

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.3081, 89.0421,  
127.8050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.3081, 89.0421, 127.8050)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.2425, 87.2463,  
106.9552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EEFF
RGB	242, 238, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0666, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	254°, 100%, 97%
HSV	254°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552
YIQ	241.1340, -3.0730, 6.1350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 238, 255
Decimal	15920895
CIE Lab	94.84, 4.41, -7.70
CIE LCh	95, 8.877, 299.786
Yxy	87.2463, 0.3050, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294110975 (0xFF2EEFF)
YUV	241.1340, 6.8359, 0.7595
Hunter-Lab	93.4057, -0.5601, -2.5066

# Details

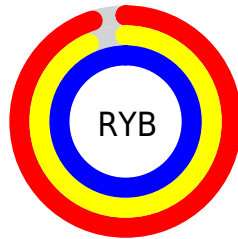
The XYZ color **85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.9784, 98.2033, 95.0533**, and the grayscale version is **83.6663, 88.0234, 95.8575**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1707, 47.9722, 60.1995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9972, 70.1686, 104.3570**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

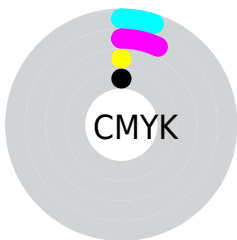
# Distribution



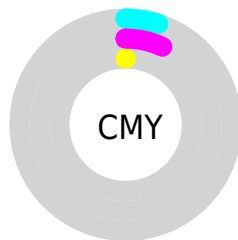
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552 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 85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.2425, 87.2463,  
106.9552

85.2425, 87.2463,  
106.9552

500.9017,  
519.0319, 603.7050

64.3649, 65.6991,  
81.4725

139.6242,  
143.5074, 172.8178

47.2091, 48.0281,  
60.3976

173.8591,  
178.9900, 214.0348

33.4096, 33.8492,  
43.3118

213.2771,  
219.8866, 261.3337

22.6012, 22.7778,  
29.7966

258.2436,  
266.5814, 315.1330

14.4184, 14.4295,  
19.4335

309.1240,  
319.4590, 375.8512

8.4959, 8.4200,  
11.8040

366.2835,

4.4683, 4.3648,

378.9037, 443.9069

6.4894

430.0877,  
445.2998, 519.7187

■ 1.9703, 1.8797,  
3.0713

■ 0.6172, 0.5361,  
1.1312

■ 85.2425, 87.2463,  
106.9552

■ 85.2425, 87.2463,  
106.9552

■ 71.9972, 70.1686,  
104.3570

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.4488, 55.4588,  
102.1264

■ 50.5290, 43.0145,  
100.2472

■ 42.1624, 32.7212,  
98.7014

■ 35.2671, 24.4543,  
97.4691

■ 29.7537, 18.0765,  
96.5287

■ 25.5221, 13.4325,  
95.8553

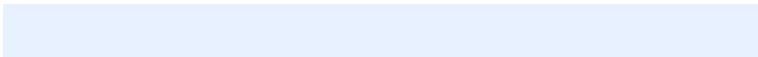
■ 22.4576, 10.3416,  
95.4202

■ 20.4210, 8.5793,  
95.1874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.9077, 87.2463, 108.8591



85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552



86.9840, 87.2463, 101.8153

# Triad

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



85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552



85.2730, 87.2463, 84.0095



78.3879, 87.2463, 94.9469

# Complementary

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



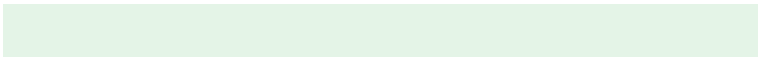
85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552



90.9784, 98.2033, 95.0533

# Split Complementary

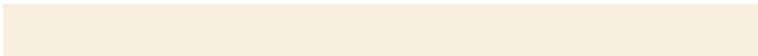
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.9943, 87.2463, 88.4889



85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552



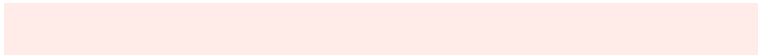
82.9423, 87.2463, 82.3636

# Square

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



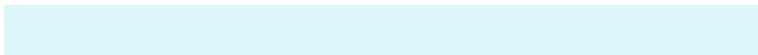
85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552



87.0018, 87.2463, 88.5707



80.6499, 87.2463, 83.9640



78.9776, 87.2463, 101.7256



# Rectangle

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



85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552



87.5579, 87.2463, 97.3633



80.6499, 87.2463, 83.9640



78.4585, 87.2463, 92.6682

# Sweetspot

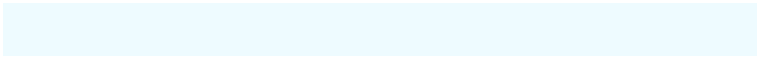
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.2448, 87.2499, 106.9558



92.0240, 96.0568, 108.2984



87.8198, 94.4141, 108.2029



19.7287, 20.6014, 23.1866



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.



85.2448, 87.2499, 106.9558



83.3748, 84.8278, 106.5868



88.2185, 88.7829, 107.0949



17.4028, 17.5839, 22.7267



10.5126, 4.3299, 49.7163



1.1152, 0.4688, 4.8450



# Inverse Universe

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



89.2293, 89.3776, 103.8184



88.1211, 87.3627, 102.8274



87.9961, 96.6659, 94.9137



18.5992, 18.2230, 21.7727



26.7586, 13.1927, 28.4427

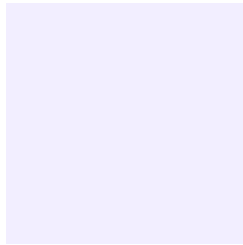


2.6474, 1.3013, 2.9907



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

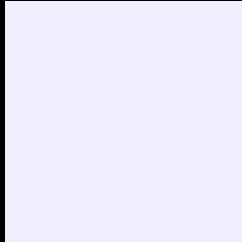
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552 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 85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2425, 87.2463,

106.9552.

# 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

85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552

### Protanopia

84.8517, 87.4783, 107.0206

### Deuteranopia

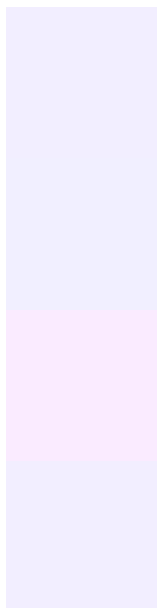
88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876



## Tritanopia

85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552

## Protanomaly

85.1921, 87.6538, 107.0365

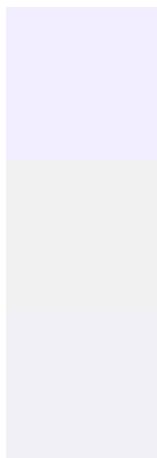
## Deuteranomaly

87.1827, 86.9607, 106.7978

## Tritanomaly

85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.0703, 87.6748, 99.6807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552 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(242, 238, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 238, 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(242, 238, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 238, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552 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(242, 238, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 238, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 238, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 238, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 238, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 238,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.2425, 87.2463, 106.9552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 238, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
238, 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](#).

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