

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2574, 86.9272, 81.6900)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2574, 86.9272, 81.6900)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588)</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(84.4203, 86.5248,  
81.3588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECDE
RGB	255, 236, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 94%
HSV	25°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588
YIQ	240.0850, 15.8180, -0.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 246, 222
Decimal	16772318
CIE Lab	94.54, 4.18, 9.09
CIE LCh	95, 10.006, 65.337
Yxy	86.5248, 0.3346, 0.3429
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962398 (0xFFFFECADE)
YUV	240.0850, -8.9159, 13.0805
Hunter-Lab	93.0187, -0.7828, 13.2551

# Details

The XYZ color **84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.6288, 85.6579, 106.9445**, and the grayscale version is **82.9517, 87.2716, 95.0388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5850, 47.4383, 43.2604** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2042, 77.1548, 63.3478**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5046, 96.8035, 102.2117**.

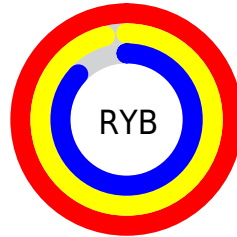
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (87%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588 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 84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.4203, 86.5248,  
81.3588

 84.4203, 86.5248,  
81.3588


498.2205,  
516.6601, 519.3274

 63.6834, 65.1020,  
60.3044

138.4812,  
142.5016, 137.1031

 46.6550, 47.5438,  
43.2372


172.5358,  
177.8244, 172.6300

 32.9698, 33.4658,  
29.7385


211.7605,  
218.5494, 213.8182

 22.2624, 22.4835,  
19.3898

256.5204,  
265.0609, 261.0863

 14.1675, 14.2126,  
11.7726

307.1811,  
317.7433, 314.8527

 8.3198, 8.2687,  
6.4684

364.1077,

 4.3538, 4.2673,

376.9811, 375.5360

3.0586

427.6657,  
443.1585, 443.5547

■ 1.9041, 1.8242,  
1.1246

■ 0.5792, 0.5022,  
0.0000

■ 84.4203, 86.5248,  
81.3588

■ 84.4203, 86.5248,  
81.3588

■ 77.2042, 77.1548,  
63.3478

■ 92.5046, 96.8035,  
102.2117

■ 70.8190, 68.6567,  
48.0485

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.2332, 61.0069,  
35.3287

■ 60.4106, 54.1768,  
25.0431

■ 56.3122, 48.1356,  
17.0312

■ 52.8945, 42.8502,  
11.1136

■ 50.1086, 38.2846,  
7.0827

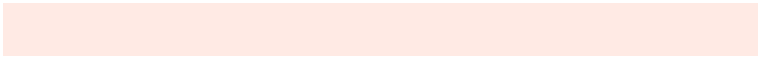
■ 47.8965, 34.3982,  
4.6874

■ 46.6259, 32.0317,  
3.7253

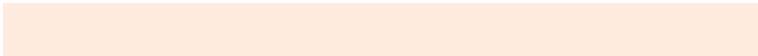
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5388, 86.5248, 85.8863



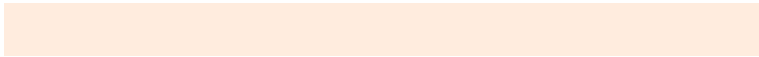
84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588



81.7583, 86.5248, 80.1952

# Triad

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



84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588



77.1875, 86.5248, 95.5977



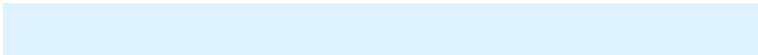
85.2725, 86.5248, 106.8417

# Complementary

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



84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588



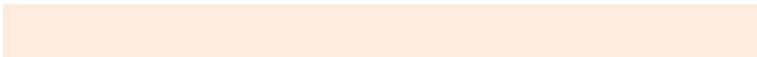
79.6288, 85.6579, 106.9445

# Split Complementary

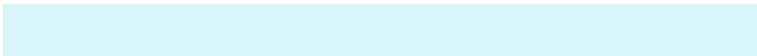
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.7221, 86.5248, 109.7711



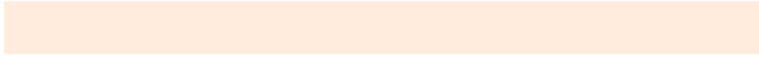
84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588



78.0845, 86.5248, 103.0566

# Square

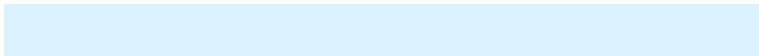
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588



77.6199, 86.5248, 88.1535



80.0960, 86.5248, 108.3496

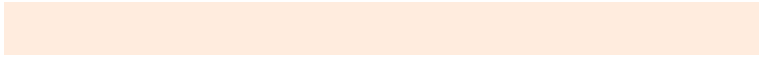


87.0383, 86.5248, 100.5395



# Rectangle

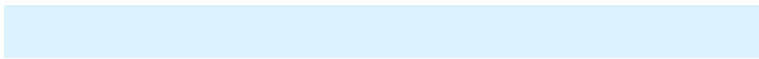
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588



80.0418, 86.5248, 81.4257



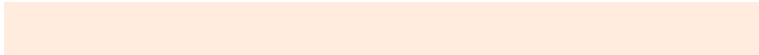
80.0960, 86.5248, 108.3496



84.4765, 86.5248, 108.2687

# Sweetspot

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



84.4223, 86.5284, 81.3606



91.6064, 95.6714, 99.8645



83.2764, 79.8694, 94.4428



19.4723, 20.3069, 21.0227



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

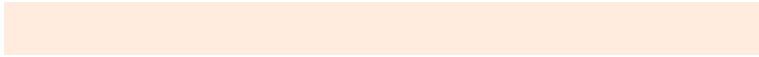


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

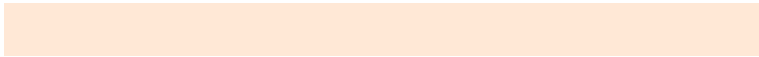


# Same Dimension

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



84.4223, 86.5284, 81.3606



82.1235, 83.5660, 75.5538



89.3141, 96.3121, 82.9912



18.6431, 19.2543, 18.8782



24.5035, 17.0183, 1.9934

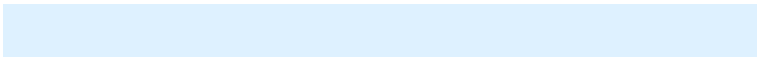


2.4913, 1.8680, 0.2293

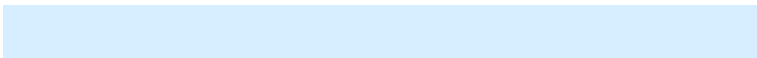


# Inverse Universe

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



79.6288, 85.6579, 106.9445



76.3228, 82.5119, 106.5115



75.0329, 76.4661, 105.4125



17.8713, 19.1142, 22.9974



15.0166, 14.9427, 51.5274

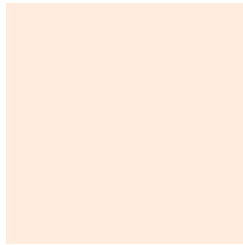


1.5704, 1.6715, 5.0531



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

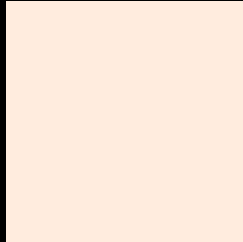
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

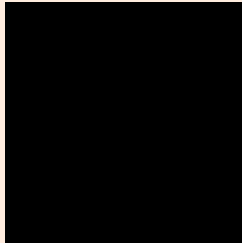
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588.



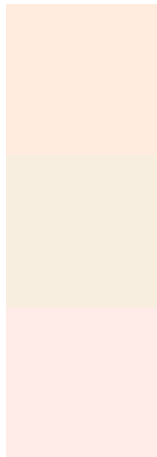
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4203, 86.5248,

81.3588.

# 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

84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588

### Protanopia

82.2516, 86.2509, 82.1250

### Deuteranopia

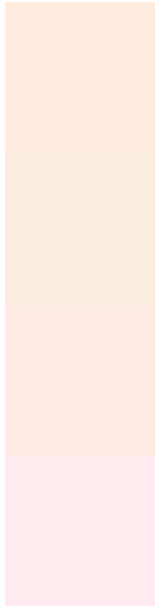
85.3721, 86.4462, 87.7875



## Tritanopia

87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588

## Protanomaly

83.0278, 86.2201, 82.0781

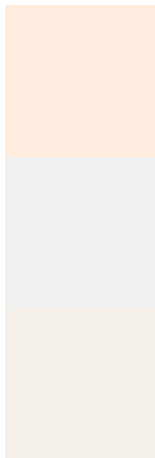
## Deuteranomaly

84.9519, 86.2781, 85.5747

## Tritanomaly

86.2428, 86.3376, 93.7807

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.2307, 87.0287, 89.5023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588 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, 236, 222) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 222)  
}
```

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, 236, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588 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, 236, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4203, 86.5248, 81.3588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 222) }
```

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