

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.8642, 89.6372, 81.1480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.8642, 89.6372, 81.1480)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.7464, 89.3911,  
81.1415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1DD
RGB	255, 241, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	35°, 100%, 93%
HSV	35°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415
YIQ	242.9060, 14.7640, -3.2520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 255, 221
Decimal	16773597
CIE Lab	95.74, 1.47, 11.34
CIE LCh	96, 11.432, 82.588
Yxy	89.3911, 0.3346, 0.3488
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963677 (0xFFFFF1DD)
YUV	242.9060, -10.7997, 10.6064
Hunter-Lab	94.5469, -3.5719, 15.2993

# Details

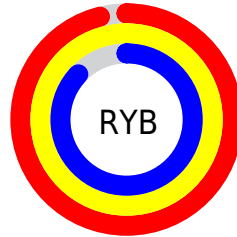
The XYZ color **85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.5764, 82.0065, 106.3479**, and the grayscale version is **85.1935, 89.6302, 97.6073**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5206, 49.4569, 43.1179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5863, 82.1011, 63.5802**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6060, 97.2532, 101.4840**.

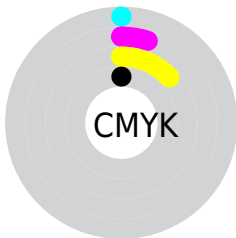
# Distribution



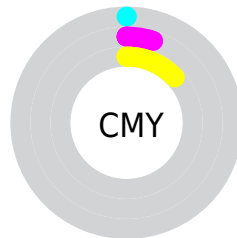
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415 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 85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.7464, 89.3911,  
81.1415

 85.7464, 89.3911,  
81.1415


502.5412,  
526.0481, 518.5794

 64.7829, 67.4757,  
60.1265


140.3242,  
146.4923, 136.7953

 47.5491, 49.4713,  
43.0946

174.6692,  
182.4470, 172.2711

 33.6797, 34.9935,  
29.6274


214.2053,  
223.8501, 213.4043

 22.8094, 23.6579,  
19.3063

259.2980,  
271.0863, 260.6134

 14.5727, 15.0800,  
11.7128

310.3125,  
324.5397, 314.3169

 8.6044, 8.8756,  
6.4283

367.6144,

 4.5391, 4.6601,

384.5950, 374.9334

3.0342

431.5688,  
451.6363, 442.8813

■ 2.0114, 2.0493,  
1.1121

■ 0.6404, 0.6359,  
0.0000

■ 85.7464, 89.3911,  
81.1415

■ 85.7464, 89.3911,  
81.1415

■ 79.5863, 82.1011,  
63.5802

■ 92.6060, 97.2532,  
101.4840

■ 74.0930, 75.3565,  
48.6713

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.2405, 69.1450,  
36.2841

■ 64.9987, 63.4495,  
26.2745

■ 61.3342, 58.2514,  
18.4838

■ 58.2101, 53.5308,  
12.7336

■ 55.5841, 49.2650,  
8.8174

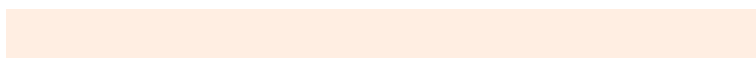
■ 53.4049, 45.4280,  
6.4841

■ 52.1531, 43.0861,  
5.5677

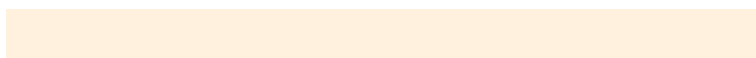
# Harmonies

## Analogous

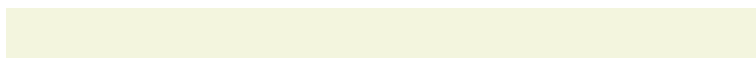
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.6923, 89.3911, 84.2082



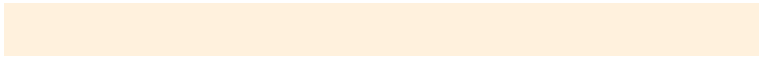
85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415



82.6610, 89.3911, 82.1950

# Triad

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



85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415



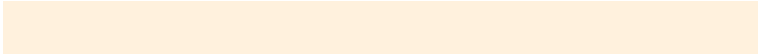
79.4994, 89.3911, 104.1395



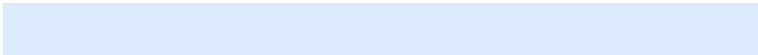
89.8600, 89.3911, 108.2421

# Complementary

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



85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415



77.5764, 82.0065, 106.3479

# Split Complementary

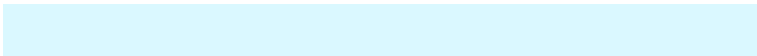
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.3085, 89.3911, 114.2212



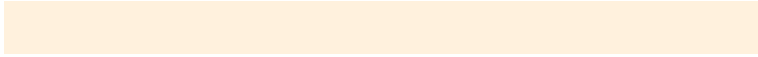
85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415



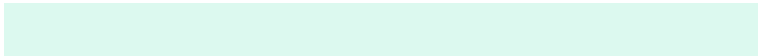
81.3408, 89.3911, 111.7524

# Square

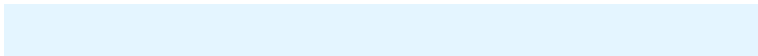
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415



79.1044, 89.3911, 95.1136



84.1855, 89.3911, 115.5439

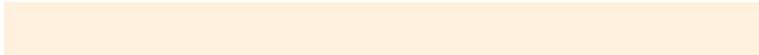


91.1051, 89.3911, 99.5840



# Rectangle

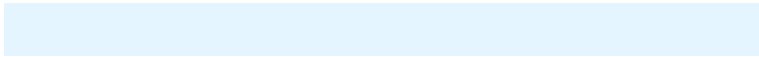
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415



80.9349, 89.3911, 85.1247



84.1855, 89.3911, 115.5439



89.1237, 89.3911, 110.6533

# Sweetspot

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



85.7486, 89.3949, 81.1434



92.1262, 96.7109, 100.0377



82.1166, 78.9817, 89.6414



19.6039, 20.5699, 21.0665



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

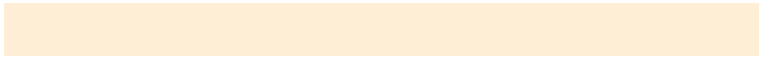


# Same Dimension

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



85.7486, 89.3949, 81.1434



84.0379, 87.3948, 76.1919



89.0167, 97.4672, 82.5292



18.8977, 19.7636, 18.9631



27.4018, 22.8148, 2.9595

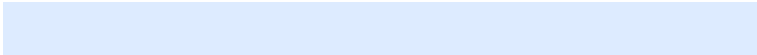


2.7757, 2.4368, 0.3240

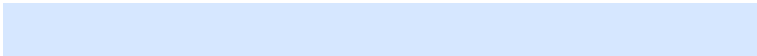


# Inverse Universe

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



77.5764, 82.0065, 106.3479



74.4140, 78.6943, 105.8752



74.5963, 74.7548, 105.1052



17.6171, 18.6057, 22.9127



12.2072, 9.3240, 50.5909

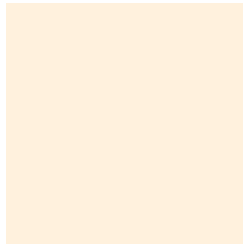


1.2930, 1.1168, 4.9607



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415 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 85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

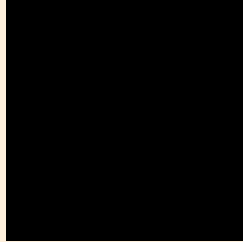
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415.



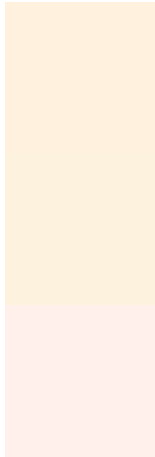
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7464, 89.3911,

81.1415.

# 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

85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415

### Protanopia

84.9482, 89.4202, 81.1892

### Deuteranopia

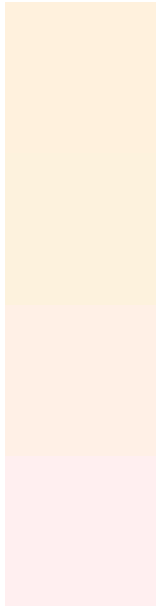
87.3955, 89.5783, 91.2814



## Tritanopia

89.2271, 89.3741, 103.8149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415

## Protanomaly

85.3113, 89.6074, 81.2062

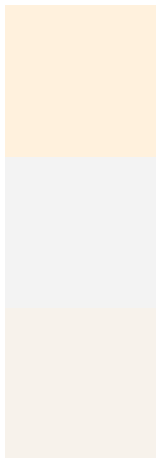
## Deuteranomaly

86.6830, 89.2933, 87.5296

## Tritanomaly

87.8347, 89.2843, 95.0423

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.1053, 89.2766, 91.3438

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415 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(255, 241, 221)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 221)  
}
```

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(255, 241, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415 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".

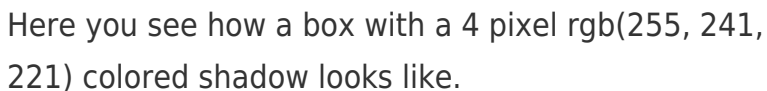
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 241, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 221) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 221)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 221); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 221); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.7464, 89.3911, 81.1415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 221) }
```

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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