

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.0965, 93.6651, 82.1529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.0965, 93.6651, 82.1529)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.5849, 88.8541,  
81.7470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF0DE
RGB	255, 240, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	33°, 100%, 94%
HSV	33°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470
YIQ	242.4330, 14.7180, -2.4180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

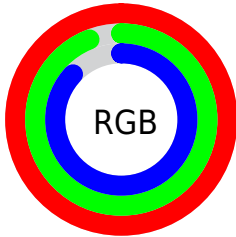
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 255, 222
Decimal	16773342
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.52, 2.14, 10.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 10.715, 78.492
Yxy	88.8541, 0.3341, 0.3468
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963422 (0xFFFFF0DE)
YUV	242.4330, -10.0735, 11.0213
Hunter-Lab	94.2625, -2.8915, 14.5658

# Details

The XYZ color **85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.4577, 83.3157, 106.5541**, and the grayscale version is **84.8121, 89.2290, 97.1703**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.4042, 49.0768, 43.5335** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1200, 80.9863, 63.9864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7888, 97.3718, 102.3064**.

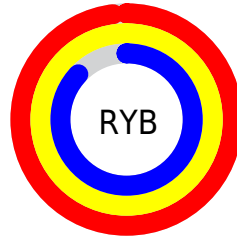
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

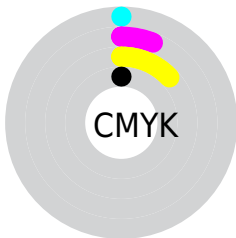
Blue (87%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

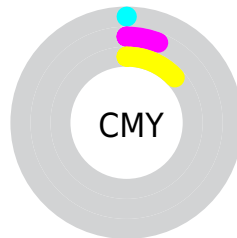


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470 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 85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.5849, 88.8541,  
81.7470

 85.5849, 88.8541,  
81.7470


502.0160,  
524.2962, 520.6622

 64.6489, 67.0306,  
60.6224


140.0999,  
145.7457, 137.6526

 47.4401, 49.1095,  
43.4919


174.4096,  
181.5825, 173.2708

 33.5931, 34.7064,  
29.9370

213.9079,  
222.8594, 214.5572

 22.7426, 23.4368,  
19.5392

258.9602,  
269.9605, 261.9304

 14.5232, 14.9164,  
11.8798

309.9318,  
323.2704, 315.8090

 8.5696, 8.7607,  
6.5403

367.1881,

 4.5164, 4.5854,

383.1733, 376.6115

3.1023

431.0944,  
450.0538, 444.7564

■ 1.9982, 2.0061,  
1.1471

■ 0.6330, 0.6110,  
0.0000

■ 85.5849, 88.8541,  
81.7470

■ 85.5849, 88.8541,  
81.7470

■ 79.1200, 80.9863,  
63.9864

■ 92.7888, 97.3718,  
102.3064

■ 73.3606, 73.7398,  
48.8957

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.2798, 67.1002,  
36.3443

■ 63.8463, 61.0481,  
26.1883

■ 60.0258, 55.5628,  
18.2691

■ 56.7802, 50.6216,  
12.4088

■ 54.0661, 46.1996,  
8.4019

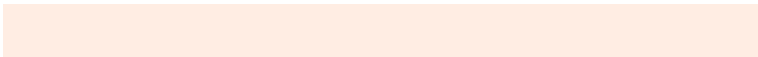
■ 51.8315, 42.2683,  
5.9991

■ 50.4918, 39.7636,  
5.0139

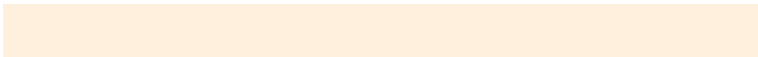
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.2516, 88.8541, 85.1326



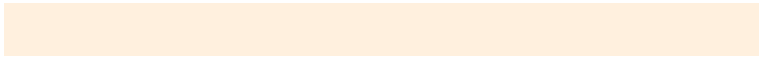
85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470



82.6744, 88.8541, 82.2037

# Triad

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



85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470



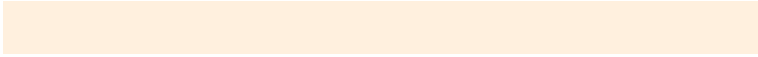
79.2094, 88.8541, 101.9686



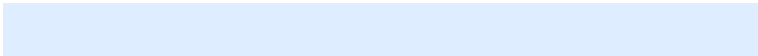
88.7536, 88.8541, 107.8672

# Complementary

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



85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470



78.4577, 83.3157, 106.5541

# Split Complementary

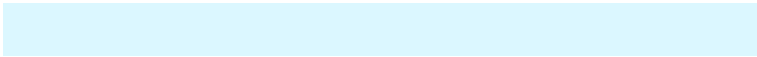
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.2572, 88.8541, 112.9118



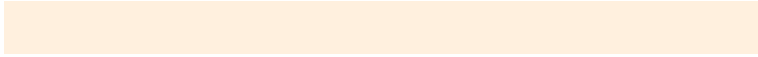
85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470



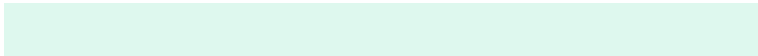
80.7653, 88.8541, 109.3725

# Square

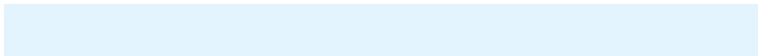
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470



79.0389, 88.8541, 93.5559



83.3314, 88.8541, 113.4781

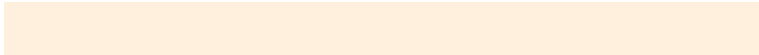


90.1092, 88.8541, 100.0099



# Rectangle

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



85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470



80.9864, 88.8541, 84.6312



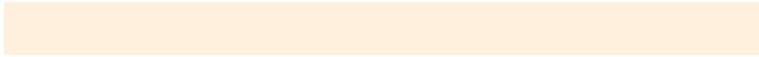
83.3314, 88.8541, 113.4781



88.0174, 88.8541, 109.9672

# Sweetspot

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



85.5870, 88.8578, 81.7489



91.9901, 96.4388, 99.9924



82.7065, 79.6414, 91.4415



19.5694, 20.5010, 21.0551



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

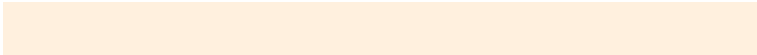


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

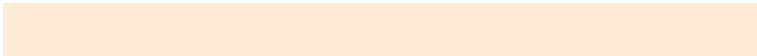


# Same Dimension

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



85.5870, 88.8578, 81.7489



83.5316, 86.3821, 76.0232



89.7815, 97.8460, 83.2627



18.8308, 19.6297, 18.9408



26.5343, 21.0799, 2.6703

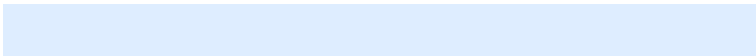


2.6928, 2.2710, 0.2964

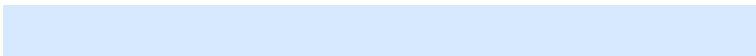


# Inverse Universe

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



78.4577, 83.3157, 106.5541



74.9050, 79.6763, 106.0389



74.6345, 75.1677, 105.1829



17.6828, 18.7373, 22.9346



12.8317, 10.5729, 50.7991

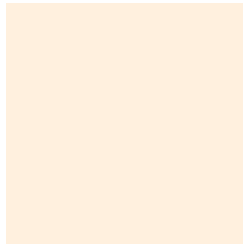


1.3569, 1.2444, 4.9820



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

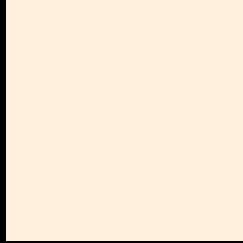
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

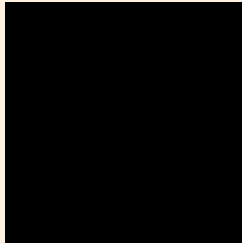
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470.



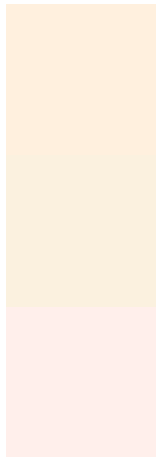
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5849, 88.8541,

81.7470.

# 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

85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470

### Protanopia

84.5582, 88.7475, 82.4853

### Deuteranopia

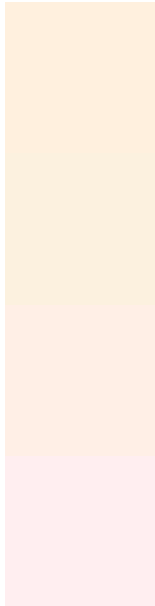
87.1019, 88.9912, 91.1835



## Tritanopia

88.9368, 88.7934, 103.7182

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470

## Protanomaly

84.9195, 88.9338, 82.5022

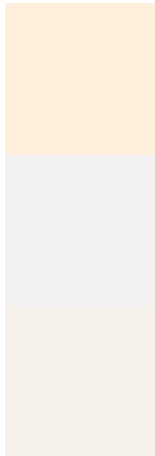
## Deuteranomaly

86.3894, 88.7062, 87.4317

## Tritanomaly

87.5427, 88.7003, 94.9450

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.8085, 88.6829, 91.2449

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470 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, 240, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 222)  
}
```

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, 240, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470 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, 240, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5849, 88.8541, 81.7470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 222) }
```

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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