

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4783, 85.1484, 92.4781)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4783, 85.1484, 92.4781)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.5292, 85.1463,  
92.8159)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8EE
RGB	255, 232, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 95%
HSV	344°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159
YIQ	239.5610, 11.7820, 6.7420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

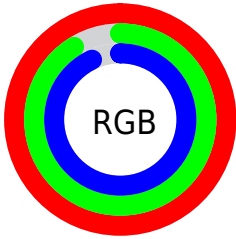
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 238
Decimal	16771310
CIE Lab	93.95, 8.81, -0.07
CIE LCh	94, 8.815, 359.530
Yxy	85.1463, 0.3246, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961390 (0xFFFFE8EE)
YUV	239.5610, -0.7696, 13.5400
Hunter-Lab	92.2748, 3.9703, 4.9546

# Details

The XYZ color **85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.1403, 95.5167, 103.5227**, and the grayscale version is **82.4825, 86.7780, 94.5013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.2575, 46.4338, 50.7279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2394, 70.7691, 76.7633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

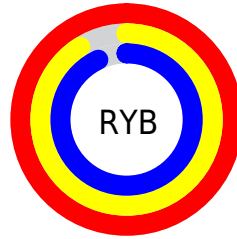
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (93%)

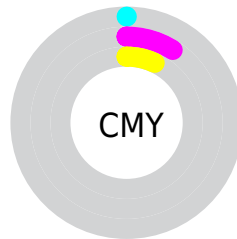


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159 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 85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.5292, 85.1463,  
92.8159

 85.5292, 85.1463,  
92.8159


501.8349,  
512.1120, 557.9536

 64.6027, 63.9623,  
69.7317


140.0225,  
140.5776, 153.2132

 47.4025, 46.6201,  
50.8324


174.3201,  
175.5936, 191.3634

 33.5632, 32.7354,  
35.6994


213.8053,  
215.9891, 235.3726

 22.7196, 21.9239,  
23.9143

258.8437,  
262.1484, 285.6594

 14.5061, 13.8010,  
15.0584

309.8004,  
314.4559, 342.6424

 8.5576, 7.9824,  
8.7133

367.0410,

 4.5085, 4.0837,

373.2961, 406.7401

4.4604

430.9307,  
439.0534, 478.3710

■ 1.9937, 1.7205,  
1.8812

■ 0.6304, 0.4369,  
0.4807

■ 85.5292, 85.1463,  
92.8159

■ 85.5292, 85.1463,  
92.8159

■ 76.2394, 70.7691,  
76.7633

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.2255, 58.4944,  
62.5219

■ 61.4323, 48.2261,  
50.0283

■ 55.7983, 39.8568,  
39.2136

■ 51.2561, 33.2687,  
30.0039

■ 47.7314, 28.3308,  
22.3195

■ 45.1401, 24.8941,  
16.0735

■ 43.3836, 22.7821,  
11.1690

■ 42.3210, 21.7359,  
7.4885

# Harmonies

## Analogous

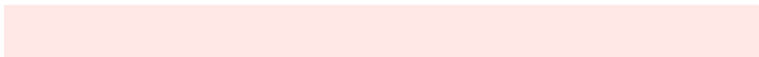
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.8839, 85.1463, 99.4238



85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159



84.9221, 85.1463, 86.4803

# Triad

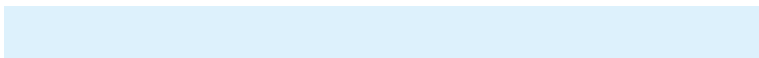
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159



78.7236, 85.1463, 81.9060



78.6606, 85.1463, 104.3095

# Complementary

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



85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159



86.1403, 95.5167, 103.5227

# Split Complementary

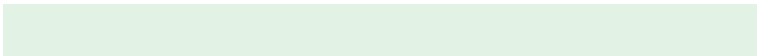
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.0630, 85.1463, 99.2315



85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159



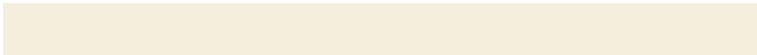
77.0989, 85.1463, 86.3052

# Square

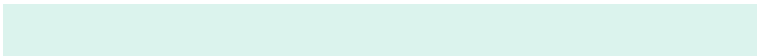
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



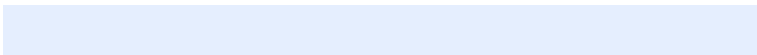
85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159



80.9660, 85.1463, 80.3693



76.4968, 85.1463, 92.6039



80.8920, 85.1463, 106.2531

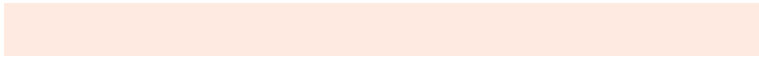


# Rectangle

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



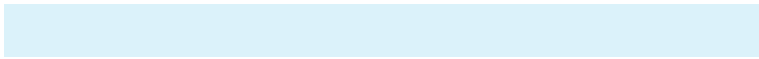
85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159



83.8955, 85.1463, 83.2150



76.4968, 85.1463, 92.6039



78.0333, 85.1463, 102.9008

# Sweetspot

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



85.5312, 85.1498, 92.8177



91.7606, 94.8569, 103.3776



85.9283, 85.0522, 106.4956



19.4568, 20.0164, 21.8174



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

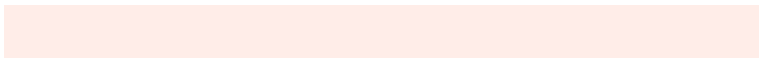
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5312, 85.1498, 92.8177



83.5846, 82.1265, 89.4874



86.1982, 87.8702, 88.7660



18.2038, 18.0648, 19.6902



22.1216, 11.3379, 4.0251



2.1964, 1.1209, 0.6155



# Inverse Universe

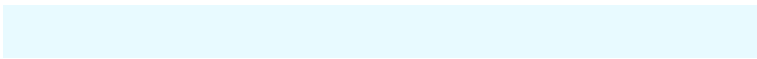
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5312, 85.1498, 92.8177



83.5846, 82.1265, 89.4874



85.4029, 92.5213, 107.9649



18.2038, 18.0648, 19.6902



22.1216, 11.3379, 4.0251

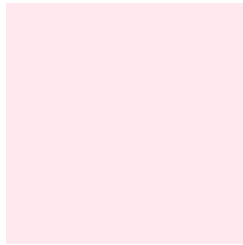


2.1964, 1.1209, 0.6155



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

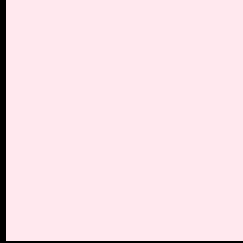
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

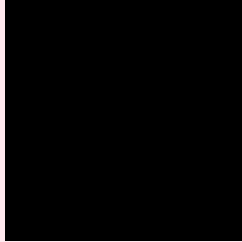
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159.



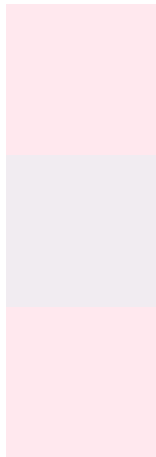
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5292, 85.1463,

92.8 59.

# 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

85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159

### Protanopia

82.1483, 85.0426, 95.3043

### Deuteranopia

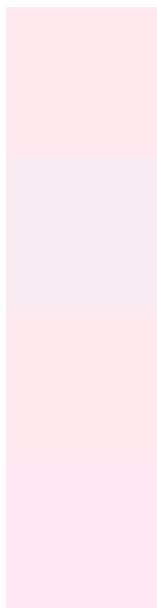
85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159



## Tritanopia

86.7592, 85.1891, 100.6774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159

## Protanomaly

83.4425, 85.3008, 94.5049

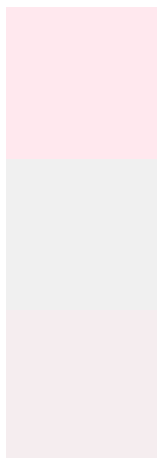
## Deuteranomaly

85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159

## Tritanomaly

86.1450, 84.9435, 97.4433

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.5204, 86.2128, 93.9001

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159 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, 232, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 238)  
}
```

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, 232, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159 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, 232, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5292, 85.1463, 92.8159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 238) }
```

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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