

Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2696, 90.3758, 75.0062)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(85.2696, 90.3758, 75.0062)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(85.1743, 90.1147,
75.1921)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFF3D4 |
| RGB | 255, 243, 212 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 95%, 83% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.0470, 0.1686 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.05, 0.17, 0.00 |
| HSL | 43°, 100%, 92% |
| HSV | 43°, 17%, 100% |
| XYZ | 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921 |
| YIQ | 243.0540, 17.1030, -7.0970 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

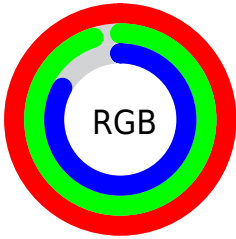
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 229, 255, 212 |
| Decimal | 16774100 |
| CIE Lab | 96.04, -0.90, 16.40 |
| CIE LCh | 96, 16.424, 93.135 |
| Yxy | 90.1147, 0.3400, 0.3598 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294964180 (0xFFFFF3D4) |
| YUV | 243.0540, -15.3096, 10.4766 |
| Hunter-Lab | 94.9288, -5.9672, 19.4871 |

Details

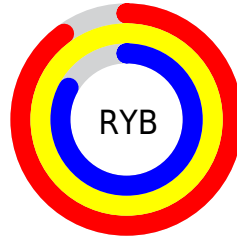
The XYZ color **85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **71.8564, 74.5263, 105.2055**, and the grayscale version is **85.3448, 89.7893, 97.7806**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1448, 49.9807, 39.0607** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1212, 84.7562, 58.8714**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8222, 95.8491, 94.2197**.

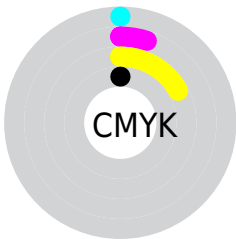
Distribution



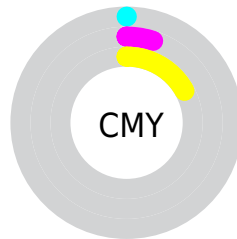
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (83%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (17%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921 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 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.1743, 90.1147,
75.1921

85.1743, 90.1147,
75.1921

500.6796,
528.4039, 497.8506

64.3084, 68.0758,
55.2676

139.5294,
147.4977, 128.3338

47.1631, 49.9594,
39.2160

173.7494,
183.6106, 162.3882

33.3731, 35.3811,
26.6187

213.1514,
225.1836, 201.9895

22.5730, 23.9566,
17.0571

258.1008,
272.6010, 247.5565

14.3975, 15.3014,
10.1128

308.9630,
326.2474, 299.5075

8.4812, 9.0312,
5.3673

366.1033,

4.4587, 4.7615,

386.5071, 358.2612

2.4018

429.8870,
453.7645, 424.2360

■ 1.9648, 2.1080,
0.7874

■ 0.6141, 0.6691,
0.0000

■ 85.1743, 90.1147,
75.1921

■ 85.1743, 90.1147,
75.1921

■ 80.1212, 84.7562,
58.8714

■ 90.8222, 95.8491,
94.2197

■ 75.6319, 79.7506,
45.1263

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 71.6817, 75.0897,
33.8231

■ 68.2418, 70.7604,
24.8138

■ 65.2801, 66.7482,
17.9340

■ 62.7601, 63.0370,
12.9975

■ 60.6395, 59.6083,
9.7855

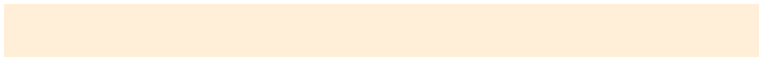
■ 58.8646, 56.4390,
8.0211

■ 58.3538, 55.4877,
7.6346

Harmonies

Analogous

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



89.6611, 90.1147, 77.4447



85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921



80.9630, 90.1147, 78.6196

Triad

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



85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921



78.5403, 90.1147, 112.4449



93.6856, 90.1147, 109.8687

Complementary

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



85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921



71.8564, 74.5263, 105.2055

Split Complementary

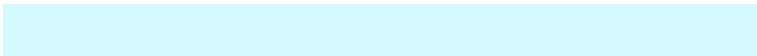
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



90.5172, 90.1147, 120.6036



85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921



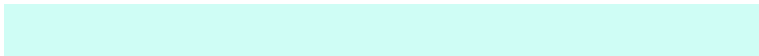
81.7629, 90.1147, 122.1809

Square

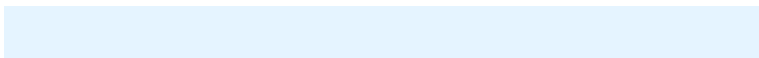
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921



77.2189, 90.1147, 99.4947



86.1301, 90.1147, 125.2898



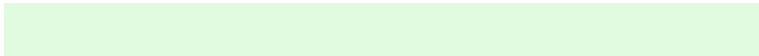
94.6763, 90.1147, 96.7573

Rectangle

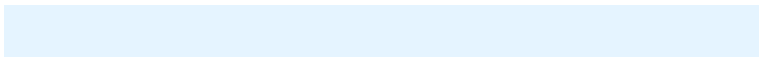
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921



78.8486, 90.1147, 83.8583



86.1301, 90.1147, 125.2898



92.8345, 90.1147, 113.9124

Sweetspot

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



85.1764, 90.1185, 75.1940



91.9405, 96.9577, 98.0703



78.2636, 73.7398, 80.7607



19.5882, 20.6631, 20.6776



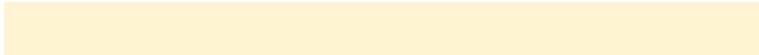
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

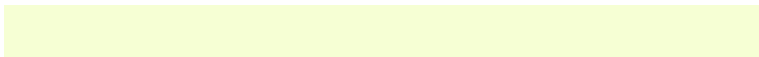
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.1764, 90.1185, 75.1940



83.5276, 88.3967, 69.7866



85.5391, 95.8093, 76.2733



19.1078, 20.1837, 19.0331



30.6235, 29.2581, 4.0334



3.0739, 3.0331, 0.4234

Inverse Universe

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



71.8564, 74.5263, 105.2055



68.0818, 70.3173, 104.5920



71.5098, 69.7301, 104.2980



17.4154, 18.2024, 22.8455



10.7205, 6.3505, 50.0953



1.1311, 0.7929, 4.9067

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

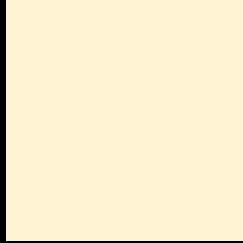
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

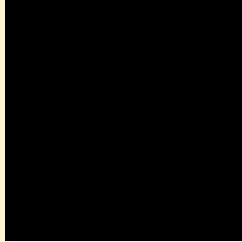
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1743, 90.1147,

75.1921.

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

85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921

Protanopia

85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586

Deuteranopia

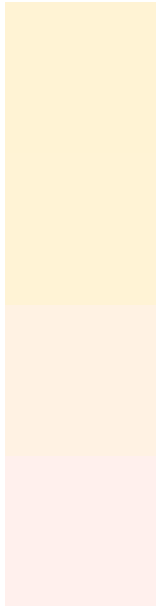
87.6907, 90.1688, 91.3798



Tritanopia

89.5191, 89.9580, 103.9123

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921

Protanomaly

85.3008, 90.1653, 75.8586

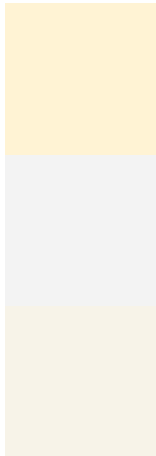
Deuteranomaly

86.8573, 90.3103, 85.5268

Tritanomaly

87.6862, 89.6946, 92.8120

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921

Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

Achromatomaly

84.9739, 89.7015, 89.1795

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921 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, 243, 212) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 243, 212)  
}
```

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, 243, 212) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 243, 212) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921 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, 243, 212) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 243, 212) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 243, 212)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 243, 212); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243, 212);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 243,  
212) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.1743, 90.1147, 75.1921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 243, 212) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
243, 212) }
```

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