

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.5267, 115.9062,  
84.0092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.5267, 115.9062, 84.0092)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809)</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(85.5083, 95.6892,  
80.9809)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FFDB
RGB	243, 255, 219
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 86%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0000, 0.1412
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	80°, 100%, 93%
HSV	80°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809
YIQ	247.3080, 4.4040, -13.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

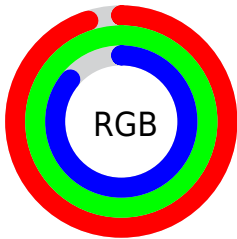
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 255, 231
Decimal	15990747
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.31, -10.03, 15.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 18.780, 122.276
Yxy	95.6892, 0.3261, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294180827 (0xFFFF3FFDB)
YUV	247.3080, -13.9558, -3.7781
Hunter-Lab	97.8209, -15.1540, 19.3914

# Details

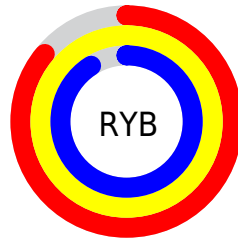
The XYZ color **85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **76.3374, 74.8732, 105.0363**, and the grayscale version is **88.7655, 93.3882, 101.6998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3884, 53.6333, 42.9766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5382, 92.9701, 64.4991**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1298, 98.6845, 100.1804**.

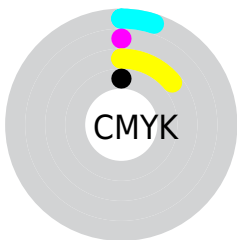
# Distribution



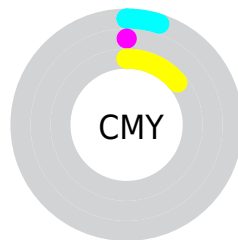
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809 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 85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.5083, 95.6892,  
80.9809

 85.5083, 95.6892,  
80.9809


501.7669,  
546.3690, 518.0261

 64.5854, 72.7087,  
59.9950


139.9935,  
155.2164, 136.5678

 47.3884, 53.7378,  
42.9893


174.2865,  
192.5320, 172.0058

 33.5520, 38.3921,  
29.5454


213.7668,  
235.3946, 213.0983

 22.7109, 26.2872,  
19.2447

258.7999,  
284.1889, 260.2637

 14.4997, 17.0386,  
11.6686

309.7511,  
339.2990, 313.9207

 8.5531, 10.2620,  
6.3987

366.9858,

 4.5056, 5.5730,

401.1095, 374.4877

3.0163

430.8692,  
470.0047, 442.3833

■ 1.9919, 2.5872,  
1.1030

■ 0.6294, 0.9203,  
0.0000

■ 85.5083, 95.6892,  
80.9809

■ 85.5083, 95.6892,  
80.9809

■ 79.5382, 92.9701,  
64.4991

■ 92.1298, 98.6845,  
100.1804

■ 74.1925, 90.5162,  
50.6078

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.4448, 88.3168,  
39.1759

■ 65.2659, 86.3599,  
30.0595

■ 61.6237, 84.6326,  
23.0993

■ 58.4821, 83.1201,  
18.1160

■ 55.7997, 81.8056,  
14.9017

■ 53.5259, 80.6687,  
13.2015

■ 52.3379, 80.0662,  
12.6958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

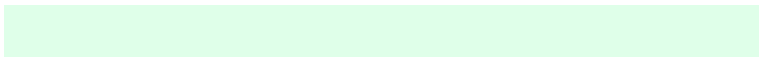
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.5373, 95.6892, 77.1715



85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809



82.0507, 95.6892, 90.9382

# Triad

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



85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809



86.1968, 95.6892, 132.8417



101.7424, 95.6892, 103.0107

# Complementary

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



85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809



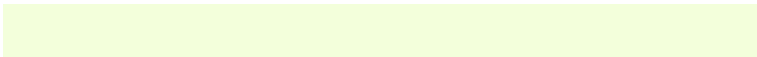
76.3374, 74.8732, 105.0363

# Split Complementary

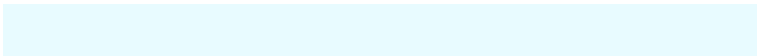
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



100.4700, 95.6892, 118.6689



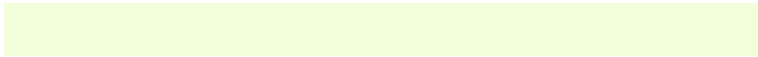
85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809



91.3634, 95.6892, 136.8746

# Square

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



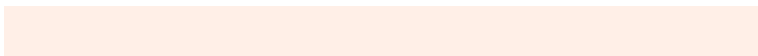
85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809



82.4369, 95.6892, 120.9177



96.6172, 95.6892, 131.4555



100.0292, 95.6892, 89.0796

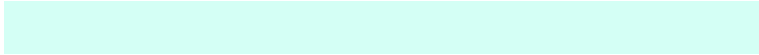


# Rectangle

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



85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809



81.0283, 95.6892, 100.2373



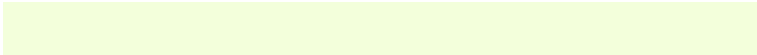
96.6172, 95.6892, 131.4555



101.6496, 95.6892, 108.2437

# Sweetspot

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



85.5089, 95.6894, 80.9823



92.2111, 98.7212, 100.4213



82.4351, 83.1919, 78.7320



19.6253, 21.0800, 21.1639



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

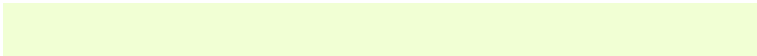


# Same Dimension

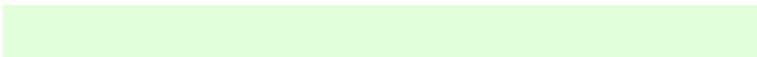
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5089, 95.6894, 80.9823



83.7218, 94.8775, 75.9567



79.7857, 92.7390, 80.7145



18.9385, 20.7697, 19.1551



27.5126, 41.9214, 6.6416



2.7948, 4.1415, 0.6521



# Inverse Universe

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



76.3374, 74.8732, 105.0363



72.9014, 70.3170, 104.3380



82.2355, 77.9138, 105.3123



17.5734, 17.6718, 22.7347



11.5296, 4.8542, 49.7639

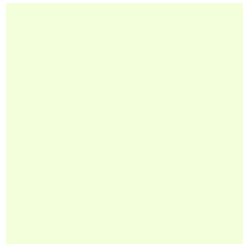


1.2329, 0.5295, 4.8505



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

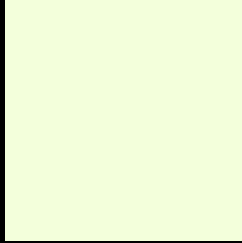
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

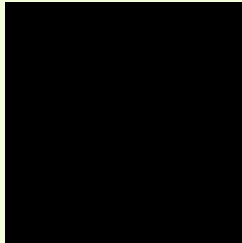
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

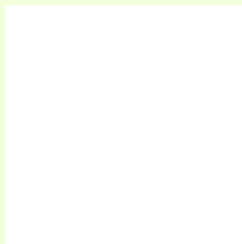
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809.



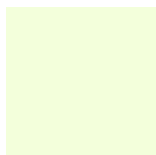
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5083, 95.6892,

80.9809.

# 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

85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809

### Protanopia

90.7117, 95.7456, 93.8205

### Deuteranopia

91.7502, 95.6652, 100.8182

## **Tritanopia**

91.3500, 95.2954, 108.1869

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809

## Protanomaly

88.8770, 95.8432, 88.6782

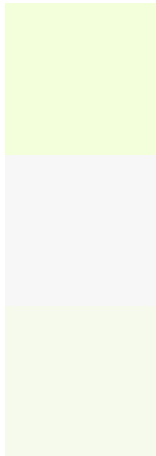
## Deuteranomaly

89.4212, 95.5597, 93.0888

## Tritanomaly

88.8820, 95.1793, 97.6913

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.4777, 94.0785, 93.6692

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809 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(243, 255, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 255, 219)  
}
```

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(243, 255, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 255, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809 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(243, 255, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 255, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 255, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 255, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 255,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5083, 95.6892, 80.9809 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 255, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
255, 219) }
```

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