

# Converting Colors

XYZ(91.0102, 90.1407, 87.1760)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(91.0102, 90.1407, 87.1760)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376)</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(85.8071, 87.5415,  
87.2376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFEDE6
RGB	255, 237, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	17°, 100%, 95%
HSV	17°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376
YIQ	241.5840, 12.9750, 1.6390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

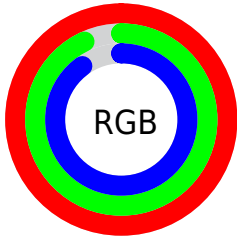
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 240, 230
Decimal	16772582
CIE Lab	94.97, 4.93, 5.57
CIE LCh	95, 7.438, 48.448
Yxy	87.5415, 0.3293, 0.3359
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962662 (0xFFFFE6)
YUV	241.5840, -5.7109, 11.7658
Hunter-Lab	93.5636, -0.0341, 10.2132

# Details

The XYZ color **85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.2498, 91.1754, 107.7659**, and the grayscale version is **84.1076, 88.4878, 96.3632**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5504, 48.1487, 47.3449** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4399, 76.1248, 68.0548**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

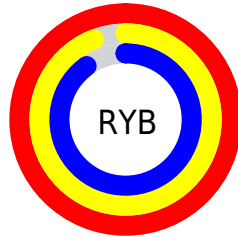
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

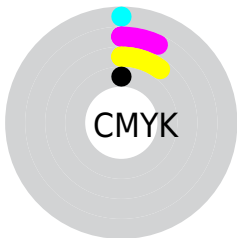
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (90%)

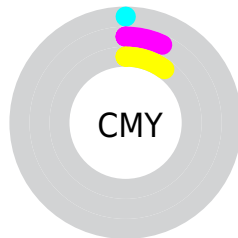


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376 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 85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.8071, 87.5415,  
87.2376

 85.8071, 87.5415,  
87.2376

502.7385,  
520.0006, 539.3398

 64.8332, 65.9434,  
65.1311


140.4085,  
143.9187, 145.3971

 47.5900, 48.2265,  
47.1154


174.7667,  
179.4665, 182.2871

 33.7122, 34.0063,  
32.7719


214.3170,  
220.4331, 224.9421

 22.8345, 22.8984,  
21.6821

259.4249,  
267.2028, 273.7805

 14.5913, 14.5185,  
13.4274

310.4556,  
320.1600, 329.2210

 8.6175, 8.4822,  
7.5893

367.7745,

 4.5477, 4.4050,

379.6891, 391.6820

3.7493

431.7470,  
446.1745, 461.5820

■ 2.0164, 1.9026,  
1.4889

■ 0.6431, 0.5499,  
0.2096

■ 85.8071, 87.5415,  
87.2376

■ 85.8071, 87.5415,  
87.2376

■ 77.4399, 76.1248,  
68.0548

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.0997, 65.9605,  
51.6857

■ 63.7471, 57.0081,  
37.9985

■ 58.3378, 49.2214,  
26.8486

■ 53.8239, 42.5506,  
18.0775

■ 50.1529, 36.9424,  
11.5087

■ 47.2663, 32.3387,  
6.9411

■ 45.0966, 28.6748,  
4.1353

■ 43.5479, 25.8713,  
2.7128

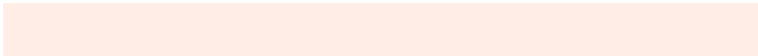
# Harmonies

## Analogous

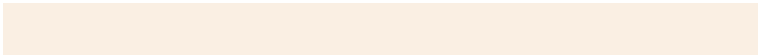
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.9426, 87.5415, 91.8428



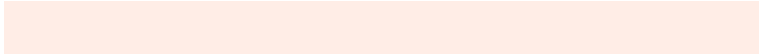
85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376



83.9854, 87.5415, 84.8350

# Triad

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



85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376



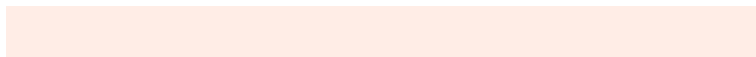
79.4599, 87.5415, 93.1088



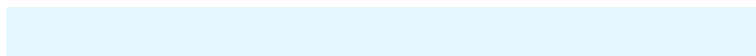
84.4401, 87.5415, 106.2578

# Complementary

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



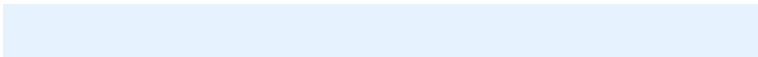
85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376



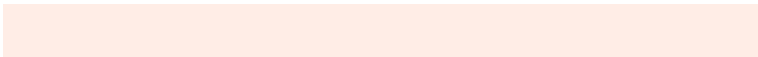
84.2498, 91.1754, 107.7659

# 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.



82.4306, 87.5415, 106.6304



85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376



79.5772, 87.5415, 98.8794

# Square

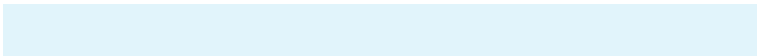
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376



80.3342, 87.5415, 88.1321



80.6572, 87.5415, 103.8822

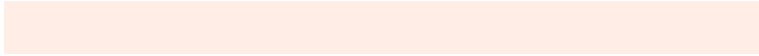


86.1446, 87.5415, 102.8839



# Rectangle

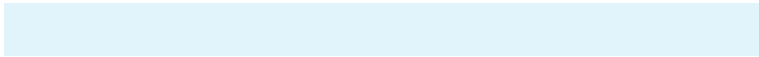
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376



82.6366, 87.5415, 84.7383



80.6572, 87.5415, 103.8822



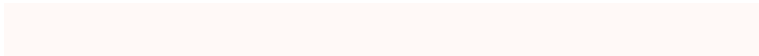
83.7772, 87.5415, 106.7431

# Sweetspot

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



85.8091, 87.5451, 87.2395



92.1110, 96.0539, 101.9646



86.5324, 84.6526, 100.8575



19.5510, 20.3381, 21.4378



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

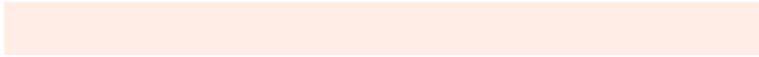


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

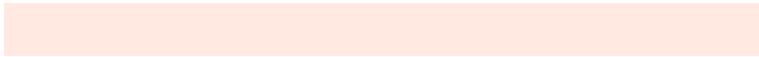


# Same Dimension

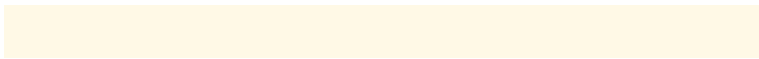
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.8091, 87.5451, 87.2395



83.8804, 84.9266, 82.7773



89.4505, 94.8280, 88.4533



18.4237, 18.8155, 18.8051



22.8488, 13.7088, 1.4418

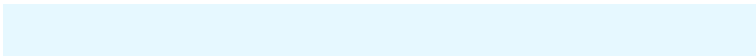


2.3122, 1.5098, 0.1696

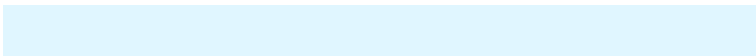


# Inverse Universe

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



84.2498, 91.1754, 107.7659



82.0001, 89.3024, 107.5230



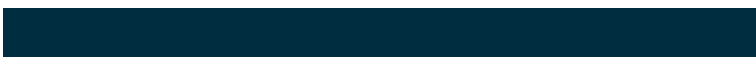
80.6315, 83.9390, 106.5599



18.0994, 19.5704, 23.0735



18.4718, 21.8531, 52.6791

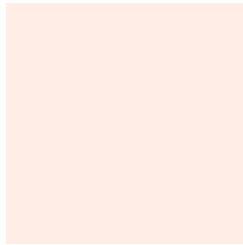


1.8909, 2.3126, 5.1600



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

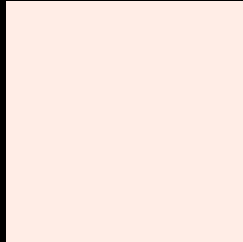
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

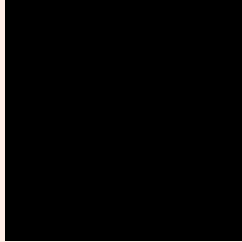
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376.



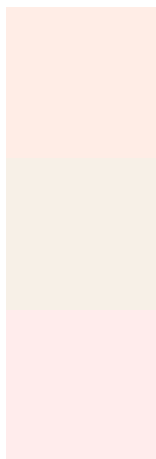
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8071, 87.5415,

87.2376.

# 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

85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376

### Protanopia

83.9417, 87.8639, 88.1365

### Deuteranopia

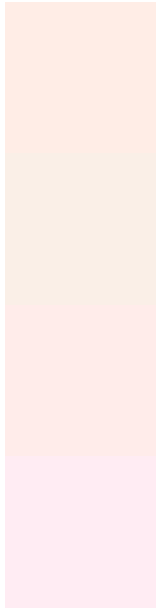
86.3758, 87.3070, 91.6563



## Tritanopia

88.2036, 87.5788, 102.6980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376

## Protanomaly

84.7146, 87.8265, 88.0886

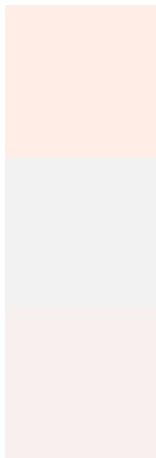
## Deuteranomaly

86.0867, 87.1914, 90.1343

## Tritanomaly

87.4131, 87.7220, 97.1189

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.9505, 88.2674, 93.4489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376 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, 237, 230) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 230)  
}
```

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, 237, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376 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, 237, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.8071, 87.5415, 87.2376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 230) }
```

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