

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7345, 88.6354, 95.8505)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7345, 88.6354, 95.8505)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.7487, 88.6275,  
95.8065)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F8F0F1
RGB	248, 240, 241
RGB Percent	97%, 94%, 95%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0588, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	353°, 36%, 96%
HSV	353°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065
YIQ	242.5060, 4.4470, 2.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

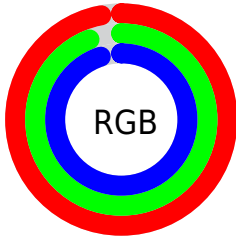
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">248, 240, 241</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16314609</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.42, 2.85, 0.46</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 2.892, 9.184</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.6275, 0.3174, 0.3280</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294504689</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF8F0F1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">242.5060, -0.7425, 4.8182</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.1422, -2.1634, 5.5614</a>

# Details

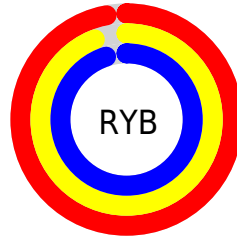
The XYZ color **85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **86.2944, 92.3778, 101.2828**, and the grayscale version is **84.8044, 89.2208, 97.1615**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6357, 48.9902, 52.8443** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8893, 73.7922, 77.4620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5220, 98.6967, 108.7817**.

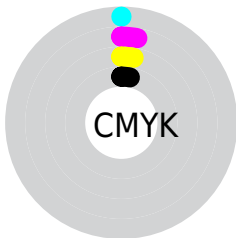
# Distribution



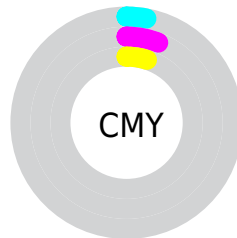
- Red (97%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065 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 85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.7487, 88.6275,  
95.8065

85.7487, 88.6275,  
95.8065

502.5487,  
523.5560, 567.7938

64.7848, 66.8429,  
72.2058

140.3274,  
145.4305, 157.3835

47.5506, 48.9569,  
52.8390

174.6728,  
181.2176, 196.1969

33.6809, 34.5853,  
37.2874

214.2095,  
222.4410, 240.9183

22.8103, 23.3436,  
25.1325

259.3028,  
269.4850, 291.9662

14.5734, 14.8474,  
15.9559

310.3180,  
322.7342, 349.7591

8.6049, 8.7124,  
9.3389

367.6204,

4.5394, 4.5541,

382.5728, 414.7157

4.8631

431.5755,  
449.3853, 487.2544

■ 2.0116, 1.9881,  
2.1098

■ 0.6405, 0.6005,  
0.6216

■ 85.7487, 88.6275,  
95.8065

■ 85.7487, 88.6275,  
95.8065

■ 75.8893, 73.7922,  
77.4620

■ 92.5220, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 67.3579, 61.0174,  
61.3993

■ 60.1000, 50.2153,  
47.5307

■ 54.0539, 41.2874,  
35.7606

■ 49.1533, 34.1269,  
25.9864

■ 45.3252, 28.6158,  
18.0968

■ 42.4880, 24.6223,  
11.9694

■ 40.5485, 21.9938,  
7.4674

■ 39.3947, 20.5457,  
4.4331

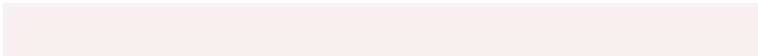
# Harmonies

## Analogous

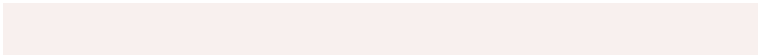
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.6680, 88.6275, 98.0571



85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065



85.4226, 88.6275, 93.7733

# Triad

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



85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065



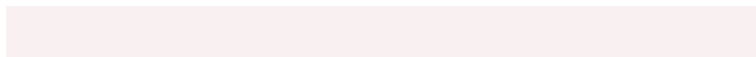
83.2801, 88.6275, 93.1620



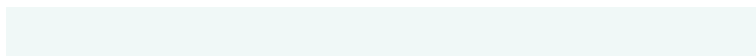
83.6982, 88.6275, 100.6308

# Complementary

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



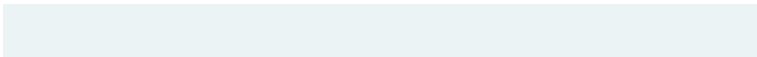
85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065



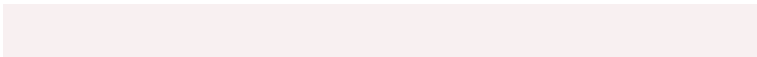
86.2944, 92.3778, 101.2828

# Split Complementary

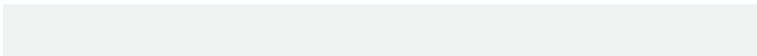
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.0639, 88.6275, 99.2796



85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065



82.8236, 88.6275, 94.9601

# Square

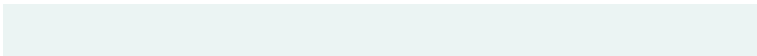
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



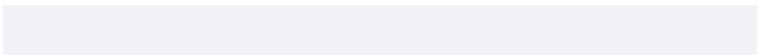
85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065



83.9952, 88.6275, 92.2623



82.7447, 88.6275, 97.1974



84.4808, 88.6275, 100.8661



# Rectangle

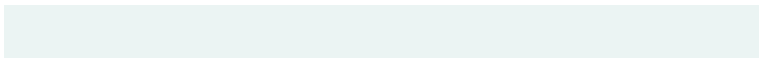
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



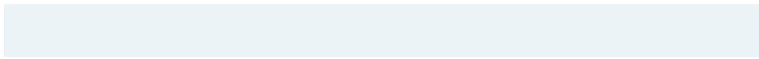
85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065



85.0196, 88.6275, 92.8062



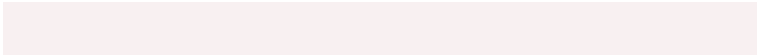
82.7447, 88.6275, 97.1974



83.4607, 88.6275, 100.2911

# Sweetspot

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



85.7512, 88.6313, 95.8084



93.8845, 98.2408, 106.7487



86.4403, 88.8634, 101.4047



20.1074, 21.0461, 22.8713



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.



85.7512, 88.6313, 95.8084



90.4773, 93.1020, 100.4473



86.4729, 90.3122, 95.3170



18.3703, 18.8226, 20.2694



21.0717, 10.8444, 1.8199

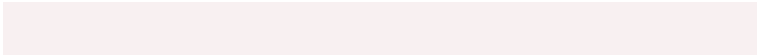


1.9786, 1.0152, 0.3106



# Inverse Universe

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



85.7512, 88.6313, 95.8084



90.4773, 93.1020, 100.4473



85.5542, 90.6508, 101.7964



18.3703, 18.8226, 20.2694



21.0717, 10.8444, 1.8199

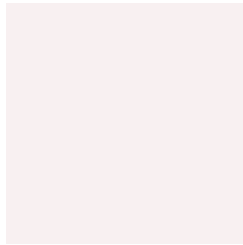


1.9786, 1.0152, 0.3106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

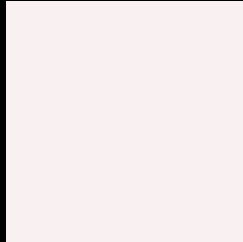
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

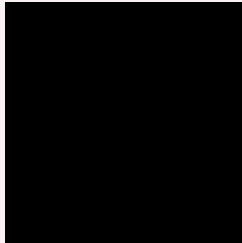
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

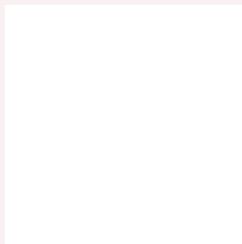
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065.



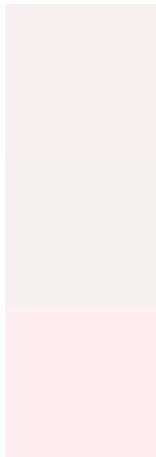
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7487, 88.6275,

95.8 65.

# 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

85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065

### Protanopia

85.3385, 88.8543, 95.8719

### Deuteranopia

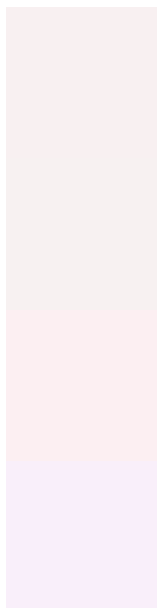
87.8415, 88.8199, 96.5186



## Tritanopia

87.6915, 88.5088, 107.0698

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065

## Protanomaly

85.6903, 89.0356, 95.8883

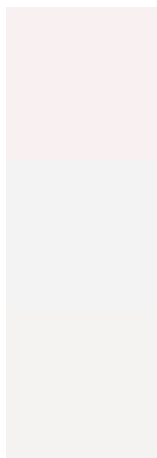
## Deuteranomaly

87.0384, 88.8393, 96.5647

## Tritanomaly

87.1887, 88.7749, 102.9824

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.4353, 89.3275, 96.7434

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065 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(248, 240, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 240, 241)  
}
```

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(248, 240, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 240, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065 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(248, 240, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 240, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 240, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 240, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 240, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 240,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.7487, 88.6275, 95.8065 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 240, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
240, 241) }
```

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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