

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.8834, 98.0262, 68.9410)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.8834, 98.0262, 68.9410)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.9682, 93.8483,  
68.8419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFAC9
RGB	255, 250, 201
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 79%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.2118
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.21, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 89%
HSV	54°, 21%, 100%
XYZ	85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419
YIQ	245.9090, 18.7090, -14.1790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

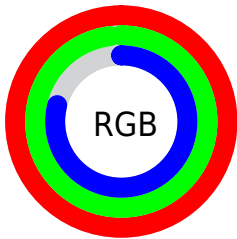
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	207, 255, 201
Decimal	16775881
CIE Lab	97.57, -5.98, 24.16
CIE LCh	98, 24.885, 103.916
Yxy	93.8483, 0.3457, 0.3774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965961 (0xFFFFFAC9)
YUV	245.9090, -22.1401, 7.9728
Hunter-Lab	96.8753, -11.1290, 25.6799

# Details

The XYZ color **85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.2082, 63.7783, 103.5341**, and the grayscale version is **87.6886, 92.2553, 100.4660**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.8469, 52.6959, 35.2533** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.4867, 91.2937, 54.0905**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9615, 96.6287, 86.2230**.

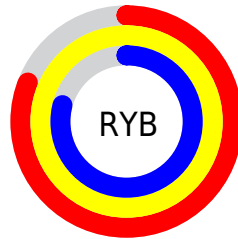
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (98%)

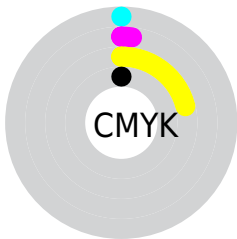
Blue (79%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (79%)

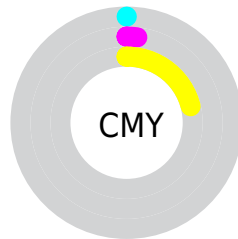


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (21%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)


Yellow (21%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419 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 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.9682, 93.8483,  
68.8419

 85.9682, 93.8483,  
68.8419


503.2619,  
540.4713, 475.1520

 64.9669, 71.1768,  
50.1120


140.6322,  
152.6725, 119.2213

 47.6988, 52.4865,  
35.1306


175.0255,  
189.5940, 151.7079

 33.7987, 37.3930,  
23.4791


214.6136,  
232.0343, 189.6171

 22.9011, 25.5119,  
14.7391

259.7617,  
280.3778, 233.3676

 14.6408, 16.4589,  
8.4919

310.8352,  
335.0088, 283.3777

 8.6524, 9.8494,  
4.3190

368.1995,

 4.5704, 5.2992,

396.3118, 340.0662

1.8019

432.2200,  
464.6712, 403.8514

■ 2.0296, 2.4239,  
0.4292

■ 0.6505, 0.8381,  
0.0000

■ 85.9682, 93.8483,  
68.8419

■ 85.9682, 93.8483,  
68.8419

■ 82.4867, 91.2937,  
54.0905

■ 89.9615, 96.6287,  
86.2230

■ 79.4855, 88.9427,  
41.8334

■ 94.4827, 99.6317,  
106.3483

■ 76.9402, 86.7885,  
31.9324

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.8216, 84.8196,  
24.2332

■ 73.0967, 83.0226,  
18.5633

■ 71.7280, 81.3824,  
14.7244

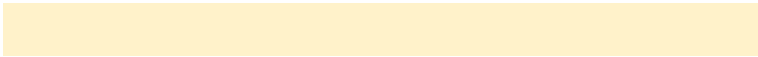
■ 70.6703, 79.8810,  
12.4785

■ 69.9332, 78.6465,  
11.4944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

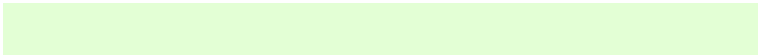
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0221, 93.8483, 69.1355



85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419



80.0933, 93.8483, 76.6109

# Triad

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



85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419



79.7550, 93.8483, 131.6593



102.9199, 93.8483, 113.3630

# Complementary

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



85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419



64.2082, 63.7783, 103.5341

# 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.



98.9720, 93.8483, 132.8974



85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419



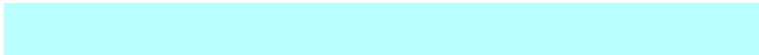
85.4840, 93.8483, 144.3767

# Square

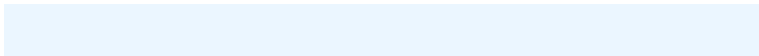
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419



76.6365, 93.8483, 111.8438



92.5118, 93.8483, 144.8576



103.0665, 93.8483, 93.0986

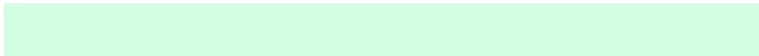


# Rectangle

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



85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419



77.5313, 93.8483, 85.9942



92.5118, 93.8483, 144.8576



101.9844, 93.8483, 120.2900

# Sweetspot

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



85.9705, 93.8524, 68.8439



92.2339, 98.1540, 96.2890



73.3166, 67.5101, 67.8154



19.6788, 20.9671, 20.3291



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

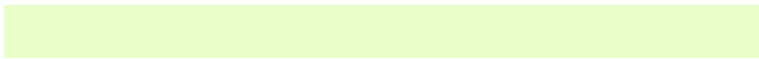
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.9705, 93.8524, 68.8439



84.5796, 92.8487, 62.8984



80.0382, 93.1283, 69.0168



19.4092, 20.7865, 19.1336



36.6007, 41.2127, 6.0258



3.6039, 4.0931, 0.6001



# Inverse Universe

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



64.2082, 63.7783, 103.5341



59.5981, 58.3273, 102.7249



69.2459, 64.6190, 103.4308



17.1381, 17.6477, 22.7530



9.6428, 4.1951, 49.7361

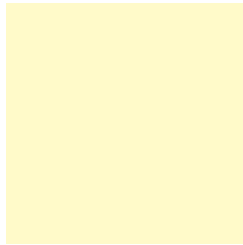


0.9823, 0.4953, 4.8571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

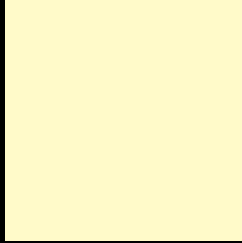
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419 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 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419.



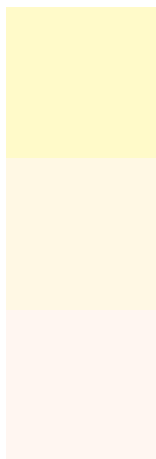
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419.



# 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

85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419

### Protanopia

88.8110, 93.9962, 86.8610

### Deuteranopia

90.0730, 93.5224, 96.5234

## **Tritanopia**

91.7818, 93.7206, 107.0184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419

## Protanomaly

87.7706, 94.0733, 79.8616

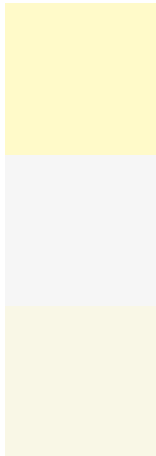
## Deuteranomaly

88.2282, 93.2725, 85.3048

## Tritanomaly

89.4962, 93.7797, 91.9816

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.6106, 92.3744, 88.1281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419 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, 250, 201)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 201)  
}
```

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, 250, 201) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 201) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419 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, 250, 201) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 201) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 201)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 201); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 201);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
201) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9682, 93.8483, 68.8419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 201) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 201) }
```

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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