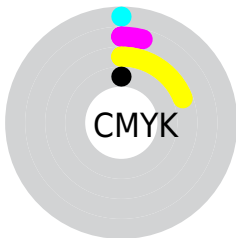
Blue (81%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (81%)

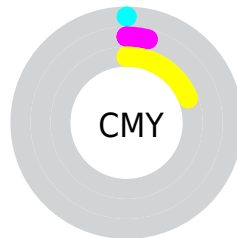


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (19%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216 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 85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.1549, 91.0698,  
72.1216

 85.1549, 91.0698,  
72.1216


500.6164,  
531.5048, 486.9536

 64.2923, 68.8683,  
52.7706


139.5025,  
148.8235, 123.9387

 47.1500, 50.6044,  
37.2332


173.7182,  
185.1445, 157.2419

 33.3627, 35.8939,  
25.0909


213.1156,  
226.9407, 196.0329

 22.5650, 24.3523,  
15.9251

258.0602,  
274.5966, 240.7302

 14.3916, 15.5951,  
9.3174

308.9172,  
328.4966, 291.7524

 8.4770, 9.2381,  
4.8492

366.0520,

 4.4560, 4.8968,

389.0250, 349.5180

2.1018

429.8299,  
456.5662, 414.4456

■ 1.9632, 2.1869,  
0.6169

■ 0.6132, 0.7128,  
0.0000

■ 85.1549, 91.0698,  
72.1216

■ 85.1549, 91.0698,  
72.1216

■ 80.7030, 86.7587,  
56.4792

■ 90.1607, 95.6823,  
90.4349

■ 76.7742, 82.7269,  
43.3749

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.3440, 78.9671,  
32.6727

■ 70.3835, 75.4671,  
24.2221

■ 67.8603, 72.2133,  
17.8552

■ 65.7379, 69.1904,  
13.3806

■ 63.9727, 66.3803,  
10.5713

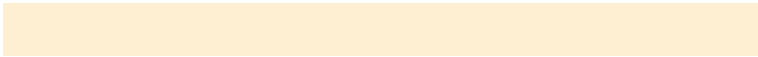
■ 62.5019, 63.7574,  
9.0984

■ 62.3385, 63.4571,  
8.9628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.6278, 91.0698, 73.7440



85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216



80.2661, 91.0698, 77.1131

# Triad

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



85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216



78.4734, 91.0698, 118.8091



96.6941, 91.0698, 111.0823

# Complementary

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



85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216



68.5945, 70.1092, 104.5249

# 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.



93.1728, 91.0698, 125.0521



85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216



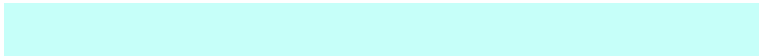
82.6140, 91.0698, 129.8316

# Square

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



85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216



76.5161, 91.0698, 103.2582



87.9787, 91.0698, 132.2292



97.4446, 91.0698, 95.1707

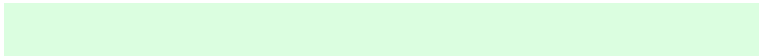


# Rectangle

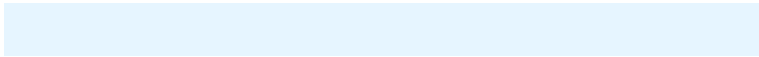
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216



77.9427, 91.0698, 83.8654



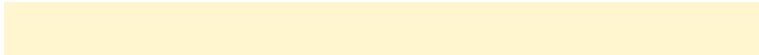
87.9787, 91.0698, 132.2292



95.7882, 91.0698, 116.2084

# Sweetspot

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



85.1570, 91.0737, 72.1235



91.6758, 97.0377, 96.1029



76.1300, 70.9173, 75.5958



19.5465, 20.7025, 20.2850



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

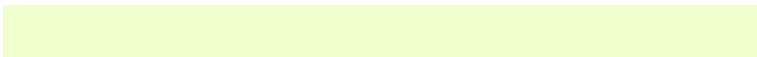
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.1570, 91.0737, 72.1235



83.2310, 89.2361, 65.2712



83.4353, 94.7964, 72.9328



19.2212, 20.4107, 19.0709



32.6847, 33.3806, 4.7204



3.2592, 3.4038, 0.4852



# Inverse Universe

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



68.5945, 70.1092, 104.5249



63.5991, 64.3888, 103.6840



70.0609, 67.1563, 103.8776



17.3094, 17.9904, 22.8101



10.1843, 5.2781, 49.9166



1.0658, 0.6622, 4.8849



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

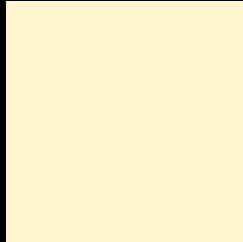
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

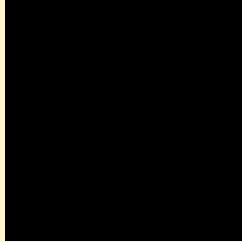
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1549, 91.0698,



# 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

85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216

### Protanopia

85.9854, 90.9192, 77.9830

### Deuteranopia

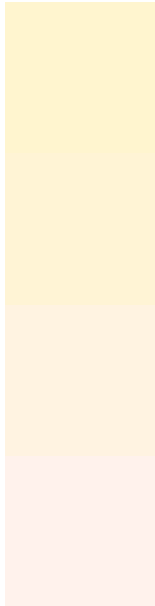
88.1325, 90.8204, 92.2419



## Tritanopia

90.2660, 91.1989, 104.9411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216

## Protanomaly

85.6009, 90.7655, 75.9586

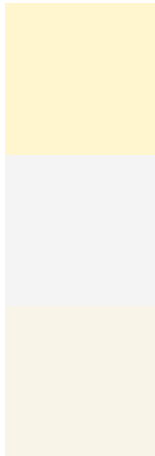
## Deuteranomaly

86.8812, 90.7974, 84.1807

## Tritanomaly

88.1325, 90.8204, 92.2419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.4859, 90.4273, 88.5499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216 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, 245, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 207)  
}
```

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, 245, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216 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, 245, 207) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 207)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.1549, 91.0698, 72.1216 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 207) }
```

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