

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.3180, 88.5526,  
105.5106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.3180, 88.5526, 105.5106)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.4605, 88.7032,  
105.5457)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F1FD
RGB	241, 241, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0549, 0.0078
CMYK	0.05, 0.05, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	240°, 75%, 97%
HSV	240°, 5%, 99%
XYZ	85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457
YIQ	242.3680, -3.8520, 3.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

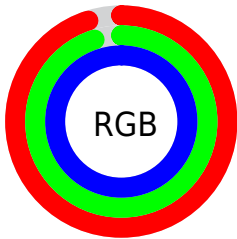
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 241, 253
Decimal	15856125
CIE Lab	95.46, 2.18, -5.77
CIE LCh	95, 6.166, 290.664
Yxy	88.7032, 0.3055, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294046205 (0xFFFF1F1FD)
YUV	242.3680, 5.2416, -1.1997
Hunter-Lab	94.1824, -2.8494, -0.5158

# Details

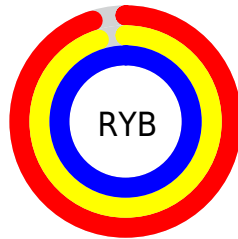
The XYZ color **85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.5106, 97.4830, 97.2134**, and the grayscale version is **84.6537, 89.0623, 96.9888**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3204, 48.9977, 59.1880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.4433, 70.6107, 102.8463**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7299, 99.8720, 107.2143**.

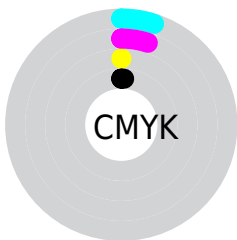
# Distribution



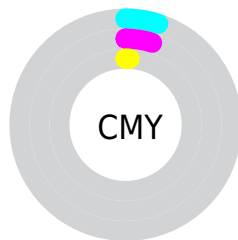
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457 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 85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.4605, 88.7032,  
105.5457

85.4605, 88.7032,  
105.5457

501.6114,  
523.8033, 599.2280

64.5457, 66.9056,  
80.2974

139.9271,  
145.5358, 170.8757

47.3561, 49.0079,  
59.4355

174.2096,  
181.3395, 211.7945

33.5264, 34.6258,  
42.5415

213.6788,  
222.5808, 258.7738

22.6912, 23.3747,  
29.1968

258.6999,  
269.6439, 312.2323

14.4851, 14.8705,  
18.9829

309.6384,  
322.9133, 372.5884

8.5428, 8.7285,  
11.4812

366.8595,

4.4989, 4.5645,

382.7735, 440.2607

6.2733

430.7287,  
449.6087, 515.6677

■ 1.9881, 1.9941,  
2.9405

■ 0.6272, 0.6040,  
1.0643

■ 85.4605, 88.7032,  
105.5457

■ 85.4605, 88.7032,  
105.5457

■ 70.4433, 70.6107,  
102.8463

94.7299, 99.8720,  
107.2143

■ 57.5705, 55.1009,  
100.5311

■ 46.7466, 42.0594,  
98.5843

■ 37.8661, 31.3591,  
96.9870

■ 30.8138, 22.8614,  
95.7185

■ 25.4626, 16.4130,  
94.7559

■ 21.6691, 11.8412,  
94.0734

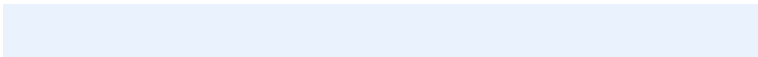
■ 19.2663, 8.9451,  
93.6410

■ 18.0491, 7.4775,  
93.4219

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.7842, 88.7032, 106.0504



85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457



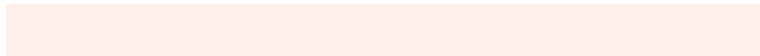
86.8456, 88.7032, 102.5967

# Triad

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



85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457



86.3843, 88.7032, 89.5688



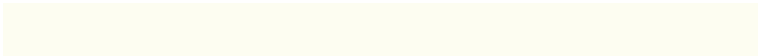
81.1468, 88.7032, 95.0822

# Complementary

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



85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457



91.5106, 97.4830, 97.2134

# Split Complementary

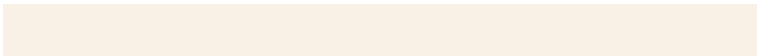
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.8237, 88.7032, 90.8084



85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457



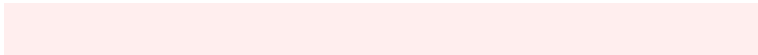
84.8375, 88.7032, 87.6960

# Square

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



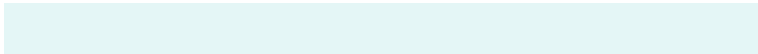
85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457



87.3839, 88.7032, 93.3389



83.1693, 88.7032, 88.1421



81.3086, 88.7032, 99.9008



# Rectangle

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



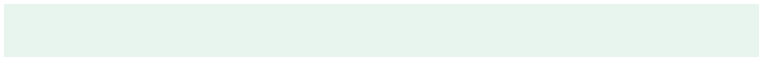
85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457



87.4102, 88.7032, 99.6940



83.1693, 88.7032, 88.1421



81.2835, 88.7032, 93.5368

# Sweetspot

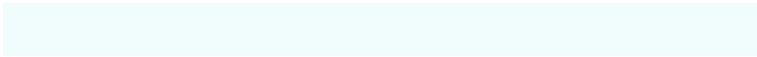
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.4631, 88.7070, 105.5476



93.3102, 97.9039, 108.5871



89.1000, 96.0319, 106.6028



19.9906, 20.9775, 23.2454



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.



85.4631, 88.7070, 105.5476



84.9567, 87.8395, 107.0848



87.4735, 89.7417, 105.6414



17.9597, 18.5307, 22.8802



9.4322, 3.7740, 49.6659

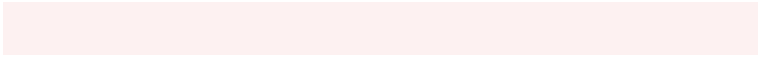


0.9185, 0.3678, 4.8358

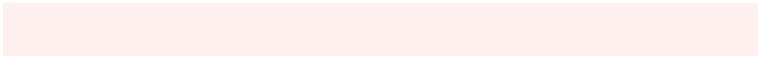


# Inverse Universe

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



87.8424, 90.1458, 95.9936



87.9962, 89.6774, 94.8801



89.4322, 96.4134, 97.1165



18.6779, 18.9650, 19.9963



21.5491, 11.1089, 1.0103

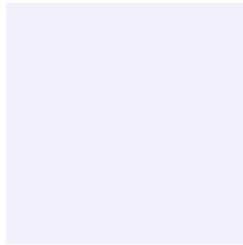


2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0988



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

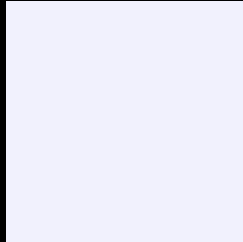
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

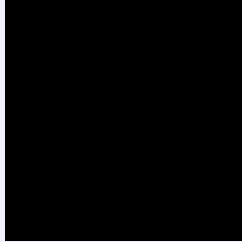
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457.



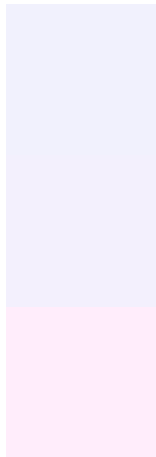
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4605, 88.7032,

105.5457.

# 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

85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457

### Protanopia

85.8519, 88.4667, 105.4794

### Deuteranopia

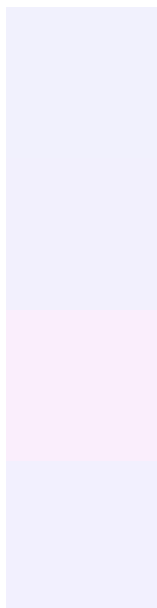
88.9368, 88.7934, 103.7182



## Tritanopia

85.8280, 88.4174, 107.1504

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457

## Protanomaly

85.5077, 88.2893, 105.4633

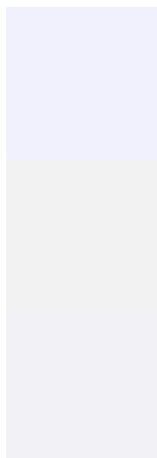
## Deuteranomaly

87.5696, 88.5013, 104.5625

## Tritanomaly

85.6674, 88.3532, 106.3046

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

85.0046, 89.0353, 99.8941

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457 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(241, 241, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 241, 253)  
}
```

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(241, 241, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 241, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457 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(241, 241, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 241, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 241, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 241, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 241, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 241,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.4605, 88.7032, 105.5457 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 241, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
241, 253) }
```

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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