

# Converting Colors

XYZ(96.0335, 100.0000,  
65.3965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(96.0335, 100.0000, 65.3965)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110)</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(85.7880, 94.7758,  
64.8110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFCC2
RGB	255, 252, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 99%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0117, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 88%
HSV	57°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110
YIQ	246.2850, 20.4060, -17.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

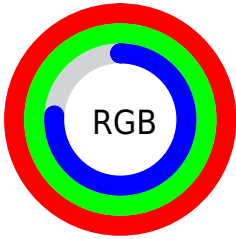
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	197, 255, 194
Decimal	16776386
CIELab	97.94, -7.93, 28.22
CIElCh	98, 29.309, 105.699
Yxy	94.7758, 0.3496, 0.3862
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294966466 (0xFFFFFCC2)
YUV	246.2850, -25.7765, 7.6431
Hunter-Lab	97.3529, -13.0721, 28.6757

# Details

The XYZ color **85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.2640, 58.6203, 102.7463**, and the grayscale version is **88.0206, 92.6045, 100.8463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4126, 99.7450, 105.5434**, and **47.7623, 53.3791, 32.5968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.7754, 92.9472, 50.8695**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.2992, 96.8144, 81.3455**.

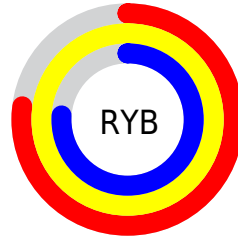
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (99%)

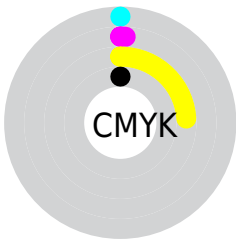
Blue (76%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (76%)

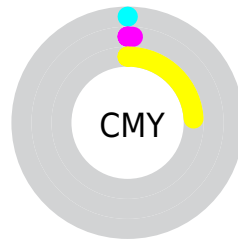


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)


Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110 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 85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.7880, 94.7758,  
64.8110

 85.7880, 94.7758,  
64.8110


502.6764,  
543.4470, 460.4001

 64.8174, 71.9484,  
46.8575


140.3820,  
153.9548, 113.3888

 47.5772, 53.1165,  
32.5695


174.7360,  
191.0752, 144.8501

 33.7020, 37.8958,  
21.5284


214.2819,  
233.7288, 181.6511

 22.8266, 25.9018,  
13.3158

259.3850,  
282.2998, 224.2103

 14.5855, 16.7502,  
7.5131

310.4106,  
337.1727, 272.9462

 8.6134, 10.0566,  
3.7017

367.7241,

 4.5450, 5.4365,

398.7320, 328.2775

1.4632

431.6910,  
467.3619, 390.6226

■ 2.0148, 2.5056,  
0.1903

■ 0.6423, 0.8794,  
0.0000

■ 85.7880, 94.7758,  
64.8110

■ 85.7880, 94.7758,  
64.8110

■ 82.7754, 92.9472,  
50.8695

■ 89.2992, 96.8144,  
81.3455

■ 80.2296, 91.3062,  
39.3828

■ 93.3254, 99.0600,  
100.5897

■ 78.1254, 89.8460,  
30.2092

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 76.4328, 88.5545,  
23.1900

■ 75.1177, 87.4182,  
18.1465

■ 74.1408, 86.4212,  
14.8714

■ 73.4541, 85.5444,  
13.1112

■ 73.1367, 85.0534,  
12.5622

# Harmonies

## Analogous

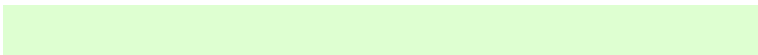
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.1244, 94.7758, 64.5975



85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110



79.0257, 94.7758, 74.1808

# Triad

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



85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110



79.2807, 94.7758, 139.9046



106.6300, 94.7758, 115.0296

# Complementary

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



85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110



60.2640, 58.6203, 102.7463

# 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.



102.1233, 94.7758, 138.9314



85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110



86.1562, 94.7758, 154.7324

# Square

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



85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110



75.4308, 94.7758, 116.2031



94.5160, 94.7758, 154.3508



106.5162, 94.7758, 91.1953

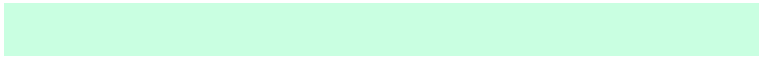


# Rectangle

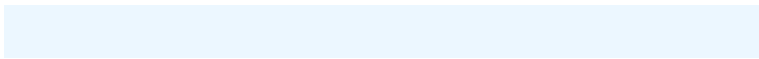
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110



76.1683, 94.7758, 85.3302



94.5160, 94.7758, 154.3508



105.5937, 94.7758, 123.3933

# Sweetspot

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



85.7903, 94.7799, 64.8130



92.0292, 98.3455, 94.3678



70.6163, 63.8782, 61.4625



19.6449, 21.0205, 19.9442



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

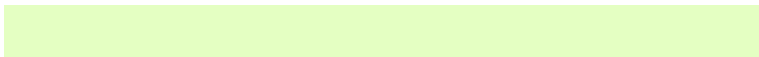
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.7903, 94.7799, 64.8130



84.1987, 93.8244, 57.4151



77.3505, 91.8358, 64.6895



19.4803, 20.9289, 19.1573



38.2489, 44.5090, 6.5752



3.7467, 4.3788, 0.6477



# Inverse Universe

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



60.2640, 58.6203, 102.7463



54.3997, 51.6137, 101.7030



67.2987, 61.2477, 102.8827



17.0745, 17.5206, 22.7318



9.5334, 3.9764, 49.6996

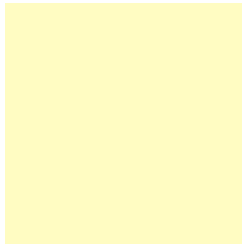


0.9523, 0.4352, 4.8471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

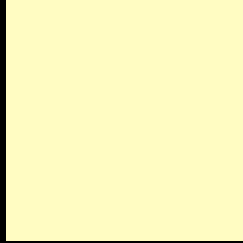
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

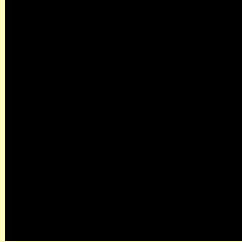
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110.



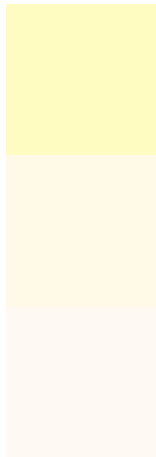
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7880, 94.7758,



# 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

85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110

### Protanopia

89.5395, 94.7809, 89.1766

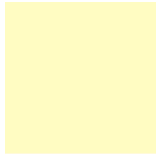
### Deuteranopia

90.9851, 94.8659, 98.3095

## **Tritanopia**

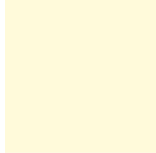
92.3902, 94.9373, 107.2212

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110



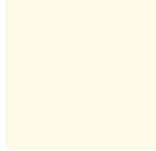
## Protanomaly

88.0805, 94.6932, 79.9649



## Deuteranomaly

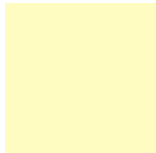
88.7063, 94.4476, 84.7891



## Tritanomaly

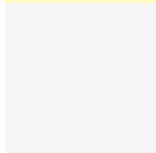
89.6812, 94.8376, 89.9227

# Monochromacy



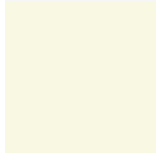
## Original Color

85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110



## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



## Achromatomaly

86.4995, 92.8206, 86.0302

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110 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, 252, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 252, 194)  
}
```

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, 252, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 252, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110 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, 252, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 252, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 252, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 252, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 252,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.7880, 94.7758, 64.8110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 252, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
252, 194) }
```

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