

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.0712, 89.8694, 95.1933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.0712, 89.8694, 95.1933)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.8381, 89.5697,  
95.2026)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F2F0
RGB	247, 242, 240
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 94%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0510, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	17°, 30%, 95%
HSV	17°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026
YIQ	243.2670, 3.6220, 0.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

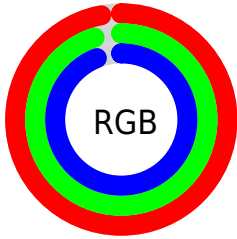
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 243, 240
Decimal	16249584
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.82, 1.33, 1.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 2.035, 49.325
Yxy	89.5697, 0.3172, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439664 (0xFF7F2F0)
YUV	243.2670, -1.6106, 3.2738
Hunter-Lab	94.6413, -3.7256, 6.6072

# Details

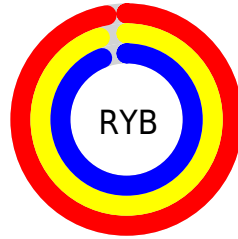
The XYZ color **85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.3761, 90.5443, 100.9739**, and the grayscale version is **85.4166, 89.8649, 97.8629**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6965, 49.6549, 52.4179** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4202, 78.2109, 75.5091**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1683, 98.5144, 108.7651**.

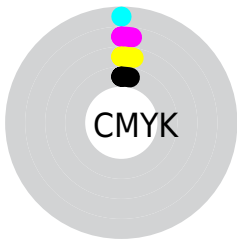
# Distribution



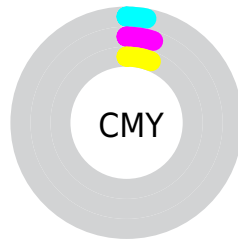
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (94%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026 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 85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.8381, 89.5697,  
95.2026

85.8381, 89.5697,  
95.2026

502.8392,  
526.6301, 565.8143

64.8589, 67.6238,  
71.7058

140.4515,  
146.7405, 156.5425

47.6110, 49.5917,  
52.4330

174.8165,  
182.7343, 195.2226

33.7289, 35.0891,  
36.9657

214.3741,  
224.1794, 239.8009

22.8473, 23.7315,  
24.8854

259.4897,  
271.4604, 290.6960

14.6009, 15.1346,  
15.7734

310.5287,  
324.9615, 348.3263

8.6242, 8.9139,  
9.2114

367.8563,

4.5520, 4.6851,

385.0673, 413.1104

4.7806

431.8381,  
452.1620, 485.4669

■ 2.0189, 2.0637,  
2.0626

■ 0.6446, 0.6441,  
0.5934

■ 85.8381, 89.5697,  
95.2026

■ 85.8381, 89.5697,  
95.2026

■ 77.4202, 78.2109,  
75.5091

■ 92.1683, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 69.9707, 68.0230,  
58.5024

■ 63.4560, 58.9716,  
44.0671

■ 57.8374, 51.0163,  
32.0766

■ 53.0734, 44.1140,  
22.3938

■ 49.1191, 38.2191,  
14.8678

■ 45.9249, 33.2819,  
9.3296

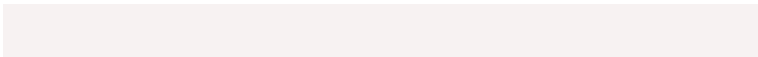
■ 43.4354, 29.2483,  
5.5845

■ 41.5855, 26.0579,  
3.3974

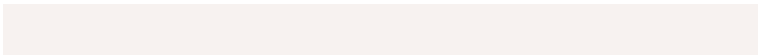
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1550, 89.5697, 96.5077



85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026



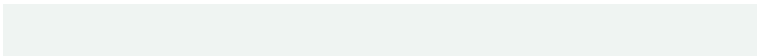
85.3332, 89.5697, 94.5226

# Triad

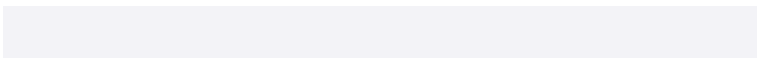
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026



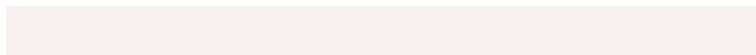
84.0780, 89.5697, 96.9552



85.4907, 89.5697, 100.4697

# Complementary

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



85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026



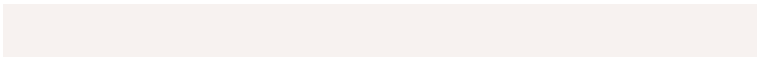
85.3761, 90.5443, 100.9739

# 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.



84.9337, 89.5697, 100.5927



85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026



84.1197, 89.5697, 98.5518

# Square

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



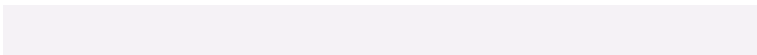
85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026



84.3181, 89.5697, 95.5271



84.4324, 89.5697, 99.8873

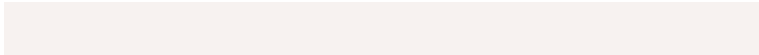


85.9538, 89.5697, 99.5530



# Rectangle

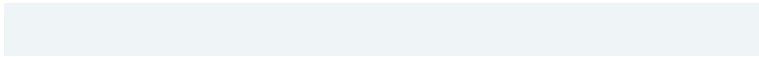
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



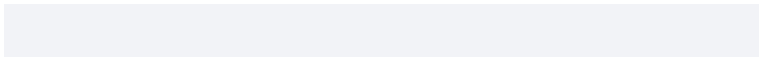
85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026



84.9587, 89.5697, 94.5102



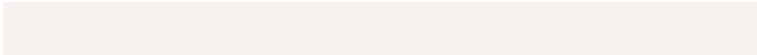
84.4324, 89.5697, 99.8873



85.3082, 89.5697, 100.6056

# Sweetspot

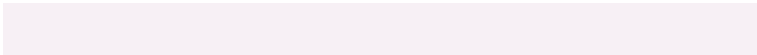
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.8406, 89.5736, 95.2045



94.0643, 98.6812, 106.5594



86.0031, 88.6893, 98.9867



20.1440, 21.1358, 22.8328



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

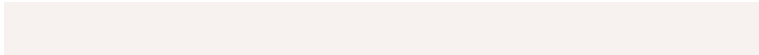


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

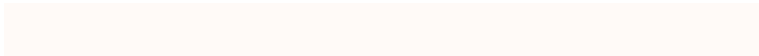


# Same Dimension

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



85.8406, 89.5736, 95.2045



92.1255, 96.0829, 101.9695



86.8860, 91.6644, 95.5530



17.9090, 18.6343, 19.6383



21.5729, 13.0314, 1.3783



1.9802, 1.3136, 0.1492



# Inverse Universe

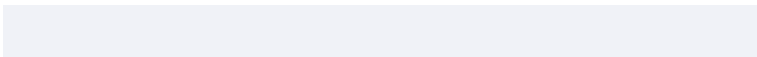
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.3761, 90.5443, 100.9739



91.5965, 97.1883, 108.5393



84.3334, 88.4590, 100.6264



17.7789, 18.9063, 21.2548



17.2461, 20.2860, 49.5446

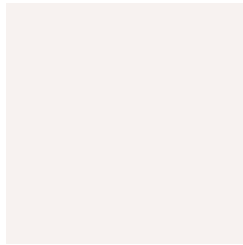


1.6033, 1.9580, 4.3837



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

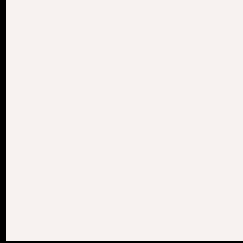
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

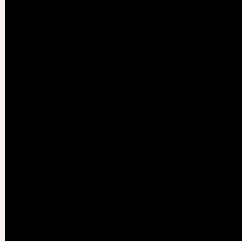
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

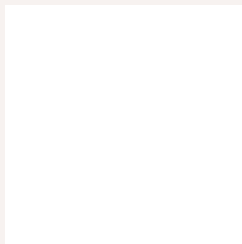
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026.



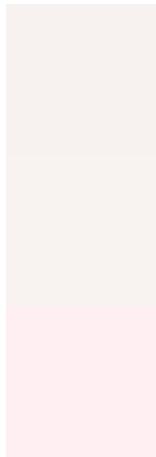
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8381, 89.5697,

95.2 26.

# 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

85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026

### Protanopia

86.1917, 89.7520, 95.2192

### Deuteranopia

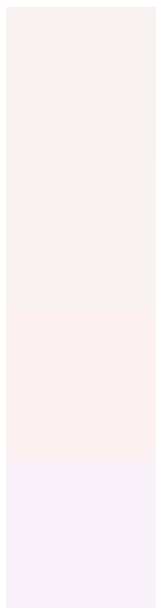
88.1335, 89.4038, 96.6159



## Tritanopia

87.9215, 89.4966, 107.2484

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026

## Protanomaly

86.1917, 89.7520, 95.2192

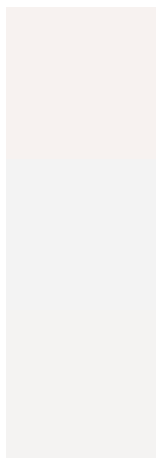
## Deuteranomaly

87.1822, 89.3665, 95.8736

## Tritanomaly

87.4220, 89.7692, 103.1620

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.3858, 89.7451, 96.8266

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026 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(247, 242, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 242, 240)  
}
```

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(247, 242, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 242, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026 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(247, 242, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 242, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 242, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 242, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 242, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 242,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.8381, 89.5697, 95.2026 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 242, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
242, 240) }
```

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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