

Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6858, 90.0621,
101.9080)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(85.6858, 90.0621, 101.9080)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(85.9119, 90.3559,
101.7193)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F4F8
RGB	242, 244, 248
RGB Percent	95%, 96%, 97%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0431, 0.0274
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	220°, 30%, 96%
HSV	220°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193
YIQ	243.8580, -2.4760, 0.8200

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

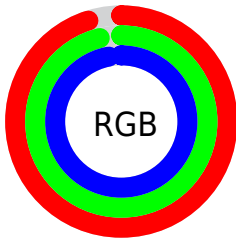
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 244, 248
Decimal	15922424
CIE Lab	96.14, 0.06, -2.16
CIE LCh	96, 2.163, 271.557
Yxy	90.3559, 0.3090, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294112504 (0xFF F2F4F8)
YUV	243.8580, 2.0420, -1.6295
Hunter-Lab	95.0557, -5.0182, 3.0927

Details

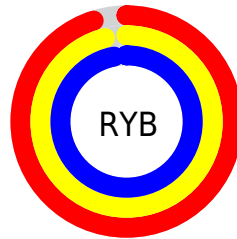
The XYZ color **85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **87.6943, 92.2778, 97.1952**, and the grayscale version is **85.8634, 90.3350, 98.3748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7473, 50.2113, 57.0444** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2217, 76.7659, 99.7664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9435, 99.5574, 103.0734**.

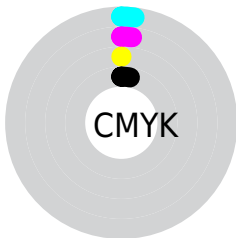
Distribution



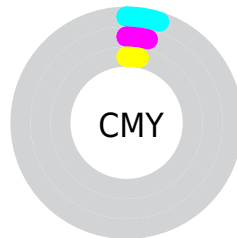
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (3%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193 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 85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.9119, 90.3559,
101.7193

85.9119, 90.3559,
101.7193

503.0790,
529.1879, 586.9846

64.9202, 68.2759,
77.1123

140.5540,
147.8327, 165.5903

47.6608, 50.1222,
56.8329

174.9351,
183.9982, 205.6914

33.7685, 35.5105,
40.4627

214.5099,
225.6276, 251.7944

22.8778, 24.0564,
27.5829

259.6440,
273.1054, 304.3176

14.6235, 15.3755,
17.7752

310.7026,
326.8159, 363.6797

8.6402, 9.0833,
10.6209

368.0510,

4.5625, 4.7956,

387.1436, 430.2992

5.7016

432.0547,
454.4728, 504.5947

■ 2.0250, 2.1278,
2.5987

■ 0.6479, 0.6802,
0.8918

■ 85.9119, 90.3559,
101.7193

■ 85.9119, 90.3559,
101.7193

■ 73.2217, 76.7659,
99.7664

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,
103.0734

■ 62.0708, 64.6108,
98.0079

■ 52.4003, 53.8448,
96.4396

■ 44.1448, 44.4153,
95.0546

■ 37.2334, 36.2660,
93.8459

■ 31.5888, 29.3364,
92.8059

■ 27.1252, 23.5602,
91.9262

■ 23.7449, 18.8637,
91.1978

■ 21.3323, 15.1619,
90.6105

Harmonies

Analogous

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



85.3327, 90.3559, 101.3136



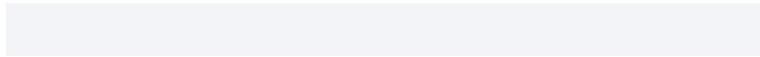
85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193



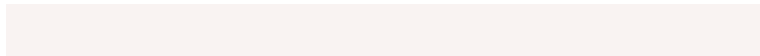
86.4853, 90.3559, 101.2222

Triad

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



85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193



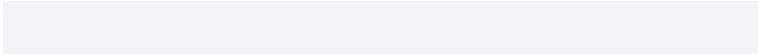
86.8666, 90.3559, 96.6646



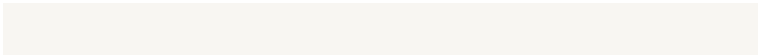
84.8710, 90.3559, 96.8182

Complementary

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



85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193



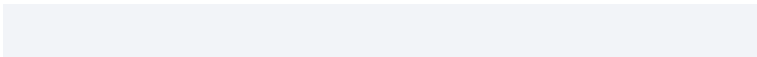
87.6943, 92.2778, 97.1952

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.



85.2787, 90.3559, 95.5959



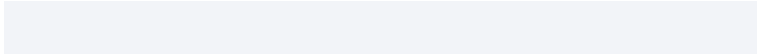
85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193



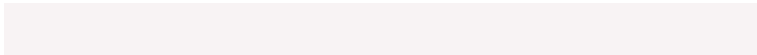
86.4308, 90.3559, 95.5079

Square

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



85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193



87.0380, 90.3559, 98.2925



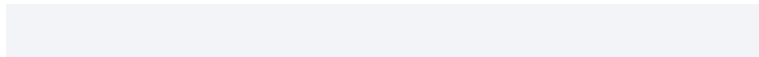
85.8493, 90.3559, 95.1189



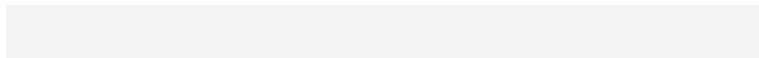
84.7334, 90.3559, 98.4720

Rectangle

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



85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193



86.7866, 90.3559, 100.4490



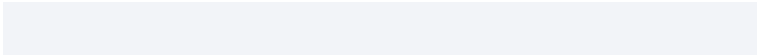
85.8493, 90.3559, 95.1189



84.9809, 90.3559, 96.3439

Sweetspot

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



85.9145, 90.3598, 101.7213



93.5787, 98.4408, 108.6766



86.8059, 92.6612, 100.4199



20.0452, 21.0868, 23.2636



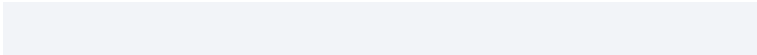
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

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



85.9145, 90.3598, 101.7213



90.6874, 95.3701, 108.2363



85.6244, 89.3199, 101.5359



18.3507, 19.2953, 22.1425



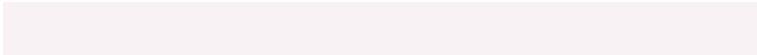
10.9317, 7.2189, 48.7908



1.1057, 0.8551, 4.5499

Inverse Universe

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



86.7946, 89.9941, 98.3885



91.8483, 94.8920, 103.8395



87.9888, 93.3394, 97.3846



18.6503, 19.1734, 21.0074



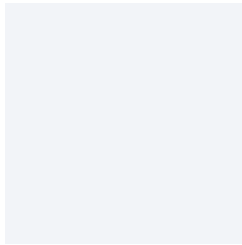
21.8098, 11.1397, 5.7070



2.0670, 1.0505, 0.7764

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

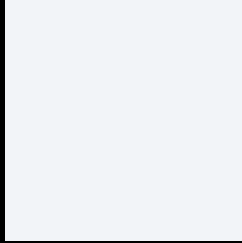
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193 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

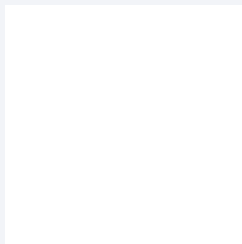
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193.



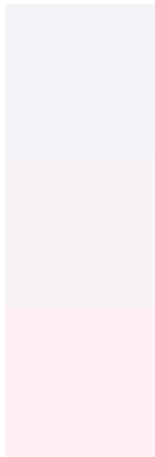
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9119, 90.3559,

101.7193.

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

85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193

Protanopia

87.1969, 90.5907, 100.8857

Deuteranopia

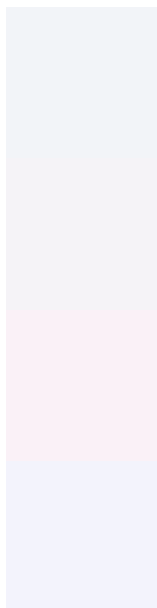
89.1886, 90.2956, 100.7237



Tritanopia

87.4088, 90.5543, 107.4795

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193

Protanomaly

86.4953, 90.2291, 100.8528

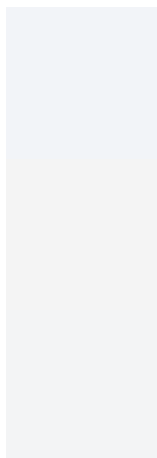
Deuteranomaly

87.6681, 89.9500, 100.7372

Tritanomaly

86.5834, 90.1841, 104.9393

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193

Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

Achromatomaly

85.7943, 90.3486, 99.3034

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193 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(242, 244, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 244, 248)  
}
```

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(242, 244, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 244, 248) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193 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(242, 244, 248) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 244, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 244, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 244, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 244, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 244,  
248) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9119, 90.3559, 101.7193 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 244, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
244, 248) }
```

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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