

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.1414, 85.2715,  
106.7227)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.1414, 85.2715, 106.7227)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(85.9735, 85.0730,  
106.4972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E8FF
RGB	249, 232, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	284°, 100%, 95%
HSV	284°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972
YIQ	239.7050, 2.7490, 10.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

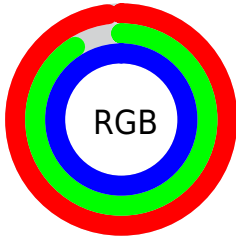
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 232, 255
Decimal	16378111
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.91, 9.78, -9.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 13.308, 317.327
Yxy	85.0730, 0.3098, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294568191 (0xFFFF9E8FF)
YUV	239.7050, 7.5404, 8.1517
Hunter-Lab	92.2350, 4.9709, -3.8934

# Details

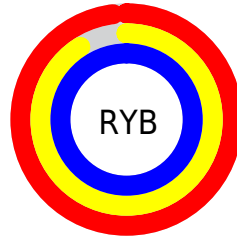
The XYZ color **85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.5877, 95.5244, 90.2754**, and the grayscale version is **82.5373, 86.8356, 94.5640**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7107, 46.4653, 59.8802** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9813, 70.5457, 104.1671**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

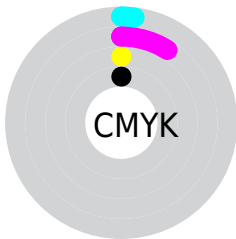
# Distribution



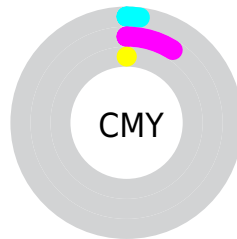
- Red (98%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972 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 85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.9735, 85.0730,  
106.4972

 85.9735, 85.0730,  
106.4972


503.2791,  
511.8696, 602.2522

 64.9713, 63.9017,  
81.0906


140.6395,  
140.4752, 172.1870

 47.7024, 46.5711,  
60.0848


175.0340,  
175.4748, 213.3073

 33.8015, 32.6967,  
43.0612


214.6233,  
215.8527, 260.5025

 22.9033, 21.8942,  
29.6014

259.7727,  
261.9932, 314.1913

 14.6425, 13.7792,  
19.2868

310.8477,  
314.2808, 374.7921

 8.6535, 7.9672,  
11.6988

368.2135,

 4.5712, 4.0740,

373.0998, 442.7235

6.4189

432.2355,  
438.8346, 518.4040

■ 2.0301, 1.7150,  
3.0285

■ 0.6508, 0.4334,  
1.1092

■ 85.9735, 85.0730,  
106.4972

■ 85.9735, 85.0730,  
106.4972

■ 76.9813, 70.5457,  
104.1671

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.0667, 58.0512,  
102.1725

■ 62.1832, 47.4969,  
100.4981

■ 56.2781, 38.7786,  
99.1266

■ 51.2938, 31.7823,  
98.0389

■ 47.1660, 26.3811,  
97.2139

■ 43.8217, 22.4301,  
96.6275

■ 41.1743, 19.7577,  
96.2512

■ 39.0963, 18.1101,  
96.0427

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.9058, 85.0730, 112.5363



85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972



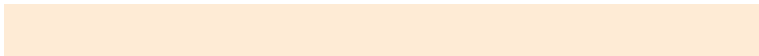
87.6913, 85.0730, 96.9776

# Triad

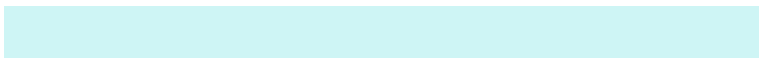
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972



82.3635, 85.0730, 74.8651



74.5273, 85.0730, 98.5646

# Complementary

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



85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972



85.5877, 95.5244, 90.2754

# 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.



74.3918, 85.0730, 88.4144



85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972



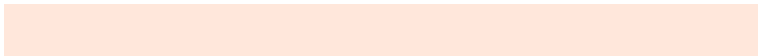
78.8468, 85.0730, 75.2215

# Square

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



85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972



85.5665, 85.0730, 79.0099



75.9521, 85.0730, 80.0221



76.3280, 85.0730, 107.7318



# Rectangle

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



85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972



87.8078, 85.0730, 90.1634



75.9521, 85.0730, 80.0221



74.2874, 85.0730, 95.1413

# Sweetspot

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



85.9757, 85.0766, 106.4977



91.9275, 94.8393, 108.0685



81.9452, 85.6060, 106.8124



19.5014, 20.0114, 23.0847



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.



85.9757, 85.0766, 106.4977



84.1044, 82.0293, 106.0082



87.2963, 85.8558, 102.1133



18.3030, 18.0480, 22.7689



20.4772, 9.4668, 50.1826



2.0961, 0.9745, 4.8909



# Inverse Universe

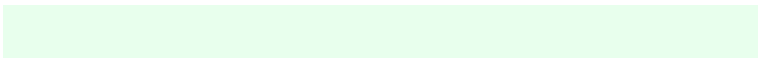
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5315, 85.1498, 92.8198



83.5851, 82.1267, 89.4901



84.3810, 94.8129, 94.2588



18.2039, 18.0649, 19.6907



22.1222, 11.3382, 4.0278

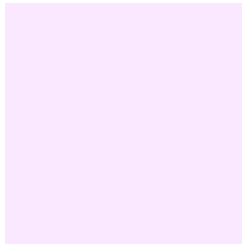


2.1964, 1.1209, 0.6159



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

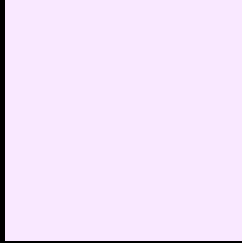
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

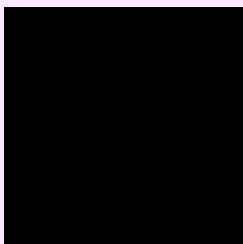
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

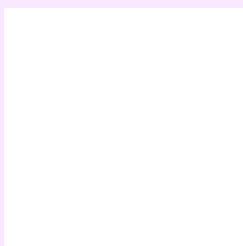
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972.



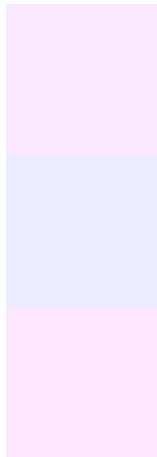
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9735, 85.0730,

106.4972.

# 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

85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972

### Protanopia

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

### Deuteranopia

86.7708, 85.0673, 106.4541



## Tritanopia

85.2629, 85.1993, 103.2181

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972

## Protanomaly

84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504

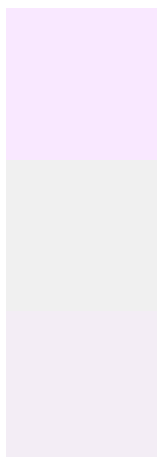
## Deuteranomaly

86.4096, 84.8811, 106.4371

## Tritanomaly

85.4210, 85.2626, 104.0506

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.7278, 86.2156, 98.6146

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972 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(249, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 232, 255)  
}
```

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(249, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972 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(249, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9735, 85.0730, 106.4972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
232, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor