

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.8597, 100.0000,  
59.9859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.8597, 100.0000, 59.9859)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094)</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(85.6517, 96.2407,  
59.4094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFB8
RGB	255, 255, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 86%
HSV	60°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094
YIQ	246.9060, 22.7910, -22.0810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

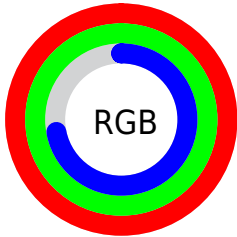
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	184, 255, 184
Decimal	16777144
CIE Lab	98.53, -10.70, 34.03
CIE LCh	99, 35.677, 107.459
Yxy	96.2407, 0.3550, 0.3988
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967224 (0xFFFFFFFFB8)
YUV	246.9060, -31.0127, 7.0984
Hunter-Lab	98.1023, -15.8334, 32.7665

# Details

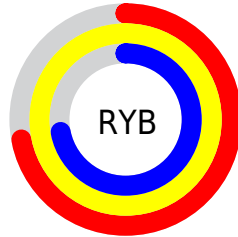
The XYZ color **85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **54.9587, 51.6926, 101.6888**, and the grayscale version is **88.5618, 93.1739, 101.4664**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **47.2493, 53.8702, 29.0268** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.2149, 95.2660, 46.5772**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5709, 97.4084, 74.7818**.

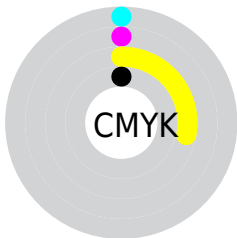
# Distribution



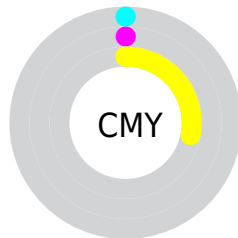
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094 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 85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.6517, 96.2407,  
59.4094

 85.6517, 96.2407,  
59.4094


502.2333,  
548.1294, 440.1615

 64.7043, 73.1680,  
42.5206


 140.1927,  
155.9776, 105.5074

 47.4852, 54.1134,  
29.1805


174.5170,  
193.4106, 135.5537

 33.6289, 38.6923,  
18.9707


214.0309,  
236.3991, 170.8229

 22.7702, 26.5205,  
11.4725

259.0999,  
285.3277, 211.7336

 14.5437, 17.2134,  
6.2674

310.0893,  
340.5806, 258.7042

 8.5840, 10.3868,  
2.9370

367.3644,

 4.5258, 5.6561,

402.5422, 312.1534

1.0625

431.2906,  
471.5970, 372.4996

■ 2.0037, 2.6371,  
0.0000

■ 0.6360, 0.9454,  
0.0000

■ 85.6517, 96.2407,  
59.4094

■ 85.6517, 96.2407,  
59.4094

■ 83.2149, 95.2660,  
46.5772

■ 88.5709, 97.4084,  
74.7818

■ 81.2338, 94.4735,  
36.1449

■ 91.9957, 98.7783,  
92.8165

■ 79.6804, 93.8521,  
27.9646

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.5231, 93.3892,  
21.8704

■ 77.7262, 93.0705,  
17.6739

■ 77.2474, 92.8789,  
15.1526

■ 77.0301, 92.7921,  
14.0087

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

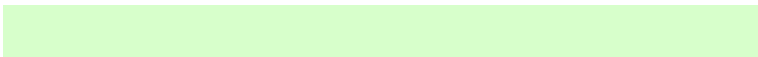
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.8482, 96.2407, 58.5494



85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094



77.6256, 96.2407, 70.8873

# Triad

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



85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094



78.7093, 96.2407, 152.4572



112.2311, 96.2407, 117.6130

# Complementary

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



85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094



54.9587, 51.6926, 101.6888

# 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.



106.8784, 96.2407, 148.0746



85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094



87.2348, 96.2407, 170.5868

# Square

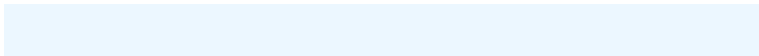
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094



73.8293, 96.2407, 122.7714



97.5541, 96.2407, 168.8470



111.7271, 96.2407, 88.6557

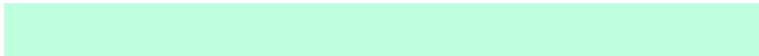


# Rectangle

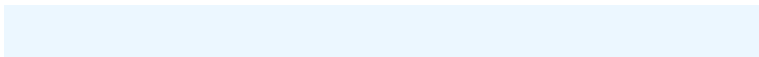
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094



74.3519, 96.2407, 84.4896



97.5541, 96.2407, 168.8470



111.0413, 96.2407, 128.1060

# Sweetspot

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



85.6520, 96.2408, 59.4107



91.9377, 98.7551, 92.5106



67.0330, 59.0028, 53.2044



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

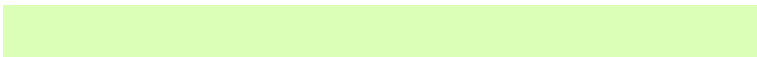
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6520, 96.2408, 59.4107



84.3364, 95.7146, 52.4829



73.7764, 90.1187, 58.8550



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



54.9587, 51.6926, 101.6888



49.3465, 44.9303, 100.6793



64.5554, 56.6399, 102.1379



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

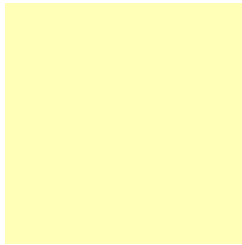


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

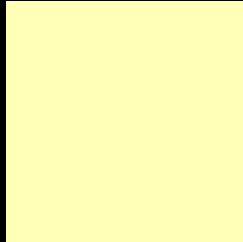
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

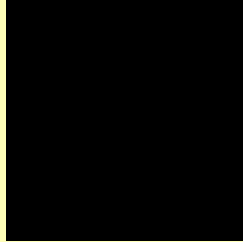
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6517, 96.2407,



# 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

85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094



### Protanopia

91.1698, 96.4274, 94.6961

### Deuteranopia

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

## **Tritanopia**

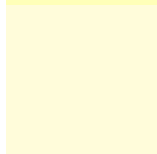
93.1657, 96.2314, 108.2719

# Trichromacy



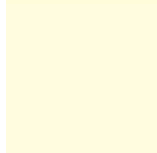
## Original Color

85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094



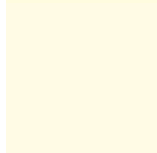
## Protanomaly

88.7053, 95.9428, 80.1732



## Deuteranomaly

89.3697, 96.2085, 83.6719



## Tritanomaly

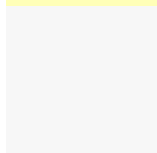
89.8800, 95.9115, 87.9043

# Monochromacy



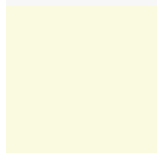
## Original Color

85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094



## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



## Achromatomaly

87.0645, 94.0770, 84.0909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094 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, 255, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 184)  
}
```

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, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094 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, 255, 184) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6517, 96.2407, 59.4094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 184) }
```

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