

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7722, 89.5213,  
101.6979)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7722, 89.5213, 101.6979)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.6576, 89.3363,  
101.5359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3F2F8
RGB	243, 242, 248
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 97%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0510, 0.0274
CMYK	0.02, 0.02, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	250°, 30%, 96%
HSV	250°, 2%, 97%
XYZ	85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359
YIQ	242.9830, -1.3300, 2.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

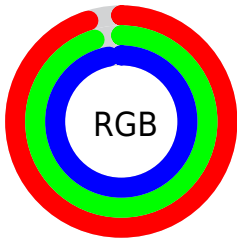
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 242, 248
Decimal	15987448
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.72, 1.41, -2.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 3.110, 296.882
Yxy	89.3363, 0.3098, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294177528 (0xFFFF3F2F8)
<b>YUV</b>	242.9830, 2.4734, 0.0149
Hunter-Lab	94.5179, -3.6392, 2.4702

# Details

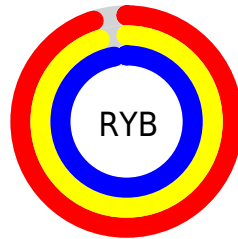
The XYZ color **85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.9555, 93.3221, 97.3862**, and the grayscale version is **85.1619, 89.5969, 97.5710**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5669, 49.4884, 56.9143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0322, 72.0896, 98.9264**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9435, 99.5574, 103.0734**.

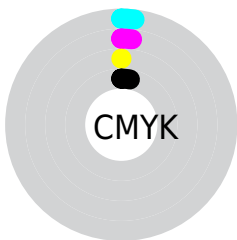
# Distribution



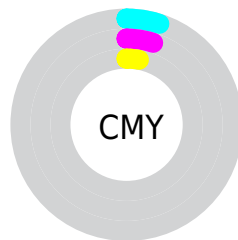
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (97%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359 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 85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6576, 89.3363,  
101.5359

85.6576, 89.3363,  
101.5359

502.2525,  
525.8695, 586.3944

64.7092, 67.4303,  
76.9598

140.2009,  
146.4161, 165.3365

47.4891, 49.4344,  
56.7085

174.5264,  
182.3588, 205.3981

33.6321, 34.9642,  
40.3635

214.0418,  
223.7491, 251.4587

22.7726, 23.6353,  
27.5061

259.1123,  
270.9715, 303.9367

14.5455, 15.0633,  
17.7179

310.1032,  
324.4103, 363.2508

8.5853, 8.8638,  
10.5803

367.3800,

4.5266, 4.6525,

384.4500, 429.8194

5.6748

431.3080,  
451.4749, 504.0611

■ 2.0041, 2.0448,  
2.5828

■ 0.6363, 0.6333,  
0.8835

■ 85.6576, 89.3363,  
101.5359

■ 85.6576, 89.3363,  
101.5359

■ 72.0322, 72.0896,  
98.9264

■ 93.9435, 99.5574,  
103.0734

■ 60.1425, 57.1616,  
96.6717

■ 49.9203, 44.4562,  
94.7581

■ 41.2901, 33.8664,  
93.1689

■ 34.1705, 25.2762,  
91.8861

■ 28.4726, 18.5584,  
90.8897

■ 24.0981, 13.5708,  
90.1576

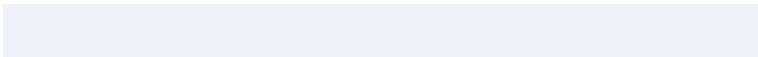
■ 20.9354, 10.1506,  
89.6641

■ 18.8536, 8.1029,  
89.3786

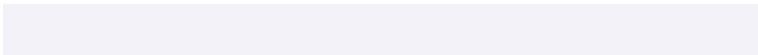
# Harmonies

## Analogous

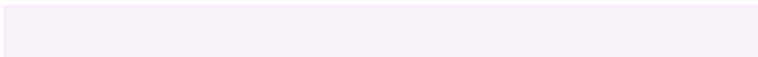
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.8220, 89.3363, 102.0536



85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359



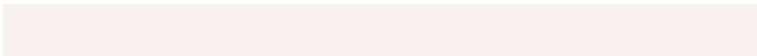
86.2970, 89.3363, 99.8694

# Triad

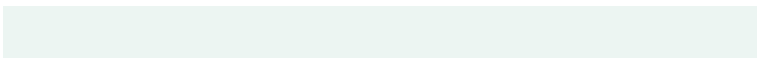
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359



85.8136, 89.3363, 93.3785



83.2791, 89.3363, 97.0159

# Complementary

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



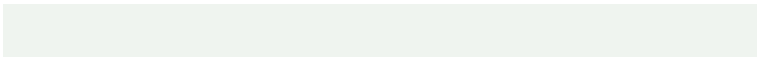
85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359



87.9555, 93.3221, 97.3862

# Split Complementary

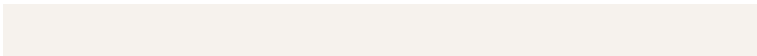
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.5408, 89.3363, 94.7201



85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359



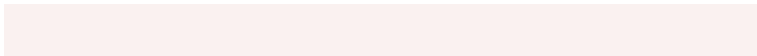
85.0010, 89.3363, 92.6423

# Square

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



85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359



86.3875, 89.3363, 95.1569



84.1697, 89.3363, 93.1293



83.4523, 89.3363, 99.4183

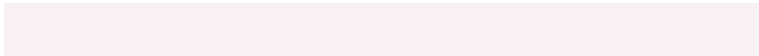


# Rectangle

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



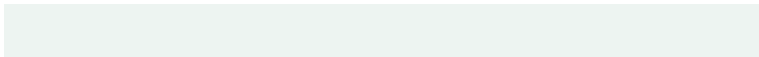
85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359



86.5240, 89.3363, 98.3455



84.1697, 89.3363, 93.1293



83.3191, 89.3363, 96.2065

# Sweetspot

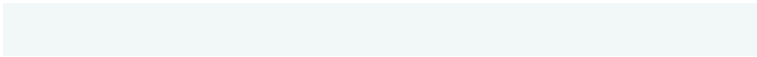
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.6602, 89.3401, 101.5379



93.4639, 97.9827, 108.5942



86.8555, 92.2398, 102.0345



20.0218, 20.9936, 23.2469



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.



85.6602, 89.3401, 101.5379



90.3498, 94.0259, 107.9946



86.6694, 89.8604, 101.5851



18.2639, 18.9500, 22.0804



9.7284, 3.9578, 48.2247



0.9750, 0.4047, 4.4699

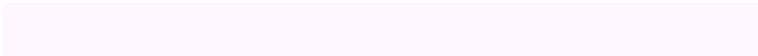


# Inverse Universe

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



87.2552, 90.1802, 100.8079



92.4539, 95.1342, 107.0286



86.9402, 92.7987, 97.3387



18.8065, 19.2359, 21.8302



27.0279, 13.2269, 33.1850

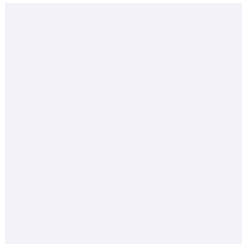


2.5351, 1.2378, 3.2411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

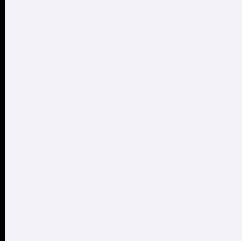
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

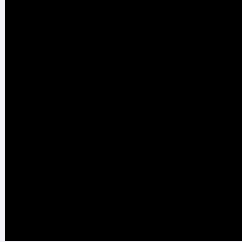
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

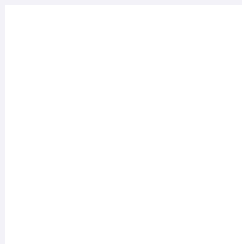
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359.



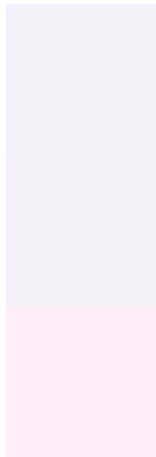
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6576, 89.3363,

101.5359.

# 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

85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359

### Protanopia

86.0548, 89.1004, 101.4695

### Deuteranopia

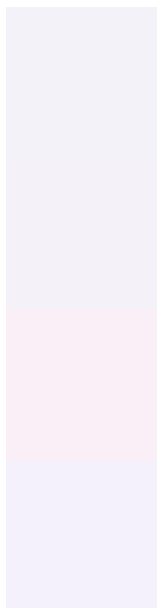
88.6030, 89.1245, 100.5285



## Tritanopia

86.8135, 89.3637, 107.2811

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359

## Protanomaly

85.7068, 88.9210, 101.4532

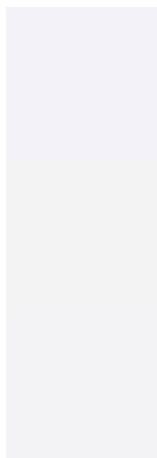
## Deuteranomaly

87.4387, 88.9576, 100.5577

## Tritanomaly

86.3342, 89.1720, 104.7571

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.4942, 89.7484, 99.2034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359 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(243, 242, 248) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 242, 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(243, 242, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 242, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359 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(243, 242, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 242, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 242, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 242, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 242, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 242,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6576, 89.3363, 101.5359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 242, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
242, 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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