

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.3138, 94.0040, 97.2061)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.3138, 94.0040, 97.2061)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.2797, 93.8045,  
96.8305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	ECFCF1
RGB	236, 252, 241
RGB Percent	93%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0117, 0.0549
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	139°, 73%, 96%
HSV	139°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305
YIQ	245.9620, -6.0050, -6.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

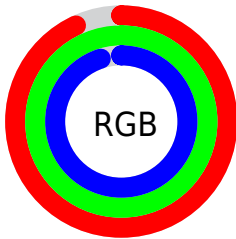
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 248, 252
Decimal	15531249
CIE Lab	97.55, -7.20, 3.45
CIE LCh	98, 7.987, 154.400
Yxy	93.8045, 0.3091, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293721329 (0xFFEFCFCF1)
YUV	245.9620, -2.4463, -8.7367
Hunter-Lab	96.8527, -12.3214, 8.5205

# Details

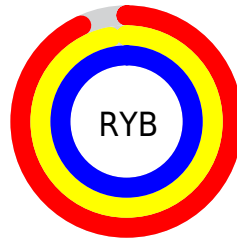
The XYZ color **85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.9323, 87.4042, 100.2891**, and the grayscale version is **87.5916, 92.1532, 100.3548**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0945, 52.2363, 53.4994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0297, 88.8081, 83.4771**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1022, 98.1043, 108.5841**.

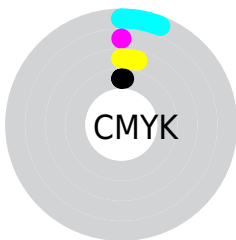
# Distribution



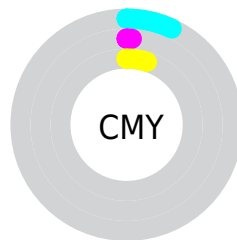
- Red (93%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305 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 85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.2797, 93.8045,  
96.8305

 85.2797, 93.8045,  
96.8305

501.0229,  
540.3306, 571.1420

 64.3958, 71.1404,  
73.0542


139.6759,  
152.6119, 158.8084

 47.2342, 52.4567,  
53.5282


173.9189,  
189.5240, 197.8470

 33.4295, 37.3693,  
37.8340


213.3456,  
231.9542, 242.8101

 22.6165, 25.4935,  
25.5530

258.3215,  
280.2869, 294.1162

 14.4297, 16.4451,  
16.2668

309.2118,  
334.9065, 352.1839

 8.5039, 9.8397,  
9.5567

366.3818,

 4.4735, 5.2928,

396.1974, 417.4318

5.0043

430.1971,  
464.5440, 490.2783

■ 1.9733, 2.4201,  
2.1910

■ 0.6189, 0.8362,  
0.6692

■ 85.2797, 93.8045,  
96.8305

■ 85.2797, 93.8045,  
96.8305

■ 75.0297, 88.8081,  
83.4771

■ 94.1022, 98.1043,  
108.5841

■ 66.1478, 84.4866,  
71.4352

■ 58.5770, 80.8142,  
60.6670

■ 52.2529, 77.7586,  
51.1302

■ 47.1057, 75.2846,  
42.7804

■ 43.0583, 73.3535,  
35.5706

■ 40.0241, 71.9216,  
29.4503

■ 37.9024, 70.9381,  
24.3652

■ 36.5692, 70.3405,  
20.2558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

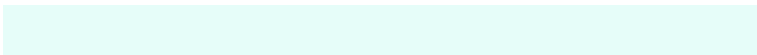
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.7151, 93.8045, 92.1661



85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305



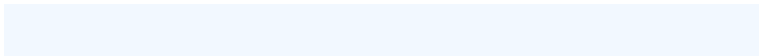
84.8769, 93.8045, 103.0991

# Triad

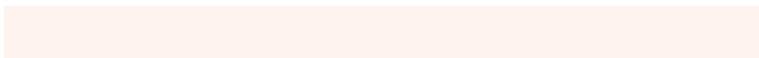
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305



89.4936, 93.8045, 115.1146



92.8085, 93.8045, 95.2364

# Complementary

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



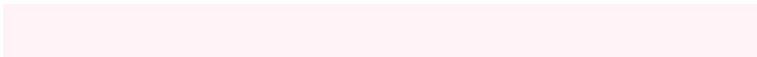
85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305



86.9323, 87.4042, 100.2891

# 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.



93.5815, 93.8045, 101.1812



85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305



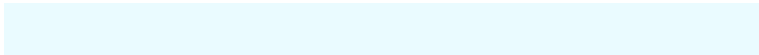
91.6471, 93.8045, 112.8026

# Square

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



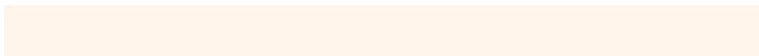
85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305



87.2856, 93.8045, 113.8303



93.1529, 93.8045, 107.6342



91.0577, 93.8045, 91.2735

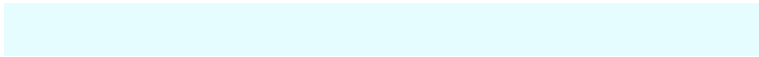


# Rectangle

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



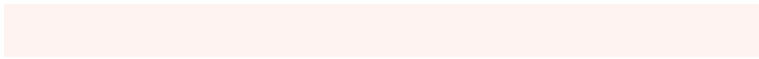
85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305



85.2422, 93.8045, 107.3886



93.1529, 93.8045, 107.6342



93.1927, 93.8045, 97.0597

# Sweetspot

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



85.2823, 93.8085, 96.8326



92.6390, 98.8217, 105.8670



88.3827, 95.4919, 93.1318



19.8538, 21.1643, 22.6918



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.



85.2823, 93.8085, 96.8326



85.7622, 95.4634, 97.1045



86.4733, 94.2849, 103.1042



17.2407, 19.3986, 19.4682



18.9214, 36.5816, 10.1952

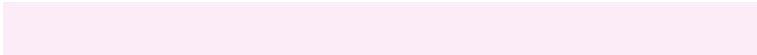


1.7980, 3.4063, 1.1842



# Inverse Universe

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



86.9323, 87.4042, 100.2891



87.8746, 87.2641, 101.5296



85.7529, 86.9325, 94.0784



17.7487, 17.4268, 20.5323



24.9241, 12.3854, 22.1065

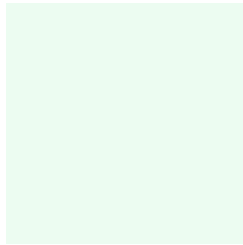


2.3561, 1.1662, 2.2989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

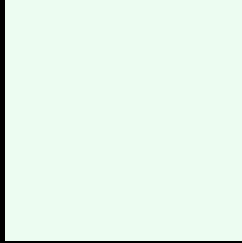
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

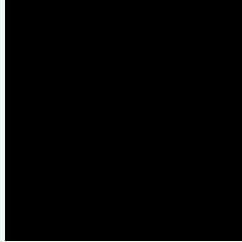
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

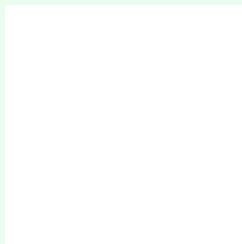
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305.



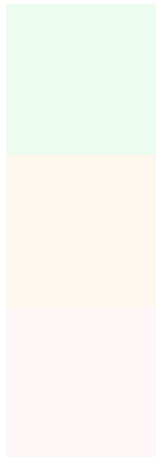
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2797, 93.8045,

96.8305.

# 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

85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305

### Protanopia

89.5664, 93.7654, 94.2668

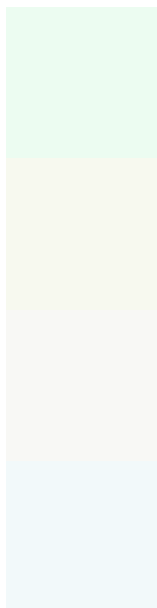
### Deuteranopia

90.9843, 93.8869, 101.3223

## **Tritanopia**

89.2736, 93.7673, 108.0014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305

## Protanomaly

87.8134, 93.7575, 95.1301

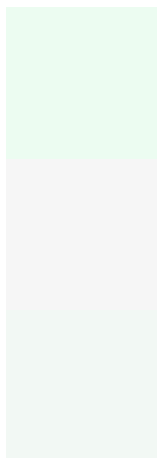
## Deuteranomaly

88.7602, 93.6838, 99.7908

## Tritanomaly

87.7490, 93.5307, 103.8709

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.5145, 92.5437, 98.8909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305 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(236, 252, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 252, 241)  
}
```

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(236, 252, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 252, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305 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(236, 252, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 252, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 252, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 252, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 252, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 252,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.2797, 93.8045, 96.8305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 252, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
252, 241) }
```

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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