

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6523, 91.4991,  
107.7545)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6523, 91.4991, 107.7545)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.5717, 91.4037,  
107.7403)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF7FF
RGB	235, 247, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0314, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	204°, 100%, 96%
HSV	204°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403
YIQ	244.3240, -9.7200, -0.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

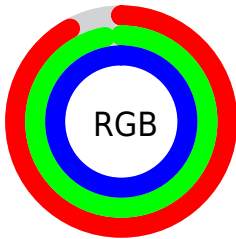
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 243, 255
Decimal	15464447
CIE Lab	96.58, -2.44, -5.20
CIE LCh	97, 5.746, 244.854
Yxy	91.4037, 0.3006, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293654527 (0xFFEBF7FF)
YUV	244.3240, 5.2633, -8.1771
Hunter-Lab	95.6053, -7.5425, 0.1081

# Details

The XYZ color **85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.2852, 91.3573, 91.5794**, and the grayscale version is **86.2153, 90.7052, 98.7779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.4143, 50.9225, 60.7561** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7165, 81.3080, 106.3638**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

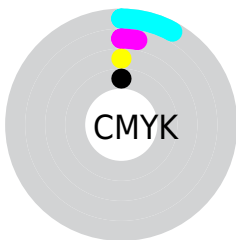
# Distribution



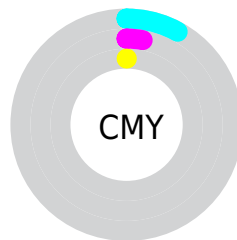
- Red (92%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403 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 85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.5717, 91.4037,  
107.7403

85.5717, 91.4037,  
107.7403

501.9731,  
532.5865, 606.1912

64.6379, 69.1455,  
82.1275

140.0816,  
149.2867, 173.8985

47.4312, 50.8302,  
60.9342

174.3884,  
185.6802, 215.2809

33.5860, 36.0735,  
43.7419

213.8836,  
227.5542, 262.7571

22.7371, 24.4909,  
30.1319

258.9326,  
275.2932, 316.7454

14.5191, 15.6982,  
19.6858

309.9007,  
329.2816, 377.6644

8.5667, 9.3108,  
11.9851

367.1532,

4.5145, 4.9445,

389.9036, 445.9327

6.6111

431.0556,  
457.5438, 521.9688

■ 1.9971, 2.2147,  
3.1454

■ 0.6323, 0.7280,  
1.1693

■ 85.5717, 91.4037,  
107.7403

■ 85.5717, 91.4037,  
107.7403

■ 74.7165, 81.3080,  
106.3638

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.1823, 72.1399,  
105.0967

■ 56.9141, 63.8694,  
103.9361

■ 49.8499, 56.4602,  
102.8783

■ 43.9220, 49.8732,  
101.9193

■ 39.0555, 44.0653,  
101.0548

■ 35.1656, 38.9882,  
100.2798

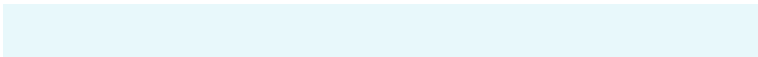
■ 32.1524, 34.5859,  
99.5889

■ 29.8836, 30.7850,  
98.9748

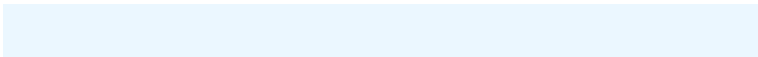
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3685, 91.4037, 104.6602



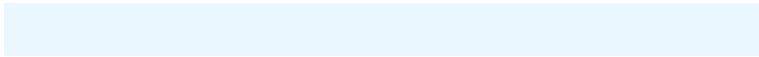
85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403



87.1379, 91.4037, 108.5922

# Triad

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



85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403



89.9880, 91.4037, 98.7770



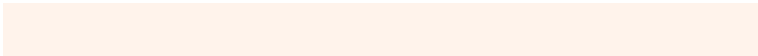
85.1247, 91.4037, 92.4449

# Complementary

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



85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403



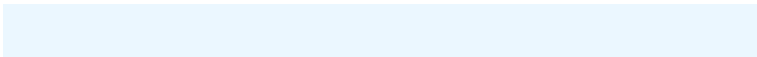
88.2852, 91.3573, 91.5794

# Split Complementary

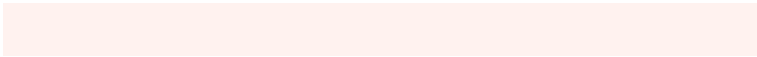
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6156, 91.4037, 90.9735



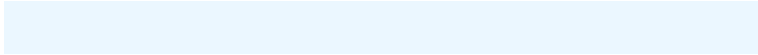
85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403



89.4337, 91.4037, 94.5569

# Square

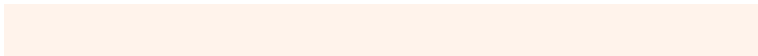
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



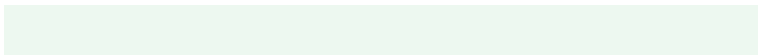
85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403



89.7002, 91.4037, 103.3262



88.1944, 91.4037, 91.7347

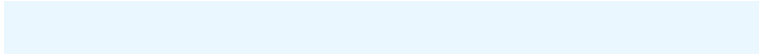


84.1126, 91.4037, 95.8145



# Rectangle

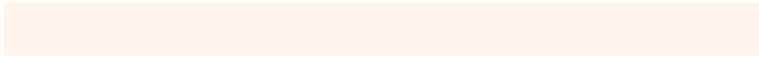
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403



88.1801, 91.4037, 107.7603



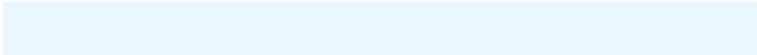
88.1944, 91.4037, 91.7347



85.5858, 91.4037, 91.7167

# Sweetspot

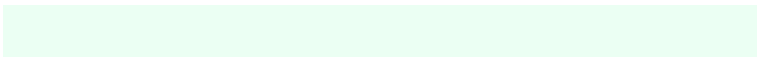
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.5741, 91.4074, 107.7409



92.5516, 97.7516, 108.5977



86.1491, 95.6335, 98.4499



19.8361, 20.9465, 23.2476



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

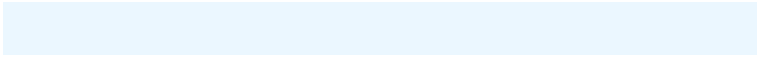


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

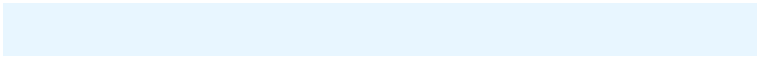


# Same Dimension

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



85.5741, 91.4074, 107.7409



84.2477, 90.1896, 107.5757



82.6929, 85.6451, 106.7805



17.9100, 19.1915, 23.0103



15.5390, 15.9876, 51.7015



1.6199, 1.7706, 5.0696



# Inverse Universe

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



87.7383, 87.3935, 100.2445



86.7185, 85.6445, 99.0089



91.2559, 97.2987, 92.5696



18.4672, 18.1702, 21.0774



24.6316, 12.3419, 17.2421

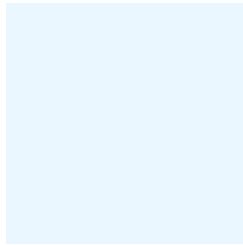


2.4523, 1.2233, 1.9631



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

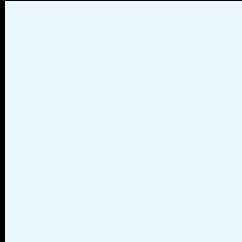
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

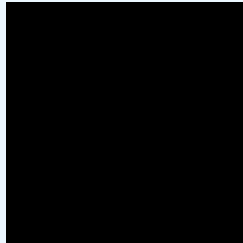
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

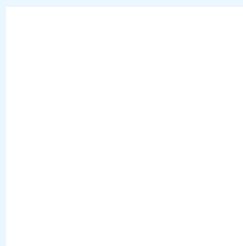
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403.



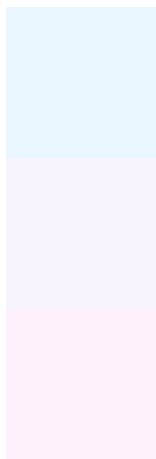
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5717, 91.4037,



# 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

85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403

### Protanopia

88.4381, 91.5674, 105.9416

### Deuteranopia

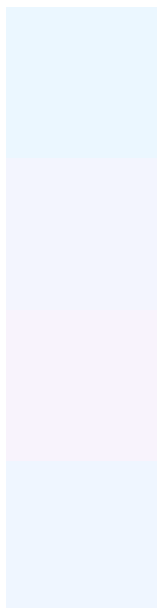
90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



## Tritanopia

86.9780, 91.2256, 107.6318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403

## Protanomaly

87.5039, 91.5153, 106.8182

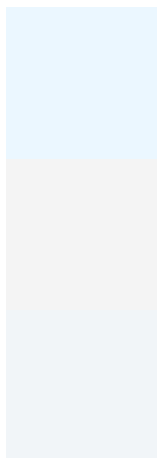
## Deuteranomaly

88.3327, 91.0859, 105.0212

## Tritanomaly

86.6024, 91.4823, 107.7011

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.8713, 90.7829, 101.8039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403 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, 247, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 247, 255)  
}
```

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, 247, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 247, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403 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, 247, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 247, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 247, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 247, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 247, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 247,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5717, 91.4037, 107.7403 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 247, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
247, 255) }
```

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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