

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6719, 96.0861, 66.8644)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6719, 96.0861, 66.8644)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521)</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(85.6217, 96.0604,  
66.8521)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBFFC5
RGB	251, 255, 197
RGB Percent	98%, 100%, 77%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0000, 0.2274
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.23, 0.00
HSL	64°, 100%, 89%
HSV	64°, 23%, 100%
XYZ	85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521
YIQ	247.1920, 16.2340, -18.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

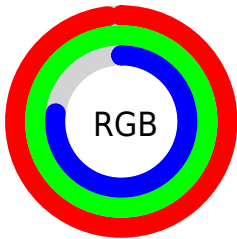
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 255, 201
Decimal	16515013
CIELab	98.46, -10.45, 27.35
CIElCh	98, 29.281, 110.913
Yxy	96.0604, 0.3445, 0.3865
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294705093 (0xFFFBFFC5)
YUV	247.1920, -24.7447, 3.3396
Hunter-Lab	98.0104, -15.5810, 28.1661

# Details

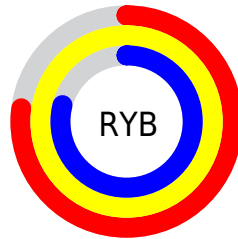
The XYZ color **85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **62.1046, 59.5713, 102.8329**, and the grayscale version is **88.7492, 93.3710, 101.6811**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.8894, 99.9358, 108.0543**, and **47.4001, 53.8407, 33.8806** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3120, 94.6637, 52.7132**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4326, 97.6584, 83.5971**.

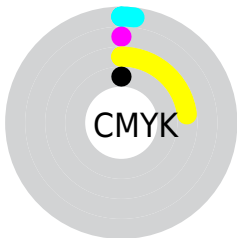
# Distribution



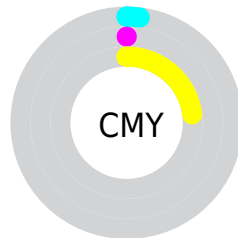
- Red (98%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (79%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521 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 85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6217, 96.0604,  
66.8521

85.6217, 96.0604,  
66.8521

502.1357,  
547.5542, 467.9053

64.6794, 73.0179,  
48.5036

140.1510,  
155.7288, 116.3471

47.4649, 53.9906,  
33.8630

174.4687,  
193.1234, 148.3307

33.6128, 38.5941,  
22.5119

213.9757,  
236.0708, 185.6964

22.7578, 26.4441,  
14.0316

259.0372,  
284.9555, 228.8627

14.5345, 17.1562,  
8.0037

310.0186,  
340.1618, 278.2482

8.5775, 10.3459,  
4.0095

367.2852,

4.5215, 5.6289,

402.0741, 334.2715

1.6305

431.2025,  
471.0767, 397.3510

■ 2.0012, 2.6208,  
0.3125

■ 0.6346, 0.9371,  
0.0000

■ 85.6217, 96.0604,  
66.8521

■ 85.6217, 96.0604,  
66.8521

■ 82.3120, 94.6637,  
52.7132

■ 89.4326, 97.6584,  
83.5971

■ 79.4771, 93.4576,  
41.0453

■ 93.7663, 99.4660,  
103.0656

■ 77.0905, 92.4315,  
31.7075

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.1224, 91.5735,  
24.5431

■ 73.5394, 90.8701,  
19.3761

■ 72.3029, 90.3060,  
16.0031

■ 71.3660, 89.8624,  
14.1778

■ 70.8241, 89.5962,  
13.5610

# Harmonies

## Analogous

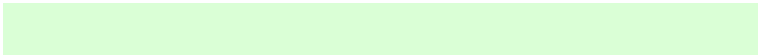
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.8941, 96.0604, 65.0267



85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521



79.2566, 96.0604, 77.8994

# Triad

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



85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521



81.4315, 96.0604, 145.0531



108.3144, 96.0604, 112.1200

# Complementary

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



85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521



62.1046, 59.5713, 102.8329

# 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.



104.5111, 96.0604, 136.7798



85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521



88.7591, 96.0604, 157.6319

# Square

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



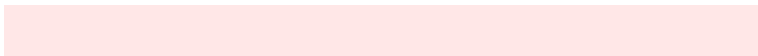
85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521



76.9432, 96.0604, 122.1083



97.2292, 96.0604, 154.3907



107.3457, 96.0604, 88.8391

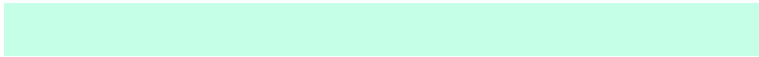


# Rectangle

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



85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521



76.7851, 96.0604, 90.0958



97.2292, 96.0604, 154.3907



107.5433, 96.0604, 120.5685

# Sweetspot

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



85.6222, 96.0607, 66.8535



91.8566, 98.6705, 94.4397



72.1744, 67.0035, 61.9536



19.6048, 21.0961, 19.9609



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

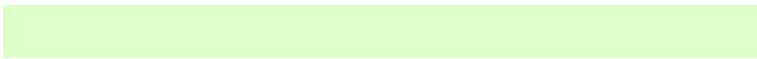
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6222, 96.0607, 66.8535



84.1537, 95.4422, 60.5248



76.0038, 91.1022, 66.4033



19.4303, 21.0232, 19.1781



37.0597, 46.8430, 7.0884



3.6440, 4.5793, 0.6918



# Inverse Universe

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



62.1046, 59.5713, 102.8329



57.1007, 53.4642, 101.9178



70.6074, 63.9546, 103.2308



17.1190, 17.4375, 22.7135



9.6003, 3.8596, 49.6736

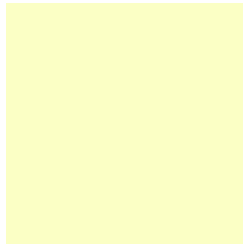


0.9733, 0.3957, 4.8383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

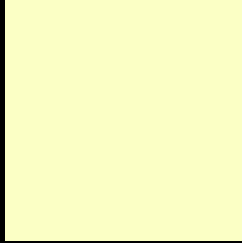
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521 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 85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6217, 96.0604,



# Color Blindness Simulation

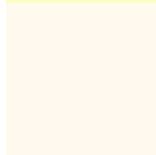
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



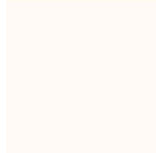
### Original Color

85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521



### Protanopia

90.7117, 95.7456, 93.8205



### Deuteranopia

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

## **Tritanopia**

92.4337, 95.8540, 108.2376

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521

## Protanomaly

88.8683, 95.9656, 82.9466

## Deuteranomaly

89.6870, 96.2931, 87.2582

## Tritanomaly

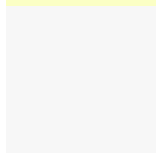
89.4933, 95.6303, 91.5836

# Monochromacy



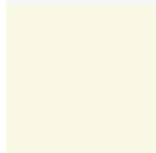
## Original Color

85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521



## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



## Achromatomaly

87.0399, 93.9848, 87.6821

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521 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(251, 255, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 255, 197)  
}
```

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(251, 255, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 255, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521 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(251, 255, 197) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 255, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(251, 255, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 255, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 255,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6217, 96.0604, 66.8521 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 255, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
255, 197) }
```

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