

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2308, 88.3875,  
107.1761)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2308, 88.3875, 107.1761)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168)</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(85.4405, 88.6559,  
107.2168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F1FF
RGB	240, 241, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0549, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 100%, 97%
HSV	236°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168
YIQ	242.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

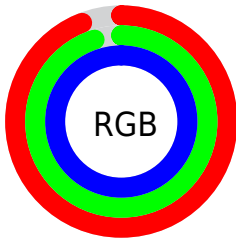
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 241, 255
Decimal	15790591
CIE Lab	95.44, 2.22, -6.84
CIE LCh	95, 7.195, 288.002
Yxy	88.6559, 0.3037, 0.3152
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980671 (0xFFFF0F1FF)
YUV	242.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145
Hunter-Lab	94.1573, -2.8001, -1.6034

# Details

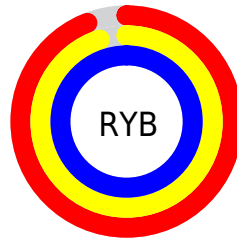
The XYZ color **85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.4091, 98.4327, 96.5685**, and the grayscale version is **84.5902, 88.9955, 96.9161**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3092, 48.9655, 60.3839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.7959, 71.3270, 104.6439**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

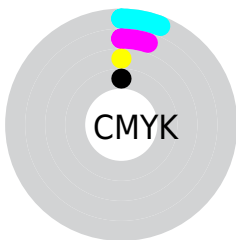
# Distribution



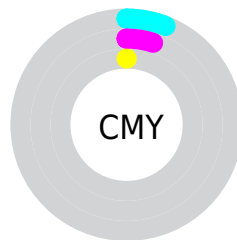
- Red (94%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168 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 85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.4405, 88.6559,  
107.2168

85.4405, 88.6559,  
107.2168

501.5463,  
523.6488, 604.5340

64.5291, 66.8664,  
81.6907

139.8993,  
145.4700, 173.1780

47.3427, 48.9761,  
60.5763

174.1775,  
181.2633, 214.4502

33.5157, 34.6005,  
43.4550

213.6419,  
222.4934, 261.8082

22.6829, 23.3553,  
29.9082

258.6580,  
269.5446, 315.6705

14.4790, 14.8561,  
19.5175

309.5912,  
322.8014, 376.4557

8.5385, 8.7184,  
11.8642

366.8067,

4.4961, 4.5580,

382.6481, 444.5823

6.5299

430.6699,  
449.4691, 520.4689

■ 1.9864, 1.9903,  
3.0959

■ 0.6263, 0.6018,  
1.1438

■ 85.4405, 88.6559,  
107.2168

■ 85.4405, 88.6559,  
107.2168

■ 70.7959, 71.3270,  
104.6439

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.1994, 56.3644,  
102.4197

■ 47.5618, 43.6687,  
100.5299

■ 38.7845, 33.1294,  
98.9582

■ 31.7604, 24.6262,  
97.6871

■ 26.3713, 18.0276,  
96.6975

■ 22.4845, 13.1861,  
95.9679

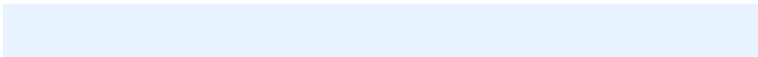
■ 19.9465, 9.9330,  
95.4737

■ 18.5703, 8.0655,  
95.1858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4801, 88.6559, 107.5325



85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168



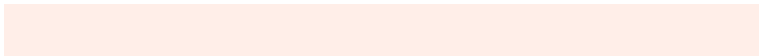
87.1104, 88.6559, 103.9708

# Triad

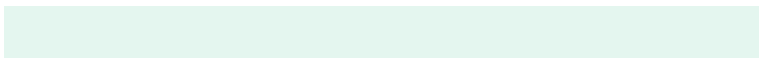
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168



86.8239, 88.6559, 88.6939



80.6148, 88.6559, 94.2944

# Complementary

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



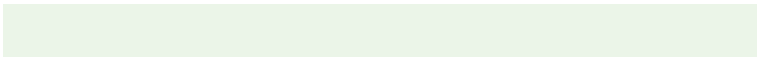
85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168



92.4091, 98.4327, 96.5685

# Split Complementary

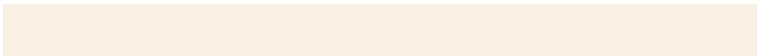
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.4818, 88.6559, 89.4552



85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168



85.0544, 88.6559, 86.3071

# Square

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



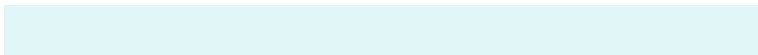
85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168



87.9176, 88.6559, 93.2182



83.0999, 88.6559, 86.5803



80.7145, 88.6559, 99.9218



# Rectangle

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



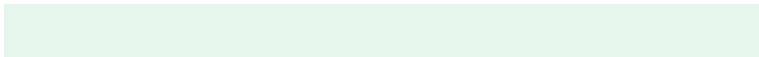
85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168



87.8248, 88.6559, 100.6506



83.0999, 88.6559, 86.5803



80.8023, 88.6559, 92.5258

# Sweetspot

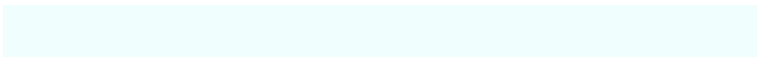
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.4428, 88.6596, 107.2174



91.6992, 96.0468, 108.3136



89.5452, 97.1854, 107.5954



19.6625, 20.5994, 23.1897



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.



85.4428, 88.6596, 107.2174



83.7001, 86.6003, 106.9118



87.3049, 89.1796, 107.2197



17.7163, 18.3009, 22.8486



9.5729, 4.0553, 49.7128

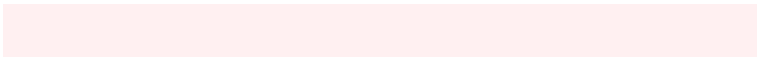


0.9646, 0.4599, 4.8512

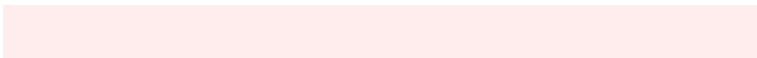


# Inverse Universe

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



88.2787, 89.9326, 95.9295



87.0509, 88.1086, 93.5732



90.4666, 97.9054, 96.5691



18.4923, 18.6507, 19.7594



21.6201, 11.1374, 1.3842

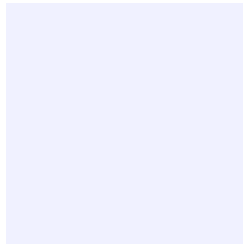


2.1215, 1.0910, 0.2213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

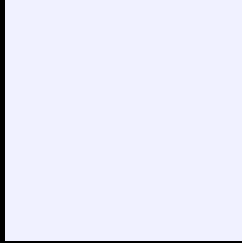
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

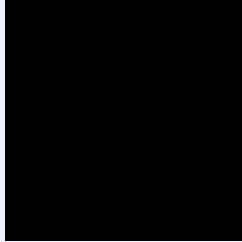
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4405, 88.6559,



# 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

85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168

### Protanopia

85.8280, 88.4174, 107.1504

### Deuteranopia

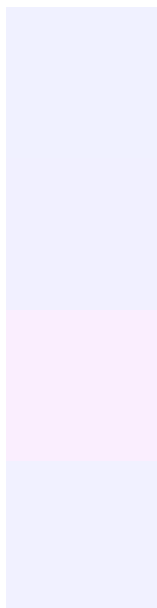
88.9651, 88.3428, 105.2914



## Tritanopia

85.7809, 88.8314, 107.2328

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168

## Protanomaly

85.4857, 88.2409, 107.1344

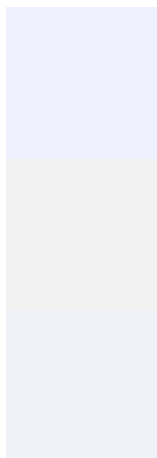
## Deuteranomaly

87.8883, 88.6288, 106.2408

## Tritanomaly

85.7809, 88.8314, 107.2328

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.8163, 88.9204, 100.6888

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168 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(240, 241, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 241, 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(240, 241, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 241, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168 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(240, 241, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 241, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 241, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 241, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 241, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 241,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 241, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
241, 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