

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2148, 93.3076,  
108.1266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2148, 93.3076, 108.1266)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807)</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(85.4935, 93.6638,  
108.1807)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FCFF
RGB	230, 252, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0117, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	187°, 100%, 95%
HSV	187°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807
YIQ	245.7640, -14.0750, -3.7310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

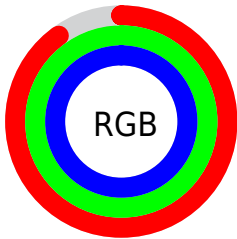
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 242, 255
Decimal	15138047
CIE Lab	97.50, -6.56, -3.89
CIE LCh	97, 7.621, 210.657
Yxy	93.6638, 0.2975, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328127 (0xFFE6FCFF)
YUV	245.7640, 4.5533, -13.8250
Hunter-Lab	96.7801, -11.6819, 1.4717

# Details

The XYZ color **85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.6611, 85.2491, 86.8570**, and the grayscale version is **87.3813, 91.9320, 100.1139**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1637, 52.1061, 60.9978** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9502, 87.8495, 107.5087**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

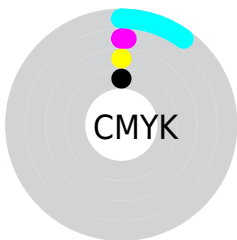
# Distribution



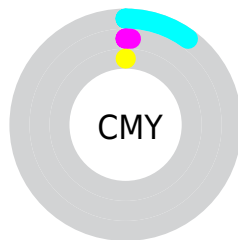
- Red (90%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807 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 85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.4935, 93.6638,  
108.1807

 85.4935, 93.6638,  
108.1807


501.7187,  
539.8784, 607.5836

 64.5731, 71.0234,  
82.4951


139.9729,  
152.4173, 174.5043

 47.3784, 52.3613,  
61.2355


174.2627,  
189.2991, 215.9794

 33.5441, 37.2931,  
43.9835

213.7396,  
231.6969, 263.5547

 22.7048, 25.4345,  
30.3204

258.7690,  
279.9950, 317.6488

 14.4952, 16.4011,  
19.8278

309.7162,  
334.5778, 378.6802

 8.5499, 9.8084,  
12.0871

366.9467,

 4.5035, 5.2721,

395.8297, 447.0674

6.6798

430.8257,  
464.1351, 523.2290

■ 1.9907, 2.4078,  
3.1873

■ 0.6288, 0.8299,  
1.1910

■ 85.4935, 93.6638,  
108.1807

■ 85.4935, 93.6638,  
108.1807

■ 76.9502, 87.8495,  
107.5087

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.5651, 82.6525,  
106.8948

■ 63.2851, 78.0478,  
106.3370

■ 58.0499, 74.0043,  
105.8325

■ 53.7934, 70.4879,  
105.3781

■ 50.4420, 67.4603,  
104.9703

■ 47.9113, 64.8782,  
104.6053

■ 46.1010, 62.6895,  
104.2783

■ 44.8504, 60.8114,  
103.9817

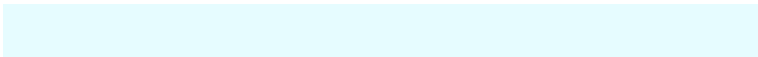
# Harmonies

## Analogous

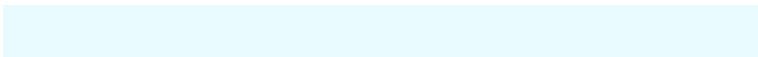
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.9290, 93.6638, 102.1206



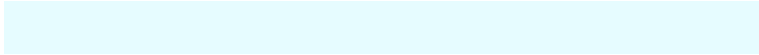
85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807



87.0014, 93.6638, 112.7267

# Triad

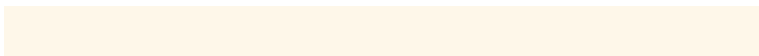
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807



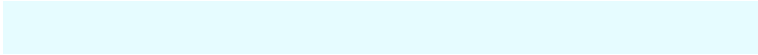
92.7007, 93.6638, 107.9349



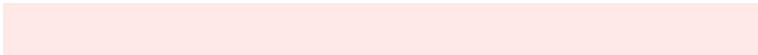
88.9770, 93.6638, 90.5278

# Complementary

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



85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807



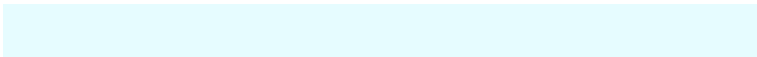
84.6611, 85.2491, 86.8570

# Split Complementary

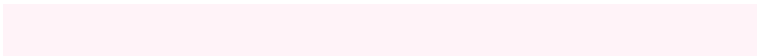
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



91.0790, 93.6638, 91.9464



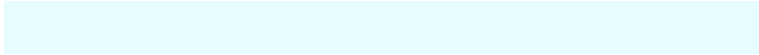
85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807



93.2498, 93.6638, 101.8475

# Square

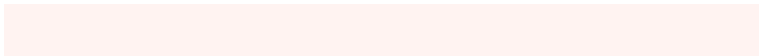
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807



91.1628, 93.6638, 112.5808



92.6517, 93.6638, 96.0285

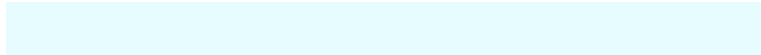


86.9201, 93.6638, 92.0739

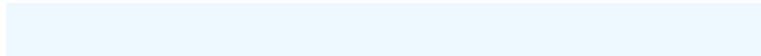


# Rectangle

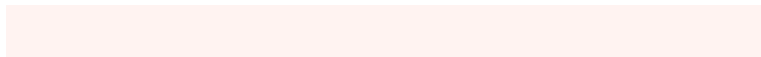
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



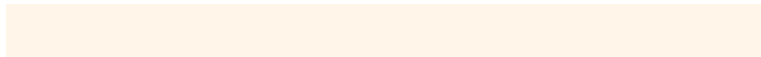
85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807



88.3509, 93.6638, 114.1983



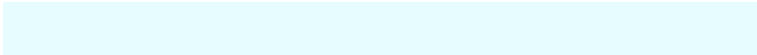
92.6517, 93.6638, 96.0285



89.7018, 93.6638, 90.6731

# Sweetspot

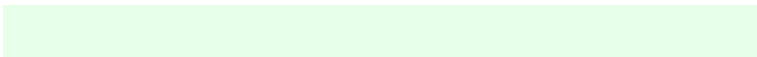
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.4959, 93.6676, 108.1813



91.9997, 97.9946, 108.6737



83.0901, 94.2219, 90.8370



19.5213, 20.8623, 23.2479



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

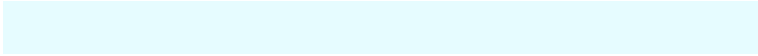


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

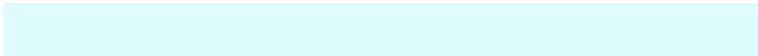


# Same Dimension

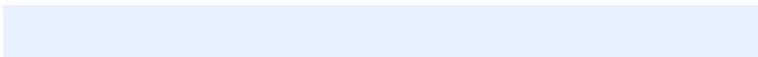
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.4959, 93.6676, 108.1813



83.5164, 92.3348, 108.0284



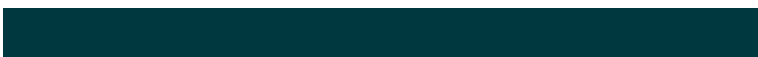
81.7217, 86.1192, 106.9232



18.3582, 20.0880, 23.1597



23.4971, 31.9038, 54.3542



2.3380, 3.2067, 5.3090



# Inverse Universe

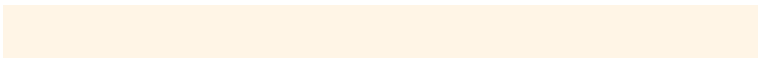
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1089, 84.8834, 103.8931



85.4687, 81.7727, 102.8225



88.3020, 92.5310, 88.0706



18.6935, 18.2607, 22.2688



28.6485, 13.9487, 38.3948

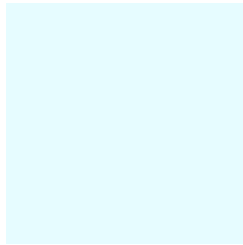


2.8147, 1.3683, 3.8717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

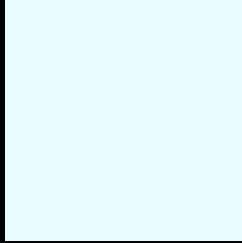
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

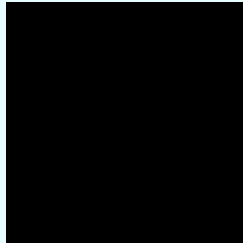
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807.



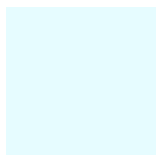
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4935, 93.6638,



# Color Blindness Simulation

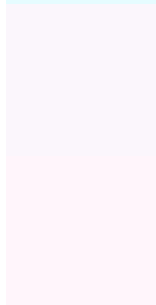
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807



### Protanopia

90.3101, 93.4490, 105.3731

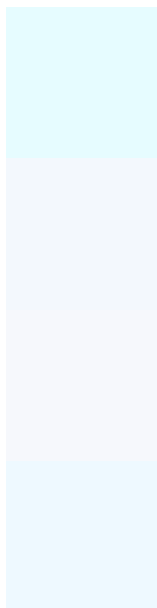
### Deuteranopia

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## **Tritanopia**

88.5795, 93.4095, 107.9689

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807

## Protanomaly

88.2592, 93.2813, 106.2818

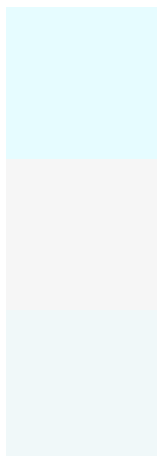
## Deuteranomaly

89.1441, 93.7559, 105.4938

## Tritanomaly

87.1856, 93.1485, 107.9920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.6015, 92.4996, 102.9124

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807 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(230, 252, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 252, 255)  
}
```

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(230, 252, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 252, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807 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(230, 252, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 252, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 252, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 252, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 252, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 252,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.4935, 93.6638, 108.1807 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 252, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
252, 255) }
```

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