

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.2789, 100.0000,  
107.8433)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.2789, 100.0000, 107.8433)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.8027, 95.2699,  
106.7951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFFD
RGB	229, 255, 253
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	175°, 100%, 95%
HSV	175°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951
YIQ	246.9980, -14.8540, -6.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

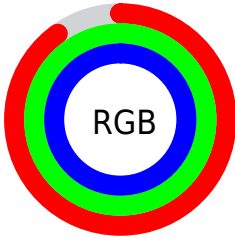
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 243, 255
Decimal	15073277
CIE Lab	98.14, -8.75, -1.92
CIE LCh	98, 8.962, 192.356
Yxy	95.2699, 0.2981, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263357 (0xFFE5FFFD)
YUV	246.9980, 2.9590, -15.7842
Hunter-Lab	97.6063, -13.8972, 3.4528

# Details

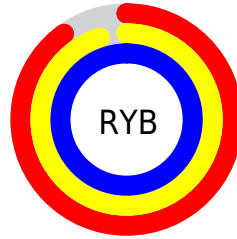
The XYZ color **85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.6837, 83.0692, 87.2249**, and the grayscale version is **88.3914, 92.9946, 101.2712**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3915, 53.2579, 60.0066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9447, 91.2548, 104.8071**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8608, 99.9032, 108.8590**.

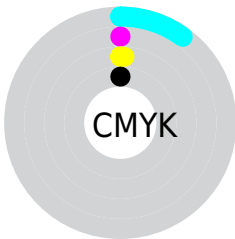
# Distribution



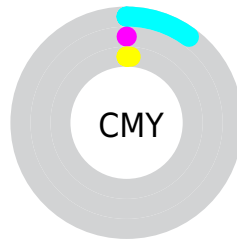
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951 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 85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.8027, 95.2699,  
106.7951

85.8027, 95.2699,  
106.7951

502.7242,  
545.0287, 603.1973

64.8296, 72.3596,  
81.3390

140.4024,  
154.6374, 172.5973

47.5871, 53.4525,  
60.2882

174.7596,  
191.8635, 213.7805

33.7099, 38.1641,  
43.2242

214.3089,  
234.6302, 261.0432

22.8326, 26.1101,  
29.7283

259.4157,  
283.3221, 314.8039

14.5900, 16.9060,  
19.3822

310.4452,  
338.3235, 375.4811

8.6166, 10.1675,  
11.7672

367.7629,

4.5470, 5.5102,

400.0188, 443.4934

6.4647

431.7341,  
468.7924, 519.2593

■ 2.0160, 2.5496,  
3.0563

■ 0.6429, 0.9014,  
1.1235

■ 85.8027, 95.2699,  
106.7951

■ 85.8027, 95.2699,  
106.7951

■ 77.9447, 91.2548,  
104.8071

94.8608, 99.9032,  
108.8590

■ 71.2322, 87.8299,  
102.8879

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.6103, 84.9669,  
101.0364

■ 61.0188, 82.6346,  
99.2497

■ 57.3914, 80.7990,  
97.5247

■ 54.6540, 79.4219,  
95.8579

■ 52.7219, 78.4596,  
94.2452

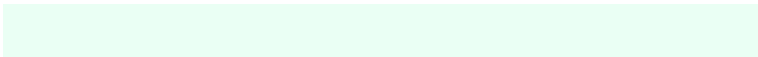
■ 51.4941, 77.8599,  
92.6819

■ 50.8133, 77.5413,  
91.1894

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9167, 95.2699, 99.4961



85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951



86.9433, 95.2699, 113.5772

# Triad

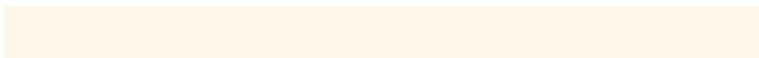
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951



93.9263, 95.2699, 114.5622



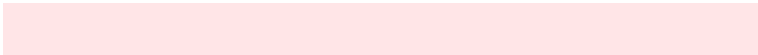
92.0594, 95.2699, 90.8046

# Complementary

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



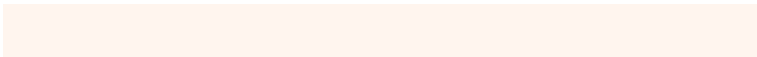
85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951



83.6837, 83.0692, 87.2249

# 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.



94.2575, 95.2699, 94.4742



85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951



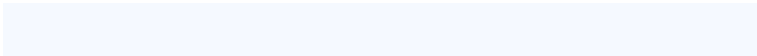
95.3493, 95.2699, 108.0880

# Square

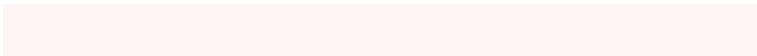
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951



91.6143, 95.2699, 118.2019



95.4717, 95.2699, 100.7295



89.4964, 95.2699, 90.4953

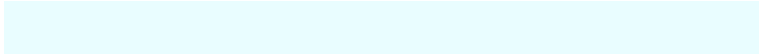


# Rectangle

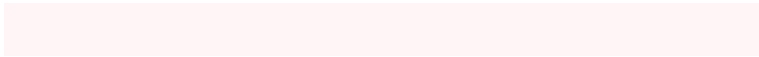
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



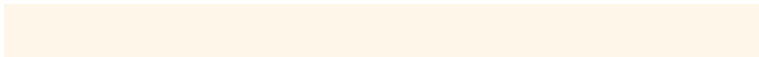
85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951



88.2745, 95.2699, 116.8007



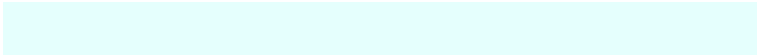
95.4717, 95.2699, 100.7295



92.8667, 95.2699, 91.6777

# Sweetspot

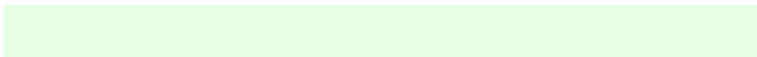
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.8036, 95.2703, 106.7966



92.1968, 98.5400, 108.2731



82.9125, 94.1942, 87.9415



19.5747, 21.0102, 23.1393



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

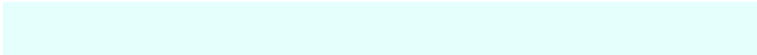


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

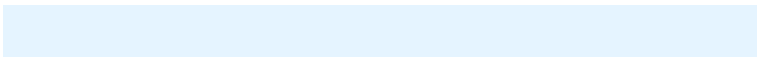
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.8036, 95.2703, 106.7966



84.2982, 94.5007, 106.4322



82.7648, 88.6805, 107.3626



18.4911, 20.4560, 22.8889



26.5764, 40.5271, 47.7820



2.6049, 3.9529, 4.7430



# Inverse Universe

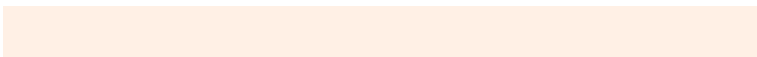
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.6837, 83.0692, 87.2249



81.8342, 80.3189, 83.6837



86.4945, 89.1400, 86.7772



18.0660, 18.0097, 18.9648



21.6329, 11.1424, 1.4513



2.1250, 1.0924, 0.2396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

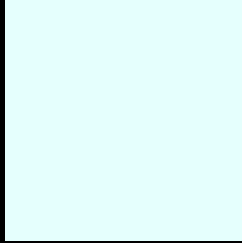
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

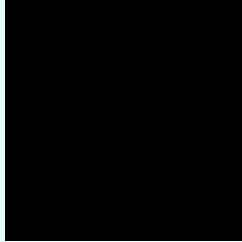
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8027, 95.2699,

106.7951.

# 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

85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951

### Protanopia

91.5393, 95.0452, 103.1434

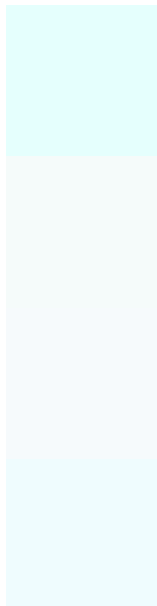
### Deuteranopia

91.9134, 94.7466, 104.7103

## **Tritanopia**

89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951

## Protanomaly

89.4087, 95.3090, 104.1266

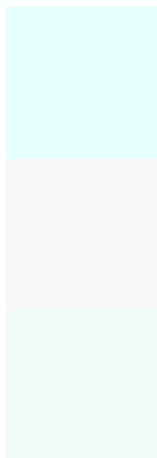
## Deuteranomaly

89.7623, 94.9923, 105.6998

## Tritanomaly

88.2964, 95.1273, 107.4736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.2197, 93.7360, 103.1184

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951 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(229, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(229, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951 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(229, 255, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.8027, 95.2699, 106.7951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 253) }
```

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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