

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7681, 88.6716, 90.0737)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7681, 88.6716, 90.0737)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.7950, 88.7699,  
90.4543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBF0EA
RGB	251, 240, 234
RGB Percent	98%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.0157, 0.0588, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.07, 0.02
HSL	21°, 68%, 95%
HSV	21°, 7%, 98%
XYZ	85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543
YIQ	242.6050, 8.4820, 0.4660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

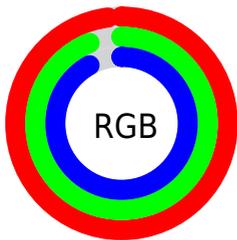
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 243, 234
Decimal	16511210
CIE Lab	95.48, 2.68, 4.20
CIE LCh	95, 4.986, 57.427
Yxy	88.7699, 0.3237, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294701290 (0xFFFBF0EA)
YUV	242.6050, -4.2423, 7.3624
Hunter-Lab	94.2178, -2.3385, 9.0308

# Details

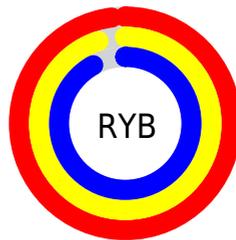
The XYZ color **85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.9965, 89.7607, 104.1662**, and the grayscale version is **84.9076, 89.3294, 97.2797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.4245, 48.9647, 49.0711** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.8748, 78.2965, 71.2660**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5941, 99.2495, 108.8319**.

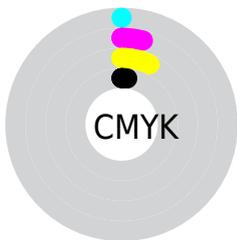
# Distribution



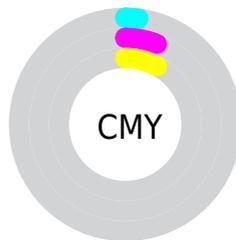
- Red (98%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543 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 85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 85.7950, 88.7699,  
90.4543

 85.7950, 88.7699,  
90.4543

502.6991,  
524.0212, 550.1158

 64.8232, 66.9609,  
67.7817

140.3917,  
145.6285, 149.9103

 47.5819, 49.0528,  
49.2546

174.7472,  
181.4469, 187.5308

 33.7058, 34.6614,  
34.4544

214.2948,  
222.7039, 230.9709

 22.8295, 23.4022,  
22.9627

259.3996,  
269.7839, 280.6492

 14.5876, 14.8907,  
14.3610

310.4271,  
323.0712, 336.9844

 8.6149, 8.7427,  
8.2305

367.7426,

 4.5460, 4.5738,

382.9502, 400.3948

4.1529

431.7115,  
449.8054, 471.2991

■ 2.0154, 1.9994,  
1.7096

■ 0.6426, 0.6071,  
0.3673

■ 85.7950, 88.7699,  
90.4543

■ 85.7950, 88.7699,  
90.4543

■ 77.8748, 78.2965,  
71.2660

■ 93.5941, 99.2495,  
108.8319

■ 70.8581, 68.8480,  
54.7927

■ 64.7130, 60.3958,  
40.9120

■ 59.4025, 52.9058,  
29.4897

■ 54.8870, 46.3417,  
20.3796

■ 51.1232, 40.6647,  
13.4196

■ 48.0629, 35.8329,  
8.4265

■ 45.6513, 31.8001,  
5.1856

■ 43.8218, 28.5138,  
3.4267

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.7258, 88.7699, 93.2319



85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543



84.4911, 88.7699, 89.3343

# Triad

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



85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543



81.7765, 88.7699, 96.3181



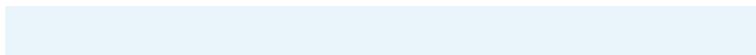
85.5887, 88.7699, 103.4865

# Complementary

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



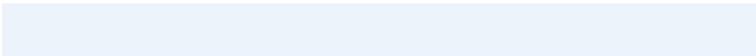
85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543



83.9965, 89.7607, 104.1662

# 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.



84.2553, 88.7699, 104.3658



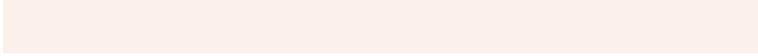
85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543



82.0634, 88.7699, 100.1615

# Square

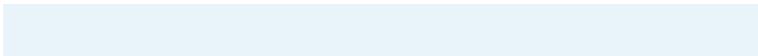
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543



82.1792, 88.7699, 92.6621



82.9671, 88.7699, 103.1335



86.6058, 88.7699, 100.7616

# Rectangle

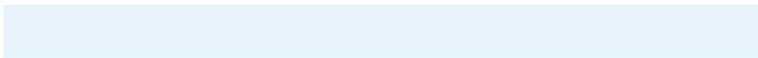
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543



83.5890, 88.7699, 89.6550



82.9671, 88.7699, 103.1335



85.1621, 88.7699, 104.0108

# Sweetspot

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



85.7975, 88.7738, 90.4562



93.1963, 97.5892, 104.2849



85.6967, 85.9518, 98.5010



19.9673, 20.9135, 22.3696



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

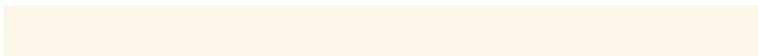
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



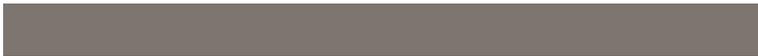
85.7975, 88.7738, 90.4562



87.8719, 90.6235, 91.1554



88.3419, 93.8627, 91.3044



17.7461, 18.2281, 18.0455



22.8983, 14.7533, 1.6408

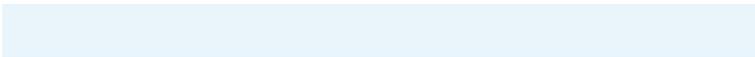


2.2164, 1.5577, 0.1839



# Inverse Universe

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



83.9965, 89.7607, 104.1662



85.6833, 91.8227, 107.8153



81.4995, 84.7669, 103.3339



17.2198, 18.5165, 22.0517



16.1185, 17.5925, 50.5197



1.5925, 1.8288, 4.7122



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543 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 85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

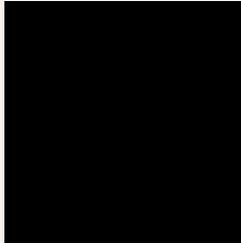
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543.



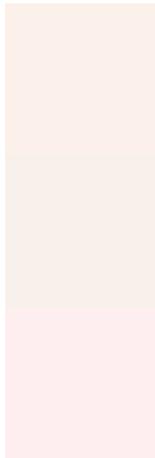
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7950, 88.7699,



# 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

85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543

### Protanopia

85.1621, 88.8652, 91.2614

### Deuteranopia

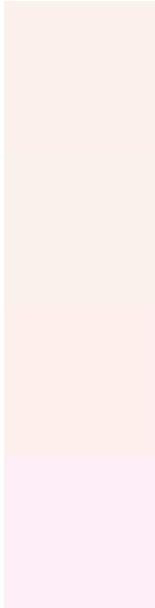
87.3945, 88.6411, 94.1646



## Tritanopia

89.2072, 88.8592, 107.0576

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543

## Protanomaly

85.5176, 89.0485, 91.2781

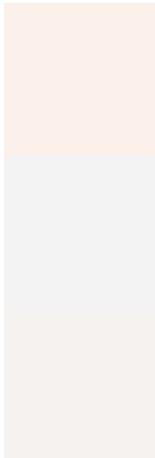
## Deuteranomaly

87.0256, 88.9183, 92.6970

## Tritanomaly

87.8710, 88.7471, 100.4943

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.4863, 89.3884, 95.1861

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543 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, 240, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 240, 234)  
}
```

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, 240, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 240, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543 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, 240, 234) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 240, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 240, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 240, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 240, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 240,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.7950, 88.7699, 90.4543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 240, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
240, 234) }
```

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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