

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.3145, 88.3130, 81.6578)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.3145, 88.3130, 81.6578)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491)</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(85.2913, 88.2669,  
81.6491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFDE
RGB	255, 239, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 94%
HSV	31°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491
YIQ	241.8460, 14.9930, -1.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

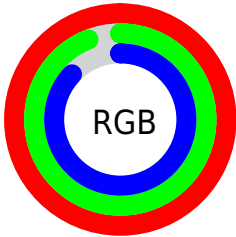
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 255, 222
Decimal	16773086
CIE Lab	95.27, 2.65, 10.15
CIE LCh	95, 10.487, 75.385
Yxy	88.2669, 0.3342, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963166 (0xFFFFEFDE)
YUV	241.8460, -9.7841, 11.5361
Hunter-Lab	93.9505, -2.3652, 14.2384

# Details

The XYZ color **85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.7480, 83.8964, 106.6509**, and the grayscale version is **84.3447, 88.7372, 96.6348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1972, 48.6628, 43.4645** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6335, 80.0134, 63.8242**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7176, 97.2295, 102.2826**.

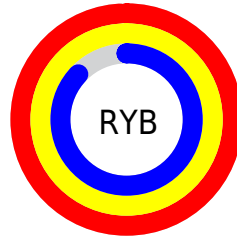
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

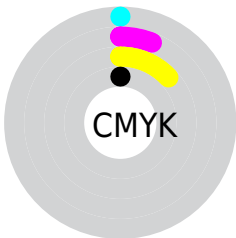
Blue (87%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

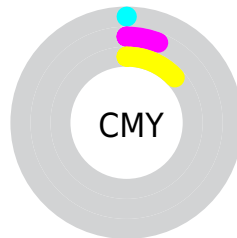


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491 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 85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.2913, 88.2669,  
81.6491

 85.2913, 88.2669,  
81.6491


501.0606,  
522.3769, 520.3258

 64.4054, 66.5441,  
60.5422


139.6920,  
144.9287, 137.5141

 47.2420, 48.7142,  
43.4277


173.9376,  
180.6365, 173.1092

 33.4358, 34.3929,  
29.8869


213.3670,  
221.7747, 214.3709

 22.6213, 23.1956,  
19.5015

258.3458,  
268.7279, 261.7176

 14.4333, 14.7380,  
11.8527

309.2391,  
321.8803, 315.5679

 8.5063, 8.6357,  
6.5221

366.4125,

 4.4751, 4.5043,

381.6163, 376.3404

3.0912

430.2312,  
448.3204, 444.4535

■ 1.9743, 1.9595,  
1.1414

■ 0.6195, 0.5838,  
0.0000

■ 85.2913, 88.2669,  
81.6491

■ 85.2913, 88.2669,  
81.6491

■ 78.6335, 80.0134,  
63.8242

■ 92.7176, 97.2295,  
102.2826

■ 72.7101, 72.4389,  
48.6788

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.4931, 65.5269,  
36.0820

■ 62.9503, 59.2561,  
25.8896

■ 59.0463, 53.6039,  
17.9426

■ 55.7421, 48.5455,  
12.0628

■ 52.9931, 44.0538,  
8.0442

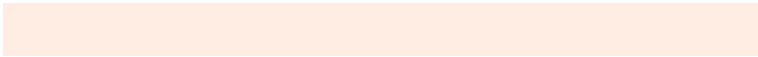
■ 50.7463, 40.0978,  
5.6374

■ 49.4107, 37.6015,  
4.6536

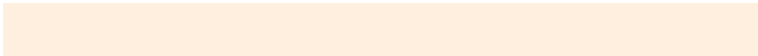
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8199, 88.2669, 85.3192



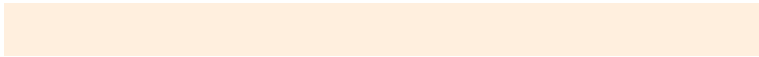
85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491



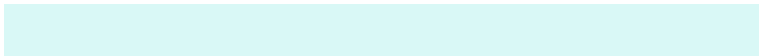
82.4434, 88.2669, 81.6983

# Triad

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



85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491



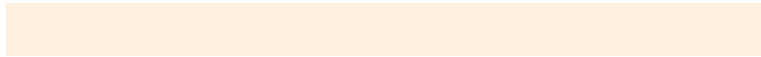
78.7000, 88.2669, 100.3501



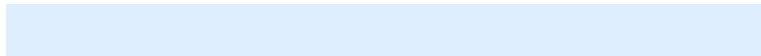
87.8738, 88.2669, 107.6076

# Complementary

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



85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491



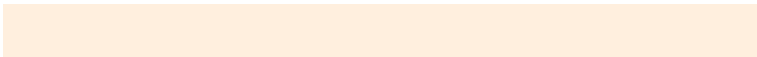
78.7480, 83.8964, 106.6509

# Split Complementary

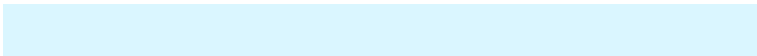
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.3636, 88.2669, 112.1188



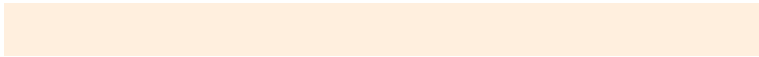
85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491



80.0889, 88.2669, 107.7693

# Square

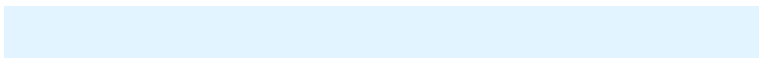
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491



78.6817, 88.2669, 92.1854



82.5141, 88.2669, 112.1796

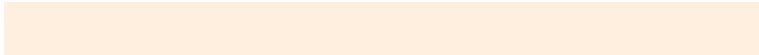


89.3337, 88.2669, 100.1396



# Rectangle

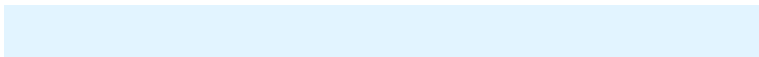
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491



80.7484, 88.2669, 83.8222



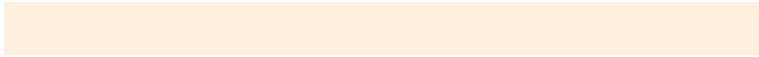
82.5141, 88.2669, 112.1796



87.1224, 88.2669, 109.5384

# Sweetspot

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



85.2934, 88.2706, 81.6510



91.8940, 96.2465, 99.9603



82.8681, 79.7060, 92.2925



19.5451, 20.4524, 21.0469



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

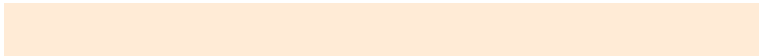


# Same Dimension

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



85.2934, 88.2706, 81.6510



83.1759, 85.6707, 75.9046



90.1851, 98.0540, 83.2815



18.7836, 19.5353, 18.9250



25.9684, 19.9481, 2.4817

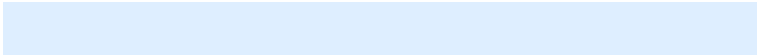


2.6379, 2.1611, 0.2781

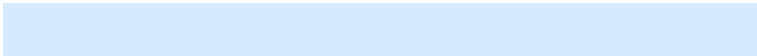


# Inverse Universe

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



78.7480, 83.8964, 106.6509



75.2557, 80.3778, 106.1558



74.2965, 74.9934, 105.1671



17.7297, 18.8310, 22.9502



13.3193, 11.5482, 50.9616

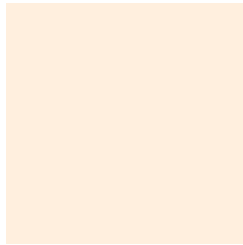


1.4057, 1.3420, 4.9982



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

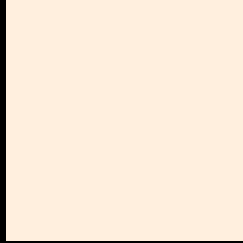
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

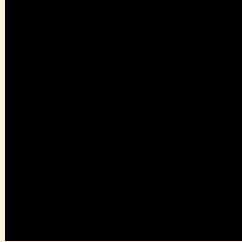
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491.



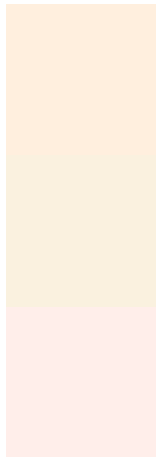
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2913, 88.2669,

81.6491.

# 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

85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491

### Protanopia

84.1989, 88.5623, 82.4685

### Deuteranopia

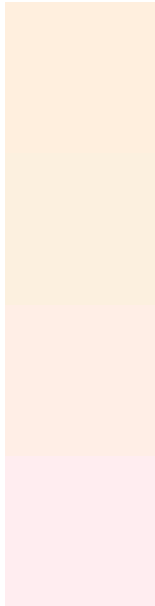
86.6658, 88.3496, 90.3273



## Tritanopia

88.4908, 88.1530, 102.7938

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491

## Protanomaly

84.6243, 88.3433, 82.4038

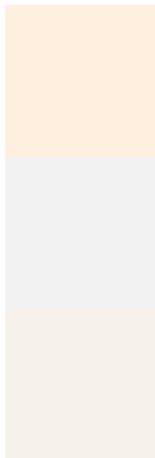
## Deuteranomaly

86.0975, 88.1222, 87.3344

## Tritanomaly

87.2524, 88.1196, 94.8482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.8085, 88.6829, 91.2449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491 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, 239, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 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, 239, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491 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, 239, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 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, 239, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 239, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.2913, 88.2669, 81.6491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 239, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 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