

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6484, 92.7857,  
103.3378)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6484, 92.7857, 103.3378)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401)</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(85.5454, 92.8729,  
103.0401)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFAF9
RGB	235, 250, 249
RGB Percent	92%, 98%, 98%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0196, 0.0235
CMYK	0.06, 0.00, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	176°, 60%, 95%
HSV	176°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401
YIQ	245.4010, -8.6190, -3.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

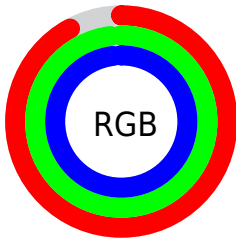
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 243, 250
Decimal	15465209
CIE Lab	97.18, -5.08, -1.23
CIE LCh	97, 5.223, 193.571
Yxy	92.8729, 0.3039, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655289 (0xFFEBFAF9)
YUV	245.4010, 1.7743, -9.1217
Hunter-Lab	96.3706, -10.1992, 4.0661

# Details

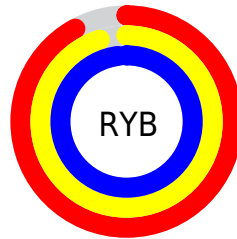
The XYZ color **85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2763, 85.7992, 91.4802**, and the grayscale version is **87.1072, 91.6436, 99.7999**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5078, 52.0175, 57.9885** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6054, 88.8123, 101.3144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7886, 96.5792, 104.7491**.

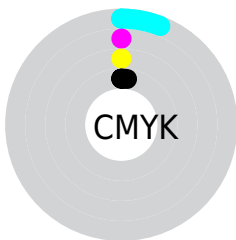
# Distribution



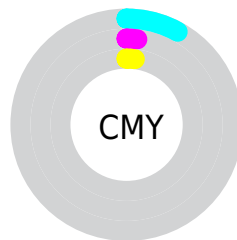
- Red (92%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401 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 85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.5454, 92.8729,  
103.0401

85.5454, 92.8729,  
103.0401

501.8876,  
537.3326, 591.2259

64.6161, 70.3659,  
78.2109

140.0450,  
151.3226, 167.4169

47.4134, 51.8249,  
57.7298

174.3461,  
188.0341, 207.8016

33.5719, 36.8655,  
41.1782

213.8352,  
230.2492, 254.2086

22.7263, 25.1034,  
28.1376

258.8775,  
278.3523, 307.0563

14.5111, 16.1541,  
18.1894

309.8386,  
332.7278, 366.7634

8.5611, 9.6333,  
10.9152

367.0838,

4.5108, 5.1565,

393.7601, 433.7483

5.8964

430.9783,  
461.8336, 508.4296

■ 1.9950, 2.3394,  
2.7144

■ 0.6311, 0.7944,  
0.9507

■ 85.5454, 92.8729,  
103.0401

■ 85.5454, 92.8729,  
103.0401

■ 77.6054, 88.8123,  
101.3144

■ 92.7886, 96.5792,  
104.7491

■ 70.7769, 85.3218,  
99.6510

■ 93.0531, 96.6850,  
106.1418

■ 65.0112, 82.3790,  
98.0493

■ 93.3199, 96.7917,  
107.5467

■ 60.2527, 79.9551,  
96.5068

■ 93.4774, 96.8547,  
108.3758

■ 56.4408, 78.0189,  
95.0207

■ 53.5085, 76.5359,  
93.5876

■ 51.3796, 75.4669,  
92.2041

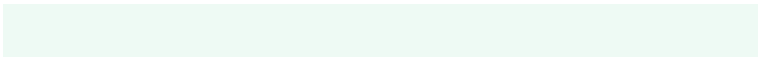
■ 49.9656, 74.7661,  
90.8659

■ 49.1563, 74.3767,  
89.5680

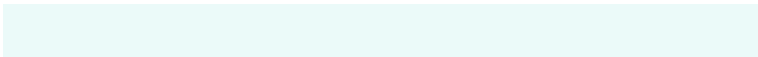
# Harmonies

## Analogous

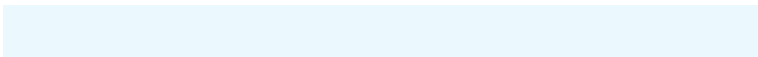
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.5813, 92.8729, 98.8436



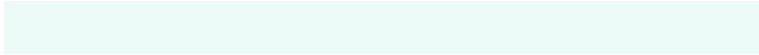
85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401



86.2346, 92.8729, 106.8233

# Triad

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



85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401



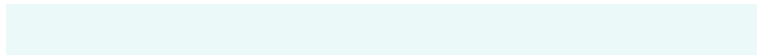
90.2416, 92.8729, 107.1207



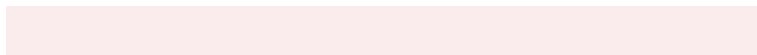
89.0772, 92.8729, 93.5326

# Complementary

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



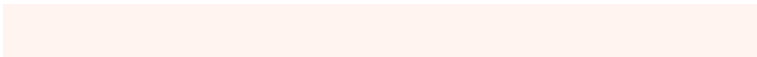
85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401



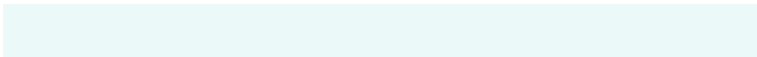
84.2763, 85.7992, 91.4802

# 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.



90.3431, 92.8729, 95.6288



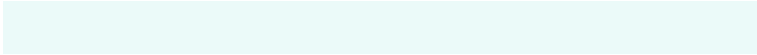
85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401



91.0204, 92.8729, 103.4368

# Square

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



85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401



88.9399, 92.8729, 109.2232



91.0578, 92.8729, 99.2294

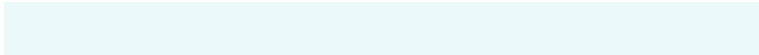


87.6093, 92.8729, 93.4332

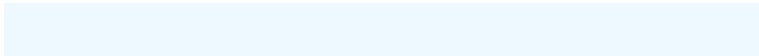


# Rectangle

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



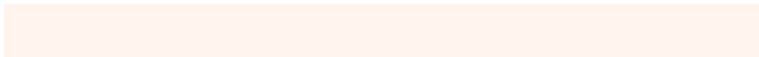
85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401



87.0170, 92.8729, 108.5698



91.0578, 92.8729, 99.2294



89.5409, 92.8729, 94.0244

# Sweetspot

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



85.5480, 92.8768, 103.0421



93.1436, 99.0236, 108.5243



83.8588, 92.2490, 91.9846



19.9565, 21.2053, 23.2326



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

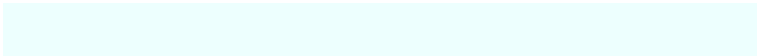


# Same Dimension

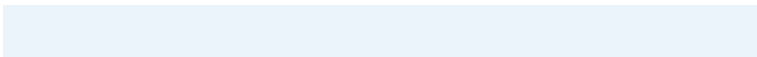
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5480, 92.8768, 103.0421



88.5935, 96.6937, 107.5973



83.7944, 89.1184, 103.2322



18.0474, 19.7587, 22.0248



25.9770, 39.4038, 47.3498

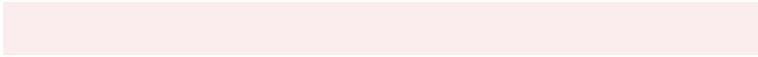


2.4206, 3.6553, 4.4627



# Inverse Universe

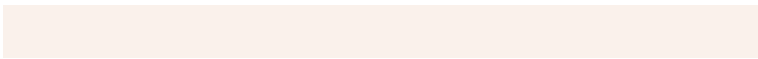
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2763, 85.7992, 91.4802



87.0509, 88.1086, 93.5729



85.9524, 89.3840, 91.3213



17.7061, 17.8594, 18.9222



20.9822, 10.8086, 1.3486

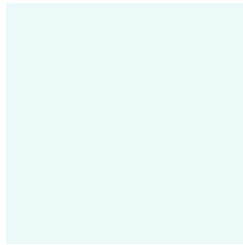


1.9592, 1.0074, 0.2088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

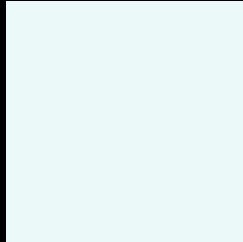
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

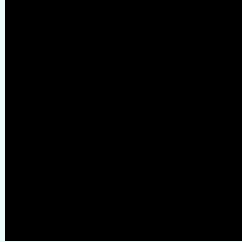
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

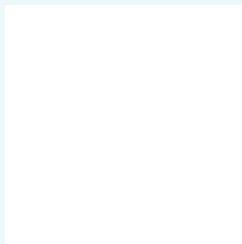
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401.



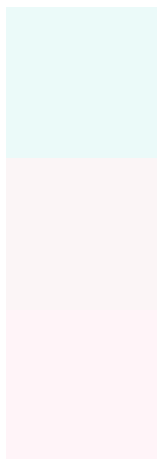
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5454, 92.8729,



# 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

85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401

### Protanopia

89.0706, 92.4679, 100.3423

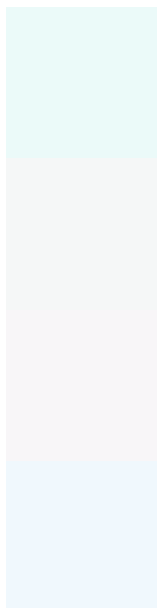
### Deuteranopia

90.5340, 92.7387, 101.9356

## **Tritanopia**

88.2729, 92.7962, 107.8667

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401

## Protanomaly

87.7055, 92.6494, 101.2562

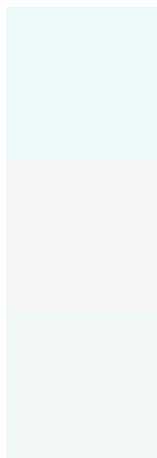
## Deuteranomaly

88.6104, 92.6453, 102.0190

## Tritanomaly

87.2322, 92.7519, 106.2338

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.1709, 91.8761, 100.3809

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401 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(235, 250, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 250, 249)  
}
```

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(235, 250, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 250, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401 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(235, 250, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 250, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 250, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 250, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 250, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 250,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5454, 92.8729, 103.0401 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 250, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
250, 249) }
```

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