

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.5391, 88.4604, 82.6632)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.5391, 88.4604, 82.6632)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572)</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(85.4258, 88.3207,  
82.3572)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEFD
RGB	255, 239, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0627, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 94%
HSV	30°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572
YIQ	241.9600, 14.6720, -1.5840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

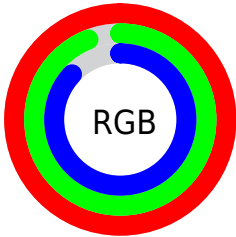
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 255, 223
Decimal	16773087
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.30, 2.80, 9.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 10.061, 73.829
Yxy	88.3207, 0.3336, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963167 (0xFFFFEFDf)
YUV	241.9600, -9.3473, 11.4361
Hunter-Lab	93.9791, -2.2092, 13.8274

# Details

The XYZ color **85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.3472, 84.6387, 106.7626**, and the grayscale version is **84.4318, 88.8288, 96.7345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.2901, 48.6999, 43.9534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6428, 79.8487, 64.3927**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9938, 97.5336, 103.1402**.

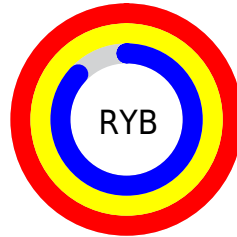
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

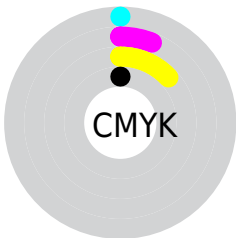
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

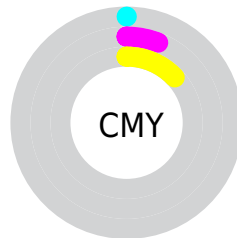


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572 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 85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.4258, 88.3207,  
82.3572

 85.4258, 88.3207,  
82.3572


501.4984,  
522.5529, 522.7565

 64.5169, 66.5887,  
61.1225


139.8789,  
145.0036, 138.5160

 47.3327, 48.7504,  
43.8928


174.1538,  
180.7232, 174.2771

 33.5078, 34.4216,  
30.2497


213.6148,  
221.8742, 215.7175

 22.6768, 23.2176,  
19.7745

258.6273,  
268.8409, 263.2556

 14.4745, 14.7543,  
12.0488

309.5565,  
322.0077, 317.3100

 8.5353, 8.6471,  
6.6540

366.7679,

 4.4940, 4.5117,

381.7591, 378.2993

3.1715

430.6267,  
448.4793, 446.6419

■ 1.9852, 1.9637,  
1.1829

■ 0.6256, 0.5863,  
0.0000

■ 85.4258, 88.3207,  
82.3572

■ 85.4258, 88.3207,  
82.3572

■ 78.6428, 79.8487,  
64.3927

■ 92.9938, 97.5336,  
103.1402

■ 72.6104, 72.0864,  
49.1177

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.3002, 65.0165,  
36.4016

■ 62.6794, 58.6167,  
26.1003

■ 58.7124, 52.8633,  
18.0556

■ 55.3597, 47.7304,  
12.0898

■ 52.5762, 43.1899,  
7.9980

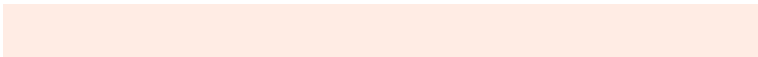
■ 50.3088, 39.2096,  
5.5328

■ 48.8995, 36.5791,  
4.4832

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.8145, 88.3207, 86.0665



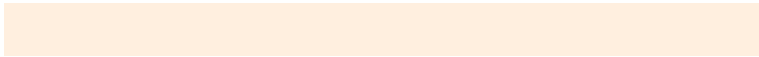
85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572



82.6900, 88.3207, 82.2130

# Triad

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



85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572



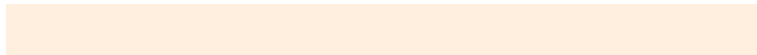
78.9212, 88.3207, 99.8275



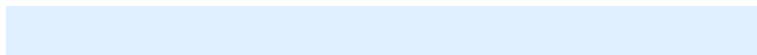
87.6573, 88.3207, 107.4969

# Complementary

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



85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572



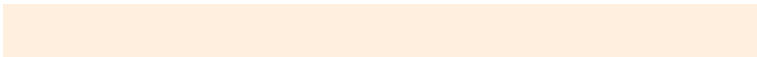
79.3472, 84.6387, 106.7626

# Split Complementary

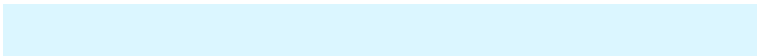
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.2150, 88.3207, 111.6151



85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572



80.1932, 88.3207, 107.0267

# Square

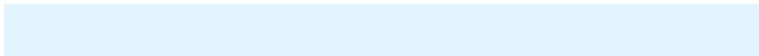
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572



78.9748, 88.3207, 92.0146



82.4837, 88.3207, 111.4385

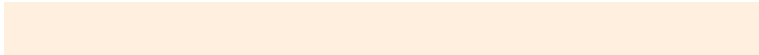


89.1219, 88.3207, 100.4409



# Rectangle

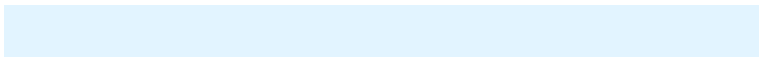
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572



81.0399, 88.3207, 84.1397



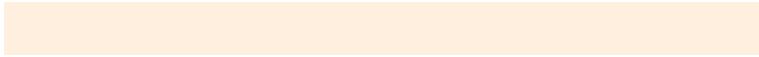
82.4837, 88.3207, 111.4385



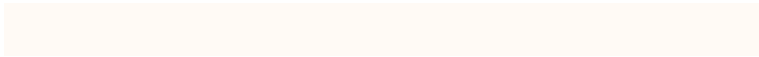
86.9212, 88.3207, 109.2874

# Sweetspot

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



85.4278, 88.3244, 82.3591



91.8460, 96.1505, 99.9443



83.2083, 80.2683, 92.7698



19.5329, 20.4281, 21.0429



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

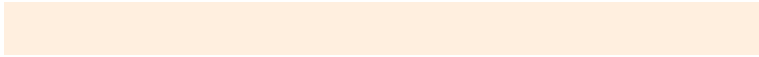


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

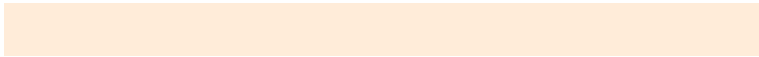


# Same Dimension

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



85.4278, 88.3244, 82.3591



83.6932, 86.1793, 77.6984



90.3195, 98.1078, 83.9896



18.7600, 19.4882, 18.9172



25.7004, 19.4120, 2.3923

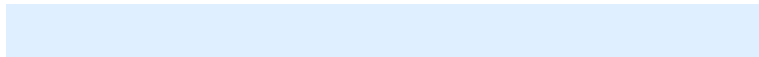


2.6116, 2.1085, 0.2693

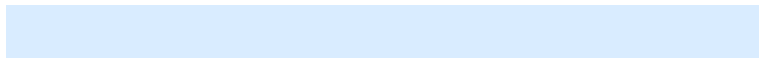


# Inverse Universe

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



79.3472, 84.6387, 106.7626



76.5487, 81.8488, 106.3716



74.8701, 75.6845, 105.2702



17.7532, 18.8779, 22.9581



13.5774, 12.0644, 51.0476

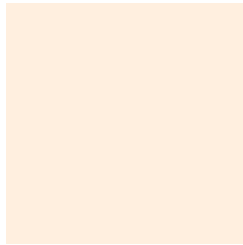


1.4312, 1.3931, 5.0067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

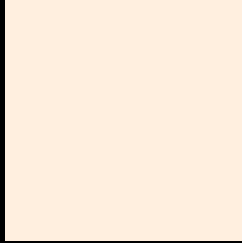
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

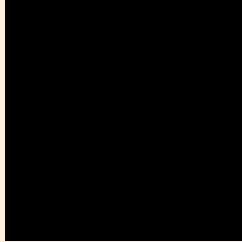
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572.



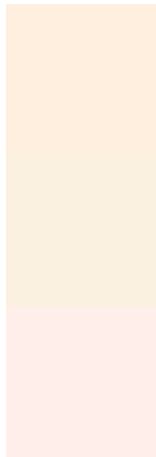
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4258, 88.3207,

82.3572.

# 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

85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572

### Protanopia

84.3342, 88.6164, 83.1808

### Deuteranopia

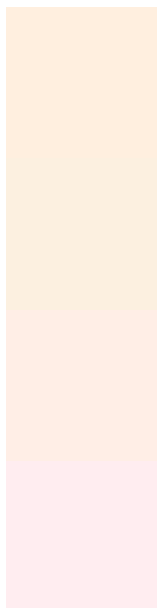
86.6658, 88.3496, 90.3273



## Tritanopia

88.4908, 88.1530, 102.7938

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572

## Protanomaly

84.7595, 88.3974, 83.1161

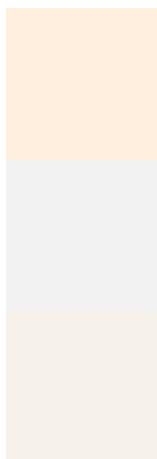
## Deuteranomaly

86.0975, 88.1222, 87.3344

## Tritanomaly

87.2524, 88.1196, 94.8482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572

## 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 85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572 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, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 239, 223)  
}
```

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, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 239, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572 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".

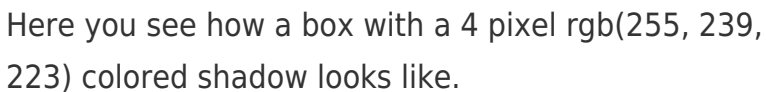
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 239, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 239, 223) }
```

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, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 223); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 223); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 239, 223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.4258, 88.3207, 82.3572 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, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
239, 223) }
```

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