

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.3194, 89.7274, 88.9842)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.3194, 89.7274, 88.9842)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.3275, 89.8838,  
89.1960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8F3E8
RGB	248, 243, 232
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0470, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	41°, 53%, 94%
HSV	41°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960
YIQ	243.2410, 6.5110, -2.3610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

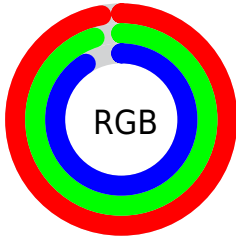
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 248, 232
Decimal	16315368
CIE Lab	95.95, -0.20, 5.88
CIE LCh	96, 5.882, 91.915
Yxy	89.8838, 0.3227, 0.3399
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294505448 (0xFFFF8F3E8)
YUV	243.2410, -5.5418, 4.1736
Hunter-Lab	94.8071, -5.2602, 10.5840

# Details

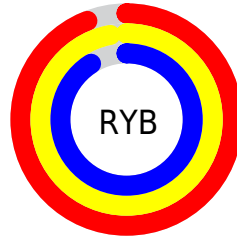
The XYZ color **85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.5062, 84.5003, 100.8752**, and the grayscale version is **85.4245, 89.8733, 97.8720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3450, 49.8817, 48.2071** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7826, 84.0387, 71.1769**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1808, 96.0145, 108.3346**.

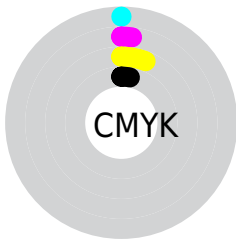
# Distribution



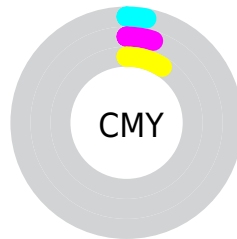
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960 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 85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.3275, 89.8838,  
89.1960

 85.3275, 89.8838,  
89.1960


501.1785,  
527.6528, 545.9145

 64.4354, 67.8843,  
66.7441


139.7423,  
147.1770, 148.1468

 47.2664, 49.8036,  
48.4164


173.9958,  
183.2394, 185.4828

 33.4552, 35.2574,  
33.7944


213.4337,  
224.7583, 228.6172

 22.6363, 23.8612,  
22.4596

258.4215,  
272.1180, 277.9686

 14.4444, 15.2307,  
13.9935

309.3246,  
325.7029, 333.9554

 8.5141, 8.9814,  
7.9774

366.5082,

 4.4802, 4.7291,

385.8974, 396.9963

3.9929

430.3377,  
453.0859, 467.5098

■ 1.9772, 2.0892,  
1.6215

■ 0.6211, 0.6585,  
0.3061

■ 85.3275, 89.8838,  
89.1960

■ 85.3275, 89.8838,  
89.1960

■ 79.7826, 84.0387,  
71.1769

■ 91.1808, 96.0145,  
108.3346

■ 74.8083, 78.5734,  
55.6972

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 70.3836, 73.4805,  
42.6417

■ 66.4835, 68.7480,  
31.8840

■ 63.0804, 64.3629,  
23.2862

■ 60.1443, 60.3110,  
16.6956

■ 57.6410, 56.5767,  
11.9390

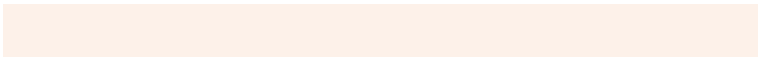
■ 55.5309, 53.1418,  
8.8140

■ 53.7644, 49.9845,  
7.0670

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9110, 89.8838, 90.1852



85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960



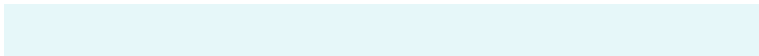
83.7910, 89.8838, 90.4686

# Triad

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



85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960



82.8075, 89.8838, 102.6746



88.2177, 89.8838, 102.1408

# Complementary

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



85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960



80.5062, 84.5003, 100.8752

# Split Complementary

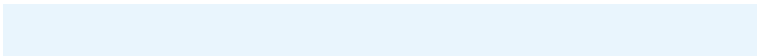
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.0940, 89.8838, 105.6606



85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960



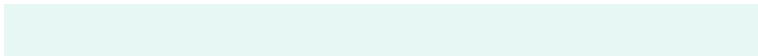
83.9696, 89.8838, 105.9755

# Square

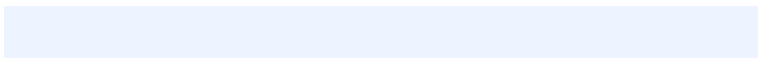
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



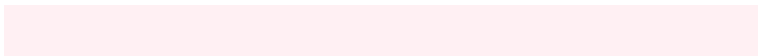
85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960



82.3475, 89.8838, 98.1675



85.5363, 89.8838, 107.0850

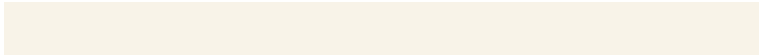


88.5922, 89.8838, 97.5695



# Rectangle

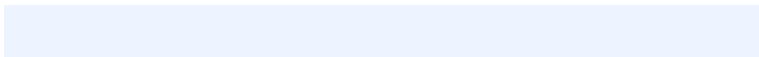
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



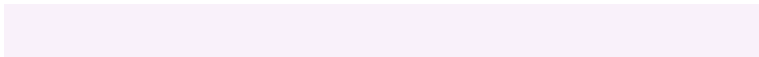
85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960



82.9965, 89.8838, 92.4527



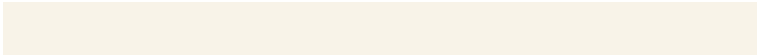
85.5363, 89.8838, 107.0850



87.9144, 89.8838, 103.4912

# Sweetspot

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



85.3300, 89.8877, 89.1979



93.7337, 98.6641, 104.4641



82.8651, 83.7894, 91.9786



20.0767, 21.1323, 22.4061



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

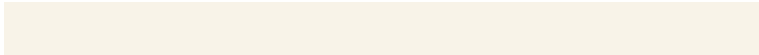


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

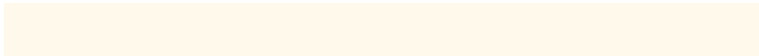


# Same Dimension

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



85.3300, 89.8877, 89.1979



89.9392, 94.7582, 91.8445



85.8135, 92.3867, 89.6548



18.2435, 19.2228, 18.2112



28.8656, 26.6879, 3.6299



2.7680, 2.6609, 0.3677



# Inverse Universe

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



80.5062, 84.5003, 100.8752



83.6253, 87.7067, 107.1293



80.0401, 82.1427, 100.4447



16.7252, 17.5271, 21.8869



10.7125, 6.7806, 48.7177

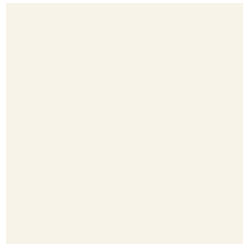


1.0824, 0.8085, 4.5422



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

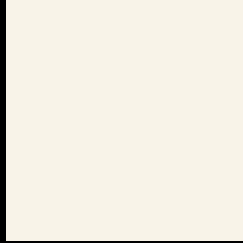
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

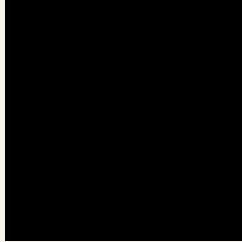
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

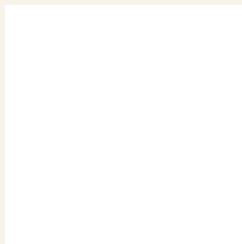
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960.



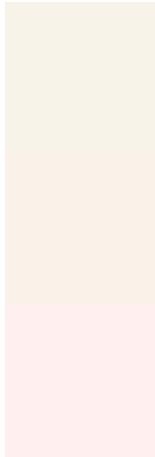
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3275, 89.8838,

89.1960.

# 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

85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960

### Protanopia

85.7420, 89.6545, 89.1299

### Deuteranopia

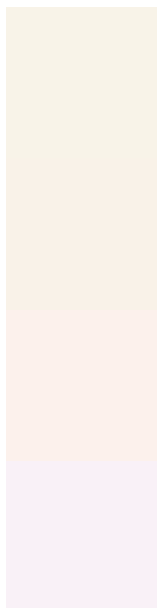
87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



## Tritanopia

88.6344, 89.8642, 107.2817

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960

## Protanomaly

85.3845, 89.4702, 89.1132

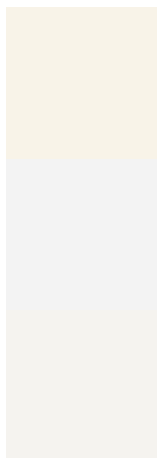
## Deuteranomaly

86.7405, 89.6622, 92.0917

## Tritanomaly

87.3107, 89.7657, 100.7204

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.2868, 89.7457, 94.4889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960 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(248, 243, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 243, 232)  
}
```

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(248, 243, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 243, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960 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(248, 243, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 243, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 243, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 243, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 243, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 243,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.3275, 89.8838, 89.1960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 243, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
243, 232) }
```

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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