

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7311, 94.7938, 87.0461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7311, 94.7938, 87.0461)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.7468, 94.7292,  
87.1640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2FDE4
RGB	242, 253, 228
RGB Percent	95%, 99%, 89%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0078, 0.1059
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.10, 0.01
HSL	86°, 86%, 94%
HSV	86°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640
YIQ	246.8610, 1.4690, -10.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

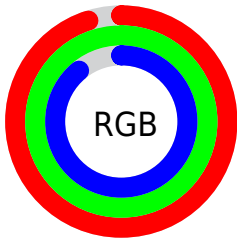
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 253, 239
Decimal	15924708
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.93, -7.93, 10.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 13.331, 126.487
Yxy	94.7292, 0.3204, 0.3539
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294114788 (0xFFFF2FDE4)
YUV	246.8610, -9.2985, -4.2631
Hunter-Lab	97.3289, -13.0671, 15.0324

# Details

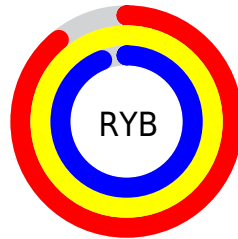
The XYZ color **85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.0733, 80.9319, 104.2818**, and the grayscale version is **88.3697, 92.9718, 101.2463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5325, 52.9361, 47.2476** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7829, 91.5185, 69.8260**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4627, 98.2737, 107.2241**.

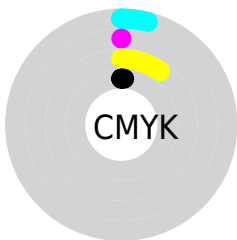
# Distribution



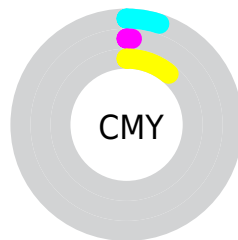
- Red (95%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640 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 85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.7468, 94.7292,  
87.1640

 85.7468, 94.7292,  
87.1640


502.5425,  
543.2977, 539.0918

 64.7832, 71.9096,  
65.0705


140.3247,  
153.8904, 145.2936

 47.5493, 53.0848,  
47.0666


174.6698,  
191.0009, 182.1668

 33.6799, 37.8705,  
32.7336


214.2060,  
233.6437, 224.8037

 22.8095, 25.8822,  
21.6530

259.2988,  
282.2033, 273.6227

 14.5728, 16.7355,  
13.4063

310.3135,  
337.0641, 329.0425

 8.6045, 10.0461,  
7.5749

367.6154,

 4.5392, 5.4295,

398.6105, 391.4816

3.7403

431.5700,  
467.2269, 461.3585

■ 2.0114, 2.5014,  
1.4840

■ 0.6404, 0.8774,  
0.2060

■ 85.7468, 94.7292,  
87.1640

■ 85.7468, 94.7292,  
87.1640

■ 78.7829, 91.5185,  
69.8260

■ 93.4627, 98.2737,  
107.2241

■ 72.5368, 88.6183,  
55.0866

■ 94.4171, 98.7343,  
108.6890

■ 66.9831, 86.0210,  
42.8221

■ 62.0916, 83.7140,  
32.8961

■ 57.8295, 81.6836,  
25.1591

■ 54.1605, 79.9149,  
19.4442

■ 51.0437, 78.3908,  
15.5608

■ 48.4309, 77.0916,  
13.2814

■ 46.2472, 75.9867,  
12.2379

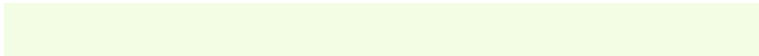
# Harmonies

## Analogous

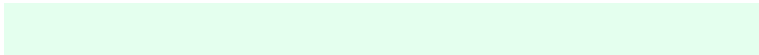
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.2113, 94.7292, 83.6530



85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640



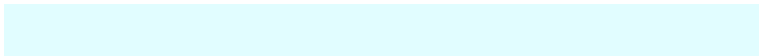
83.4792, 94.7292, 94.9904

# Triad

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



85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640



87.1433, 94.7292, 123.6246



97.5215, 94.7292, 100.7894

# Complementary

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



85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640



81.0733, 80.9319, 104.2818

# Split Complementary

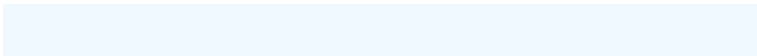
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.9301, 94.7292, 111.7513



85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640



90.8683, 94.7292, 125.4493

# Square

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



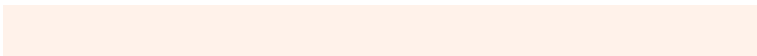
85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640



84.2694, 94.7292, 116.1428



94.4685, 94.7292, 120.9666



96.0625, 94.7292, 91.1531

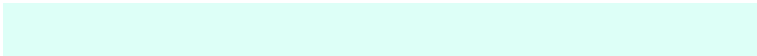


# Rectangle

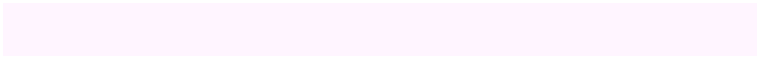
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640



82.9146, 94.7292, 101.8626



94.4685, 94.7292, 120.9666



97.5565, 94.7292, 104.4361

# Sweetspot

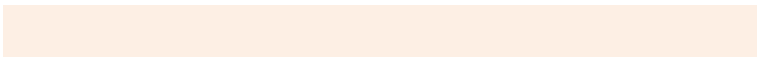
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.7494, 94.7333, 87.1661



92.6147, 98.8840, 102.4843



85.3328, 88.1229, 85.9121



19.6866, 21.1025, 21.5782



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

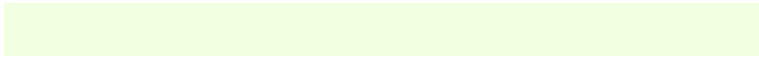


# Same Dimension

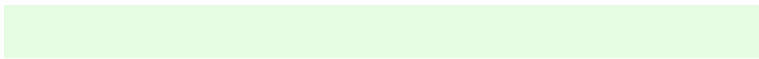
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.7494, 94.7333, 87.1661



85.7266, 95.7182, 84.7630



81.6579, 92.6241, 86.9746



18.7445, 20.6697, 19.1460



24.7582, 40.5014, 6.5127



2.5362, 4.0082, 0.6400



# Inverse Universe

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



81.0733, 80.9319, 104.2818



80.0287, 78.9008, 105.6192



85.3804, 83.1523, 104.4834



17.7617, 17.7689, 22.7435



13.1031, 5.6654, 49.8375



1.3988, 0.6150, 4.8583



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

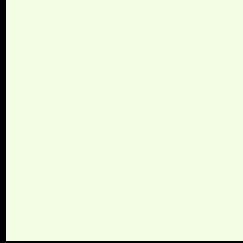
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

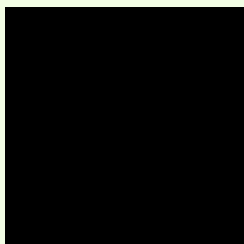
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

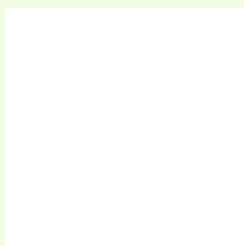
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640.



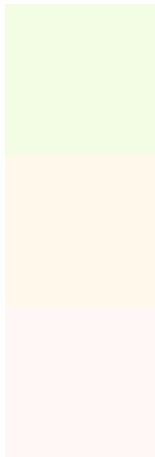
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7468, 94.7292,

87.1640.

# 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

85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

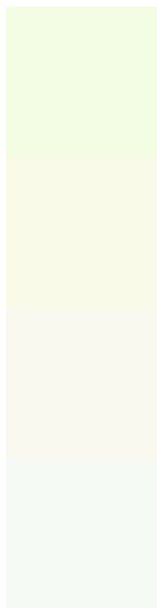
### Deuteranopia

91.1353, 94.4353, 100.6133

## **Tritanopia**

90.6843, 94.4945, 108.0674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640

## Protanomaly

88.1754, 94.5214, 89.9410

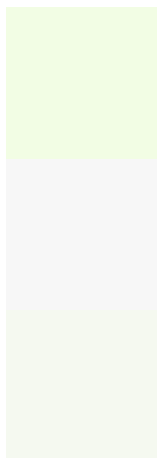
## Deuteranomaly

88.8800, 94.3074, 95.1800

## Tritanomaly

88.6731, 94.5566, 99.9639

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.2600, 93.4551, 95.8776

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640 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, 253, 228) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 253, 228)  
}
```

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, 253, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 253, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640 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, 253, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 253, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 253, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 253, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 253, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 253,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.7468, 94.7292, 87.1640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 253, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
253, 228) }
```

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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