

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6655, 84.0828, 96.9802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6655, 84.0828, 96.9802)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.8659, 84.3853,  
97.3503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6F4
RGB	255, 230, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	326°, 100%, 95%
HSV	326°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503
YIQ	239.0710, 10.4060, 9.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

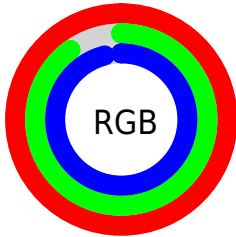
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 230, 244
Decimal	16770804
CIE Lab	93.62, 10.86, -3.68
CIE LCh	94, 11.469, 341.296
Yxy	84.3853, 0.3209, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960884 (0xFFFE6F4)
YUV	239.0710, 2.4300, 13.9697
Hunter-Lab	91.8615, 6.0922, 1.4704

# Details

The XYZ color **85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2729, 94.6951, 97.0590**, and the grayscale version is **82.0771, 86.3515, 94.0368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5019, 45.9087, 53.9346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6300, 70.5573, 86.4538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

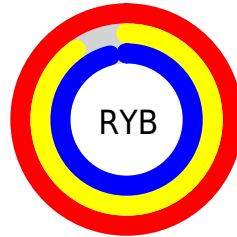
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

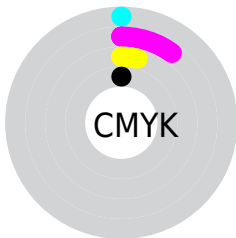
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (96%)

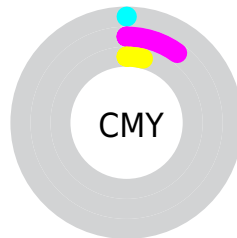


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503 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 85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.8659, 84.3853,  
97.3503

 85.8659, 84.3853,  
97.3503


502.9295,  
509.5918, 572.8376

 64.8820, 63.3336,  
73.4850


140.4901,  
139.5140, 159.5311

 47.6297, 46.1111,  
53.8784


174.8612,  
174.3598, 198.6836

 33.7438, 32.3335,  
38.1119


214.4253,  
214.5725, 243.7690

 22.8588, 21.6164,  
25.7671

259.5478,  
260.5363, 295.2058

 14.6094, 13.5753,  
16.4253

310.5942,  
312.6358, 353.4125

 8.6302, 7.8259,  
9.6680

367.9297,

 4.5560, 3.9837,

371.2553, 418.8077

5.0767

431.9197,  
436.7792, 491.8099

■ 2.0212, 1.6645,  
2.2328

■ 0.6458, 0.4005,  
0.6932

■ 85.8659, 84.3853,  
97.3503

■ 85.8659, 84.3853,  
97.3503

■ 77.6300, 70.5573,  
86.4538

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.4871, 58.7529,  
76.4233

■ 64.3893, 48.8785,  
67.2346

■ 59.2823, 40.8289,  
58.8602

■ 55.1071, 34.4889,  
51.2706

■ 51.7977, 29.7300,  
44.4335

■ 49.2789, 26.4053,  
38.3135

■ 47.4616, 24.3399,  
32.8699

■ 46.2043, 23.2545,  
28.0443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.1222, 84.3853, 105.0299



85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503



86.0705, 84.3853, 88.6437

# Triad

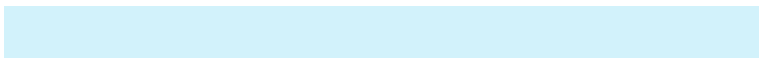
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503



79.0671, 84.3853, 76.4352



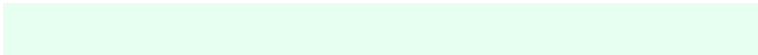
75.8972, 84.3853, 103.3680

# Complementary

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



85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503



84.2729, 94.6951, 97.0590

# 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.



74.6136, 84.3853, 95.1967



85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503



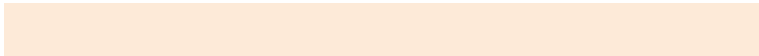
76.4127, 84.3853, 79.8785

# Square

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



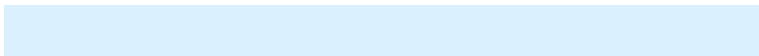
85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503



82.0933, 84.3853, 76.9311



74.7999, 84.3853, 86.6210



78.3473, 84.3853, 108.6527

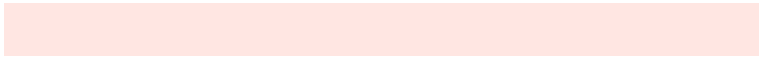


# Rectangle

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



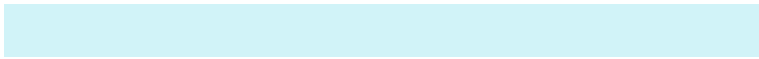
85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503



85.3006, 84.3853, 83.4635



74.7999, 84.3853, 86.6210



75.3178, 84.3853, 100.8468

# Sweetspot

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



85.8679, 84.3887, 97.3521



92.1206, 95.0009, 105.2731



82.5684, 82.4891, 106.1779



19.5538, 20.0552, 22.3283



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

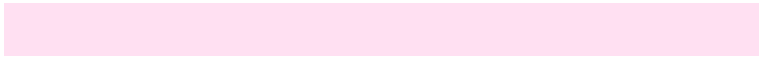


# Same Dimension

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



85.8679, 84.3887, 97.3521



83.9605, 81.1694, 94.8805



84.0575, 83.6646, 87.8187



18.4353, 18.1574, 20.9095



24.2074, 12.1723, 15.0087



2.4120, 1.2072, 1.7508



# Inverse Universe

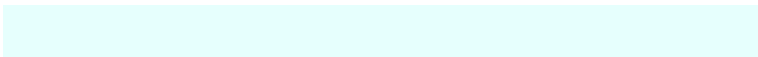
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.8679, 84.3887, 97.3521



83.9605, 81.1694, 94.8805



86.1779, 95.4571, 107.0905



18.4353, 18.1574, 20.9095



24.2074, 12.1723, 15.0087

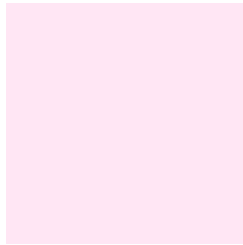


2.4120, 1.2072, 1.7508



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

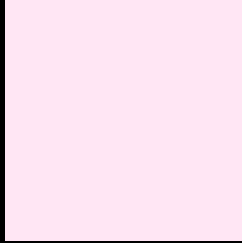
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

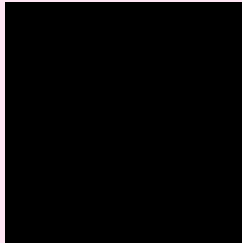
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503.



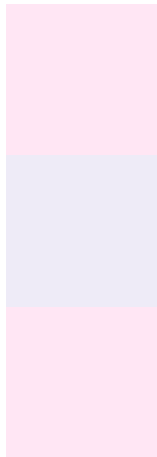
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8659, 84.3853,

97.3503.

# 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

85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503

### Protanopia

81.7567, 84.3092, 99.9599

### Deuteranopia

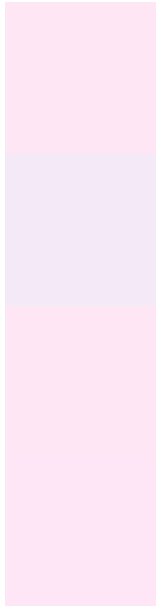
85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503



## Tritanopia

86.3253, 84.5690, 99.7693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503

## Protanomaly

83.0817, 84.1647, 99.0553

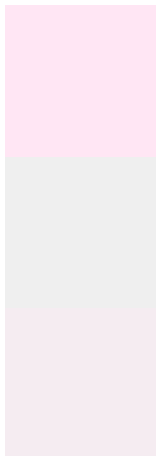
## Deuteranomaly

85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503

## Tritanomaly

86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.5288, 85.7543, 95.3689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503 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, 230, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 244)  
}
```

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, 230, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503 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, 230, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 244) }
```

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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