

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2634, 94.7590, 61.4532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2634, 94.7590, 61.4532)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.1275, 94.5116,  
61.3328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCBC
RGB	255, 252, 188
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 74%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.26, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 87%
HSV	57°, 26%, 100%
XYZ	85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328
YIQ	245.6010, 22.3320, -19.2680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

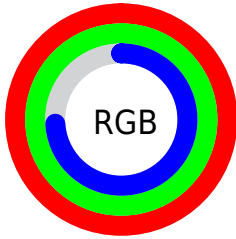
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	191, 255, 188
Decimal	16776380
CIE Lab	97.84, -8.72, 31.10
CIE LCh	98, 32.297, 105.658
Yxy	94.5116, 0.3533, 0.3922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966460 (0xFFFFFCBC)
YUV	245.6010, -28.3973, 8.2429
Hunter-Lab	97.2171, -13.8275, 30.6468

# Details

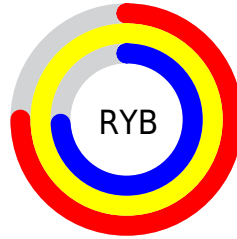
The XYZ color **85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **57.4195, 55.1715, 102.2306**, and the grayscale version is **87.4865, 92.0426, 100.2343**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.4814, 99.3726, 100.6400**, and **47.3317, 53.2069, 30.3296** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2620, 92.7978, 47.9931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4854, 96.4323, 77.2352**.

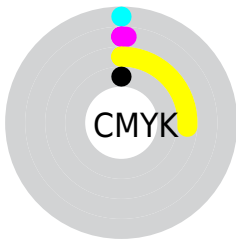
# Distribution



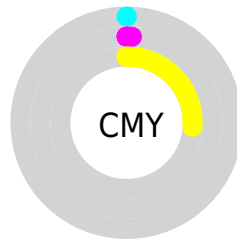
- Red (100%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (74%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (74%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (26%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328 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 85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.1275, 94.5116,  
61.3328

 85.1275, 94.5116,  
61.3328


500.5272,  
542.6002, 447.4335

 64.2696, 71.7285,  
44.0615


 139.4644,  
153.5897, 108.3229

 47.1316, 52.9370,  
30.3813


173.6741,  
190.6535, 138.8787

 33.3480, 37.7524,  
19.8737

213.0651,  
233.2464, 174.6999

 22.5537, 25.7906,  
12.1201

258.0028,  
281.7527, 216.2048

 14.3832, 16.6671,  
6.7020

308.8525,  
336.5568, 263.8121

 8.4711, 9.9974,  
3.2008

365.9795,

 4.4522, 5.3972,

398.0432, 317.9403

1.1981

429.7493,  
466.5962, 379.0079

■ 1.9610, 2.4822,  
0.0000

■ 0.6119, 0.8677,  
0.0000

■ 85.1275, 94.5116,  
61.3328

■ 85.1275, 94.5116,  
61.3328

■ 82.2620, 92.7978,  
47.9931

■ 88.4854, 96.4323,  
77.2352

■ 79.8565, 91.2682,  
37.0754

■ 92.3527, 98.5569,  
95.8190

■ 77.8855, 89.9159,  
28.4348

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.3180, 88.7283,  
21.9085

■ 75.1189, 87.6915,  
17.3119

■ 74.2473, 86.7891,  
14.4290

■ 73.6519, 86.0006,  
12.9908

■ 73.4723, 85.7245,  
12.6741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

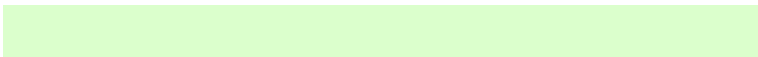
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.2963, 94.5116, 61.1191



85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328



77.7323, 94.5116, 71.3277

# Triad

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



85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328



77.9942, 94.5116, 143.6822



108.1349, 94.5116, 116.0105

# Complementary

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



85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328



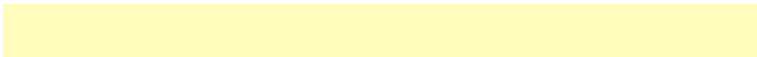
57.4195, 55.1715, 102.2306

# 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.



103.1230, 94.5116, 142.6537



85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328



85.5079, 94.5116, 160.3878

# Square

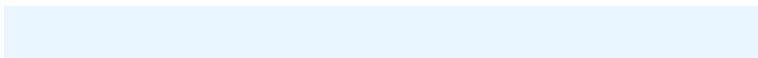
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328



73.8102, 94.5116, 117.2360



94.7035, 94.5116, 159.9821



108.0156, 94.5116, 89.7960

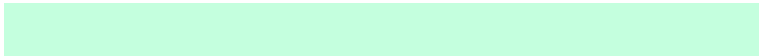


# Rectangle

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



85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328



74.6190, 94.5116, 83.3562



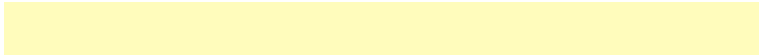
94.7035, 94.5116, 159.9821



106.9802, 94.5116, 125.2983

# Sweetspot

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



85.1298, 94.5158, 61.3348



91.6476, 98.1749, 92.4139



68.6665, 61.0045, 57.6496



19.4876, 20.9433, 19.1597



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

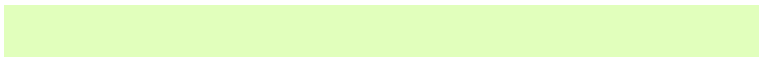
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.1298, 94.5158, 61.3348



83.4294, 93.5083, 53.3901



75.8423, 91.1346, 61.1717



19.4876, 20.9433, 19.1597



38.4214, 44.8540, 6.6327



3.7616, 4.4086, 0.6527



# Inverse Universe

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



57.4195, 55.1715, 102.2306



51.1034, 47.6124, 101.1044



64.9924, 58.1162, 102.3998



17.0681, 17.5078, 22.7297



9.5243, 3.9581, 49.6966

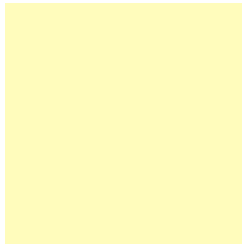


0.9492, 0.4292, 4.8461



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328 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 85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

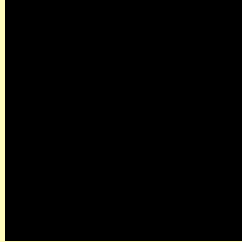
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328.



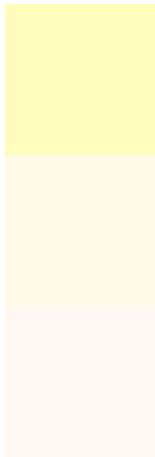
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1275, 94.5116,

61.3328.

# 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

85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328

### Protanopia

89.3986, 94.7245, 88.4348

### Deuteranopia

90.5278, 94.1923, 97.4140



## Tritanopia

92.0852, 94.3273, 107.1195

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328



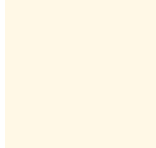
## Protanomaly

87.6913, 94.5375, 77.9157



## Deuteranomaly

88.3005, 94.2853, 82.6522



## Tritanomaly

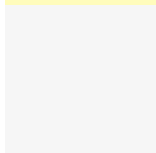
89.0903, 94.1080, 88.3320

# Monochromacy



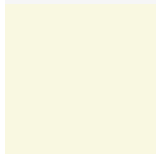
## Original Color

85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328



## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



## Achromatomaly

86.2249, 92.7108, 84.5846

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328 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, 252, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 188)  
}
```

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, 252, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328 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, 252, 188) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 252, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.1275, 94.5116, 61.3328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 188) }
```

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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