

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2564, 87.5216, 91.0600)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2564, 87.5216, 91.0600)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.3536, 87.6565,  
91.0180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBEEEE
RGB	251, 238, 235
RGB Percent	98%, 93%, 92%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0666, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.06, 0.02
HSL	11°, 67%, 95%
HSV	11°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180
YIQ	241.5450, 8.7110, 1.8230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

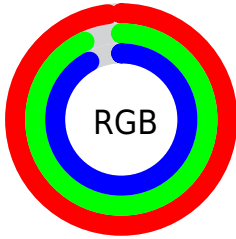
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 239, 235
Decimal	16510699
CIE Lab	95.02, 3.87, 3.01
CIE LCh	95, 4.901, 37.816
Yxy	87.6565, 0.3233, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294700779 (0xFFFBEEEE)
YUV	241.5450, -3.2267, 8.2920
Hunter-Lab	93.6251, -1.1137, 7.8985

# Details

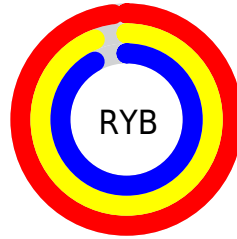
The XYZ color **85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.2407, 91.7604, 104.4867**, and the grayscale version is **84.0606, 88.4383, 96.3093**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1128, 48.1799, 49.4644** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3775, 75.1033, 71.3793**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5941, 99.2495, 108.8319**.

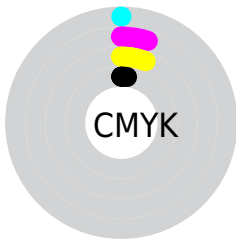
# Distribution



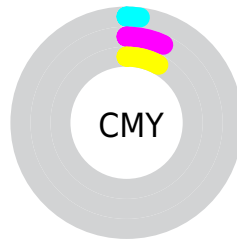
- Red (98%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180 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 85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.3536, 87.6565,  
91.0180

 85.3536, 87.6565,  
91.0180

501.2635,  
520.3777, 551.9921

 64.4571, 66.0386,  
68.2468

139.7786,  
144.0788, 150.6995

 47.2840, 48.3038,  
49.6306


174.0377,  
179.6521, 188.4469

 33.4691, 34.0675,  
34.7509


213.4818,  
220.6459, 232.0234

 22.6470, 22.9455,  
23.1890

258.4762,  
267.4447, 281.8476

 14.4524, 14.5532,  
14.5265

309.3862,  
320.4329, 338.3381

 8.5198, 8.5064,  
8.3449

366.5771,

 4.4839, 4.4207,

379.9949, 401.9133

4.2255

430.4144,  
446.5150, 472.9918

■ 1.9794, 1.9116,  
1.7498

■ 0.6223, 0.5553,  
0.3946

■ 85.3536, 87.6565,  
91.0180

■ 85.3536, 87.6565,  
91.0180

■ 76.3775, 75.1033,  
71.3793

■ 93.5941, 99.2495,  
108.8319

■ 68.5392, 64.0420,  
54.5380

■ 61.7949, 54.4205,  
40.3681

■ 56.0949, 46.1788,  
28.7316

■ 51.3858, 39.2531,  
19.4781

■ 47.6093, 33.5742,  
12.4413

■ 44.7005, 29.0667,  
7.4331

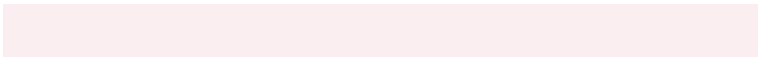
■ 42.5859, 25.6463,  
4.2343

■ 41.1777, 23.2169,  
2.5723

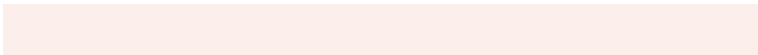
# Harmonies

## Analogous

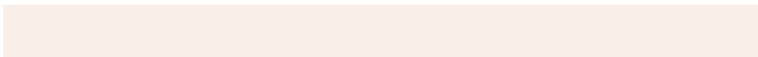
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.8769, 87.6565, 94.4494



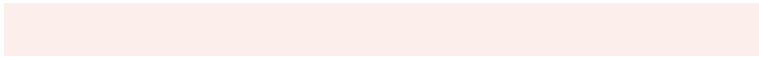
85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180



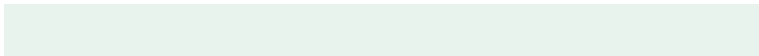
84.2852, 87.6565, 88.8138

# Triad

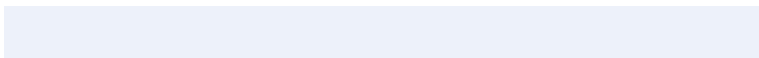
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180



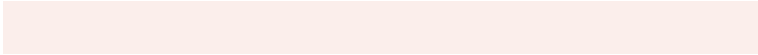
80.9668, 87.6565, 92.7015



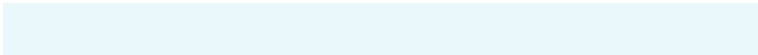
83.6635, 87.6565, 102.8923

# Complementary

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



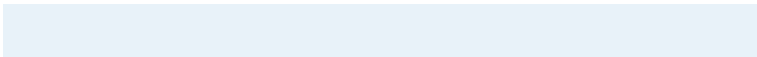
85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180



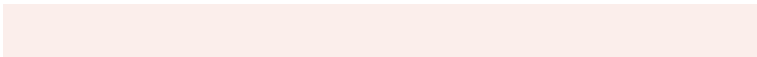
85.2407, 91.7604, 104.4867

# Split Complementary

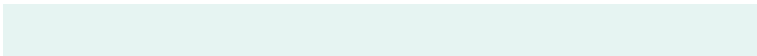
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.3520, 87.6565, 102.3941



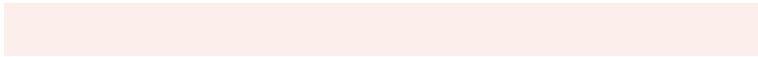
85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180



80.8043, 87.6565, 96.4436

# Square

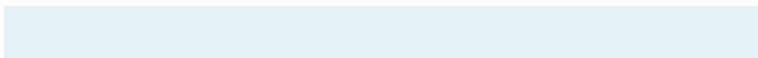
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180



81.7551, 87.6565, 89.7676



81.3089, 87.6565, 100.0092

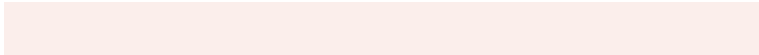


84.8944, 87.6565, 101.3527



# Rectangle

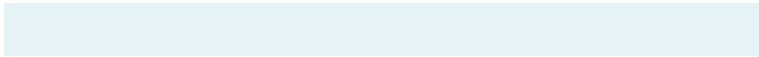
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180



83.4124, 87.6565, 88.3026



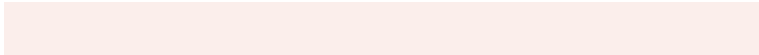
81.3089, 87.6565, 100.0092



83.2174, 87.6565, 102.9583

# Sweetspot

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



85.3561, 87.6603, 91.0199



92.9324, 97.0613, 104.1969



86.4467, 86.7086, 101.0425



19.9136, 20.8060, 22.3517



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

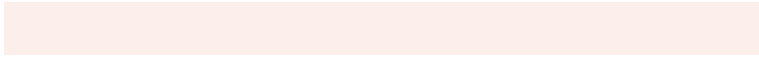


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

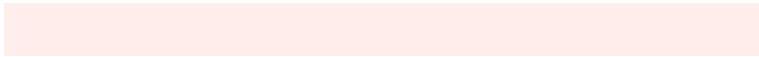


# Same Dimension

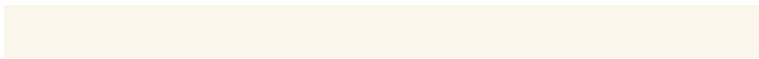
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.3561, 87.6603, 91.0199



86.8778, 88.6353, 90.8240



87.7157, 92.3795, 91.8064



17.5083, 17.7524, 17.9662



21.5258, 12.0083, 1.1833

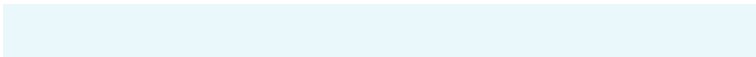


2.0622, 1.2493, 0.1324

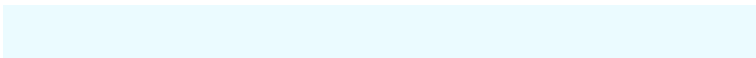


# Inverse Universe

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



85.2407, 91.7604, 104.4867



86.7291, 93.9143, 108.1639



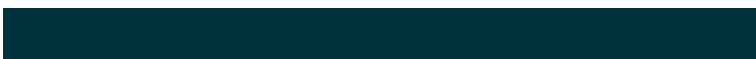
82.8544, 86.9879, 103.6913



17.4725, 19.0218, 22.1360



20.5875, 26.5306, 52.0094

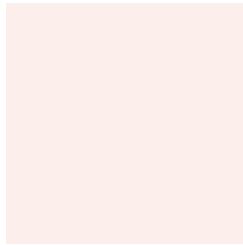


1.9759, 2.5954, 4.8400



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

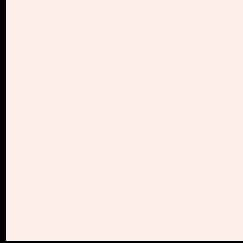
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180 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

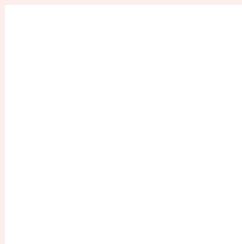
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180.



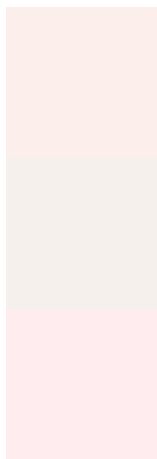
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3536, 87.6565,



# 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

85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180

### Protanopia

84.3064, 87.9691, 91.8932

### Deuteranopia

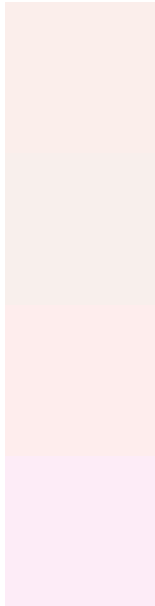
86.6681, 87.4240, 93.1955



## Tritanopia

88.4708, 87.6432, 106.0199

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180

## Protanomaly

84.7182, 87.7456, 91.8283

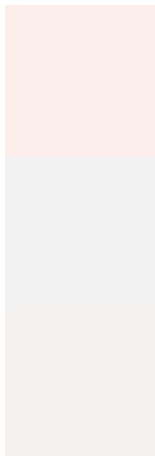
## Deuteranomaly

86.4433, 87.7536, 92.5029

## Tritanomaly

87.2920, 87.5890, 100.3013

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.6915, 88.5551, 94.2905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180 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(251, 238, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 238, 235)  
}
```

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(251, 238, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 238, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180 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(251, 238, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 238, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 238, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 238, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 238, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 238,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.3536, 87.6565, 91.0180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 238, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
238, 235) }
```

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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