

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.0460, 95.6749, 94.1723)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.0460, 95.6749, 94.1723)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.9711, 95.6389,  
94.0498)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFFED
RGB	237, 255, 237
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 93%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0000, 0.0706
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	120°, 100%, 96%
HSV	120°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498
YIQ	247.5660, -4.9500, -9.4140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

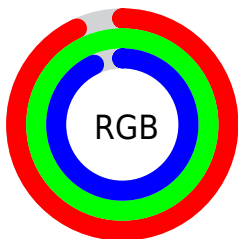
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 255, 255
Decimal	15597549
CIE Lab	98.29, -9.07, 6.58
CIE LCh	98, 11.207, 144.058
Yxy	95.6389, 0.3119, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787629 (0xFFEDFFED)
YUV	247.5660, -5.2090, -9.2664
Hunter-Lab	97.7951, -14.2233, 11.4373

# Details

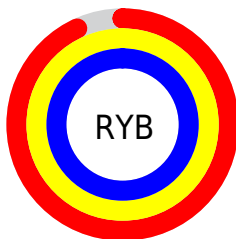
The XYZ color **85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.5746, 89.0493, 107.0746**, and the grayscale version is **88.9124, 93.5428, 101.8681**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5906, 53.5481, 51.5436** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5889, 90.1715, 75.4324**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

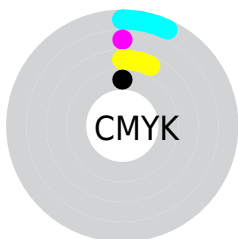
# Distribution



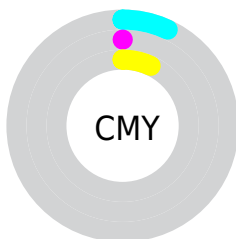
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



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




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498 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 85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.9711, 95.6389,  
94.0498

 85.9711, 95.6389,  
94.0498


503.2713,  
546.2083, 562.0250

 64.9693, 72.6668,  
70.7519


140.6362,  
155.1470, 154.9355

 47.7008, 53.7036,  
51.6591


175.0302,  
192.4518, 193.3603

 33.8002, 38.3647,  
36.3531


214.6189,  
235.3030, 237.6645

 22.9023, 26.2659,  
24.4152

259.7677,  
284.0849, 288.2666

 14.6417, 17.0227,  
15.4268

310.8420,  
339.1820, 345.5852

 8.6530, 10.2507,  
8.9696

368.2072,

 4.5708, 5.5655,

400.9787, 410.0387

4.6248

432.2285,  
469.8593, 482.0458

■ 2.0299, 2.5827,  
1.9740

■ 0.6507, 0.9180,  
0.5392

■ 85.9711, 95.6389,  
94.0498

■ 85.9711, 95.6389,  
94.0498

■ 74.5889, 90.1715,  
75.4324

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.8733, 85.5046,  
59.5409

■ 56.7470, 81.6011,  
46.2488

■ 50.1254, 78.4204,  
35.4179

■ 44.9161, 75.9181,  
26.8971

■ 41.0167, 74.0451,  
20.5189

■ 38.3109, 72.7453,  
16.0928

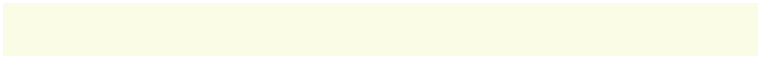
■ 36.6618, 71.9532,  
13.3954

■ 35.8950, 71.5849,  
12.1410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

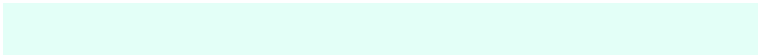
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3962, 95.6389, 88.7383



85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498



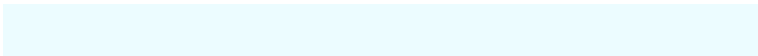
84.8699, 95.6389, 102.3059

# Triad

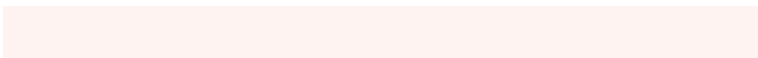
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498



90.2612, 95.6389, 122.8251



96.6854, 95.6389, 97.0580

# Complementary

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



85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498



89.5746, 89.0493, 107.0746

# 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.



97.2132, 95.6389, 105.9847



85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498



93.4545, 95.6389, 121.2158

# Square

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



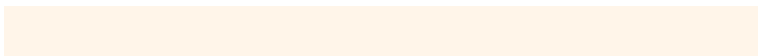
85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498



87.3088, 95.6389, 119.1918



96.0177, 95.6389, 114.9155



94.5922, 95.6389, 90.4019



# Rectangle

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



85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498



85.0156, 95.6389, 108.5102



96.0177, 95.6389, 114.9155



97.0538, 95.6389, 99.8781

# Sweetspot

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



85.9719, 95.6393, 94.0513



92.3882, 98.7214, 104.5461



92.2863, 98.8945, 94.3465



19.8027, 21.1438, 22.4228



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

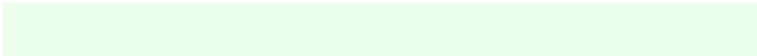


# Same Dimension

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



85.9719, 95.6393, 94.0513



84.8267, 95.0892, 92.1781



87.3203, 96.1787, 101.1515



17.7717, 20.1682, 19.1006



18.6854, 37.3707, 6.2286



1.8193, 3.6387, 0.6065



# Inverse Universe

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



89.5746, 89.0493, 107.0746



88.8839, 87.6678, 106.8443



88.1593, 88.4832, 99.6219



18.7927, 18.3004, 22.7917



30.9799, 14.8812, 50.6719

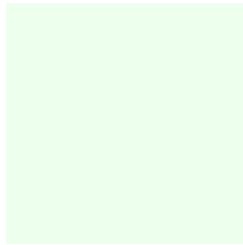


3.0164, 1.4489, 4.9338



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

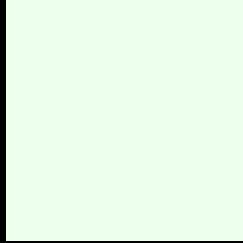
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

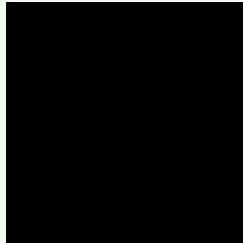
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

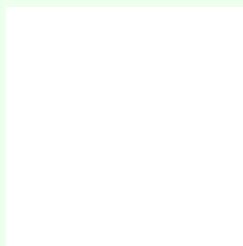
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498.



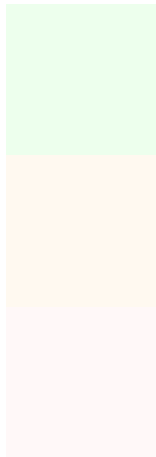
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9711, 95.6389,

94.0498.

# 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

85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498

### Protanopia

90.8439, 95.3026, 96.0453

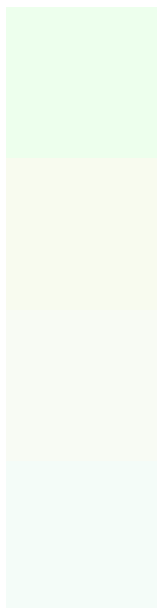
### Deuteranopia

91.7507, 95.1721, 102.3412

## **Tritanopia**

90.9470, 95.5477, 108.2569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498

## Protanomaly

88.7886, 95.1828, 95.3538

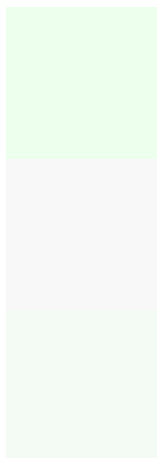
## Deuteranomaly

89.5377, 95.4825, 99.2988

## Tritanomaly

89.0619, 95.6312, 102.5715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498

## Achromatopsia

89.2221, 93.8686, 102.2229

## Achromatomaly

88.1345, 94.7591, 99.2331

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498 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(237, 255, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 255, 237)  
}
```

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(237, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 255, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498 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(237, 255, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 255, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(237, 255, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 255, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9711, 95.6389, 94.0498 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 255, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
255, 237) }
```

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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