

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4559, 95.1496,  
104.1348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4559, 95.1496, 104.1348)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.6484, 95.2451,  
104.3125)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFFA
RGB	230, 255, 250
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 98%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.0196
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	168°, 100%, 95%
HSV	168°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125
YIQ	246.9550, -13.2950, -6.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 244, 255
Decimal	15138810
CIE Lab	98.13, -9.00, -0.38
CIE LCh	98, 9.010, 182.436
Yxy	95.2451, 0.3003, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328890 (0xFFE6FFFA)
YUV	246.9550, 1.5012, -14.8695
Hunter-Lab	97.5936, -14.1367, 4.9437

# Details

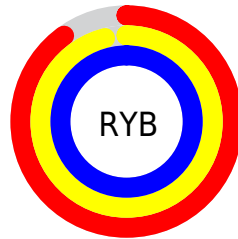
The XYZ color **85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.5327, 83.8528, 90.3271**, and the grayscale version is **88.3670, 92.9690, 101.2432**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3872, 53.2819, 58.8258** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.2663, 91.0151, 99.8041**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

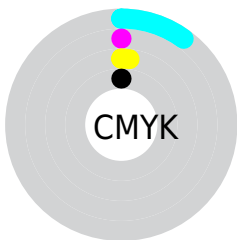
# Distribution



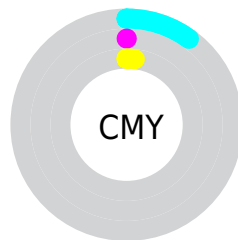
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125 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 85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6484, 95.2451,  
104.3125

85.6484, 95.2451,  
104.3125

502.2226,  
544.9493, 595.2966

64.7016, 72.3390,  
79.2701

140.1881,  
154.6032, 169.1744

47.4829, 53.4356,  
58.5952

174.5117,  
191.8239, 209.8309

33.6271, 38.1507,  
41.8695

214.0248,  
234.5850, 256.5293

22.7688, 26.0996,  
28.6743

259.0930,  
283.2708, 309.6879

14.5427, 16.8982,  
18.5911

310.0815,  
338.2658, 369.7254

8.5833, 10.1619,  
11.2014

367.3557,

4.5253, 5.5065,

399.9543, 437.0604

6.0866

431.2809,  
468.7206, 512.1112

■ 2.0034, 2.5474,  
2.8282

■ 0.6359, 0.9003,  
1.0076

■ 85.6484, 95.2451,  
104.3125

■ 85.6484, 95.2451,  
104.3125

■ 77.2663, 91.0151,  
99.8041

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.0500, 87.3836,  
95.4608

■ 63.9448, 84.3224,  
91.2806

■ 58.8903, 81.8005,  
87.2597

■ 54.8203, 79.7837,  
83.3942

■ 51.6611, 78.2340,  
79.6796

■ 49.3282, 77.1079,  
76.1111

■ 47.7212, 76.3537,  
72.6830

■ 46.6792, 75.8884,  
69.3869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1893, 95.2451, 97.2526



85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125



86.3941, 95.2451, 111.5356

# Triad

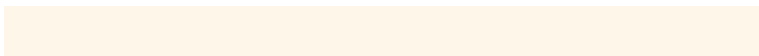
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125



93.2218, 95.2451, 116.1993



92.8488, 95.2451, 91.5829

# Complementary

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



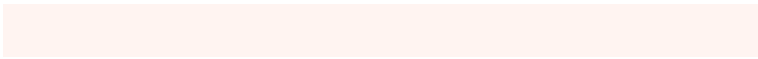
85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125



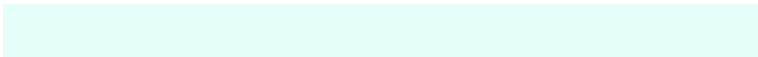
84.5327, 83.8528, 90.3271

# 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.



94.7909, 95.2451, 96.2511



85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125



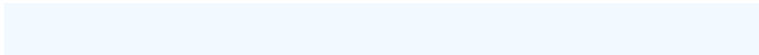
95.0091, 95.2451, 110.4382

# Square

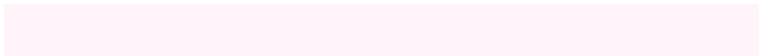
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125



90.7392, 95.2451, 118.5993



95.5887, 95.2451, 103.1013



90.3163, 95.2451, 90.1143

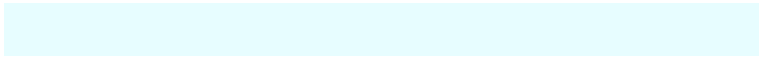


# Rectangle

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



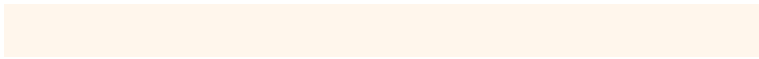
85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125



87.5289, 95.2451, 115.4126



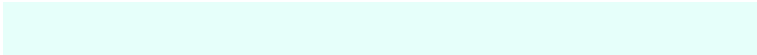
95.5887, 95.2451, 103.1013



93.5940, 95.2451, 92.8186

# Sweetspot

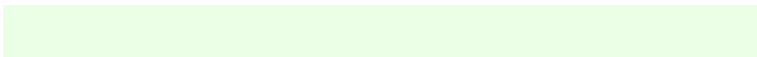
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.6493, 95.2455, 104.3140



92.0460, 98.4797, 107.4791



84.3046, 94.8957, 88.7376



19.5339, 20.9938, 22.9242



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

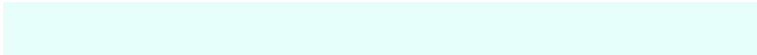


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

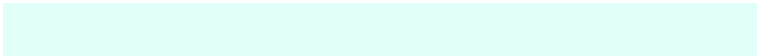


# Same Dimension

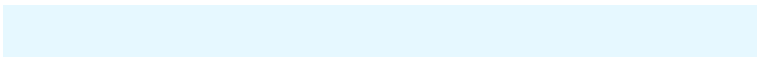
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6493, 95.2455, 104.3140



83.7050, 94.2635, 103.3088



84.0978, 90.8714, 107.7152



18.3900, 20.4155, 22.3569



24.4361, 39.6710, 36.5112



2.4170, 3.8777, 3.7535



# Inverse Universe

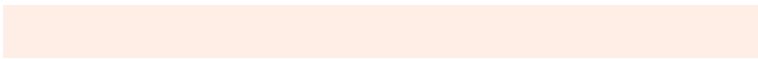
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.5327, 83.8528, 90.3271



82.3591, 80.5289, 86.4479



85.9527, 87.8323, 87.2874



18.1578, 18.0464, 19.4483



21.9025, 11.2503, 2.8711



2.1691, 1.1100, 0.4722



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

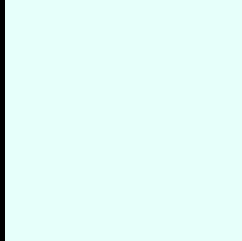
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

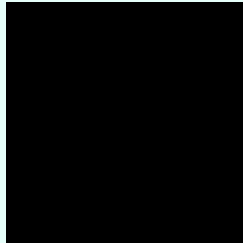
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6484, 95.2451,

104.3125.

# 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

85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125

### Protanopia

91.0750, 94.8595, 100.6983

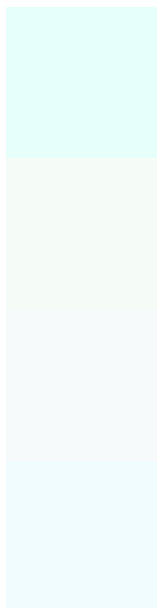
### Deuteranopia

91.7561, 94.6837, 103.8822

## **Tritanopia**

90.2416, 95.1840, 108.2239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125

## Protanomaly

88.9419, 95.1222, 101.6684

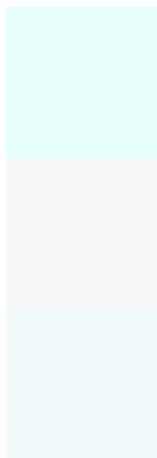
## Deuteranomaly

89.4470, 94.8662, 104.0391

## Tritanomaly

88.4752, 95.2379, 106.6481

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.4045, 93.8493, 102.3150

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125 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(230, 255, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 250)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125 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(230, 255, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6484, 95.2451, 104.3125 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 250) }
```

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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