

# Converting Colors

XYZ(97.9598, 100.0000,  
68.2885)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(97.9598, 100.0000, 68.2885)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.7344, 93.7547,  
67.6106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA <sup>C7</sup>
RGB	255, 250, 199
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.2196
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	55°, 100%, 89%
HSV	55°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106
YIQ	245.6810, 19.3510, -14.8010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

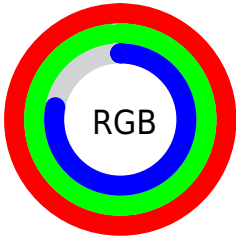
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	204, 255, 199
Decimal	16775879
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.53, -6.26, 25.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 25.888, 103.995
Yxy	93.7547, 0.3470, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965959 (0xFFFFFAC7)
<b>YUV</b>	245.6810, -23.0137, 8.1728
Hunter-Lab	96.8270, -11.3964, 26.3790

# Details

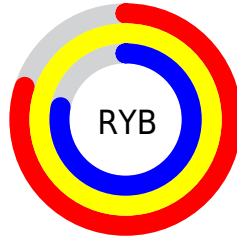
The XYZ color **85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.1956, 62.5461, 103.3496**, and the grayscale version is **87.5107, 92.0680, 100.2621**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6913, 52.6337, 34.4338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3167, 91.2670, 53.0681**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.6613, 96.4661, 84.7727**.

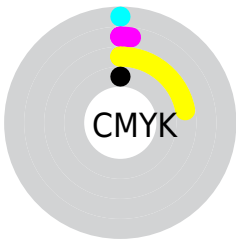
# Distribution



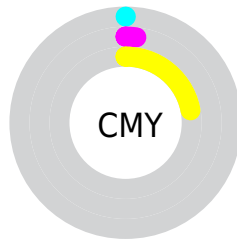
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (22%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106 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 85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.7344, 93.7547,  
67.6106

 85.7344, 93.7547,  
67.6106


502.5022,  
540.1706, 470.6757

 64.7729, 71.0989,  
49.1163


140.3075,  
152.5430, 117.4438

 47.5410, 52.4229,  
34.3455


174.6499,  
189.4444, 149.6199

 33.6733, 37.3423,  
22.8796


214.1832,  
231.8632, 187.1935

 22.8044, 25.4726,  
14.3002

259.2729,  
280.1836, 230.5834

 14.5690, 16.4295,  
8.1886

310.2843,  
334.7902, 280.2080

 8.6018, 9.8286,  
4.1264

367.5827,

 4.5374, 5.2855,

396.0673, 336.4859

1.6949

431.5335,  
464.3993, 399.8356

■ 2.0104, 2.4157,  
0.3573

■ 0.6398, 0.8340,  
0.0000

■ 85.7344, 93.7547,  
67.6106

■ 85.7344, 93.7547,  
67.6106

■ 82.3167, 91.2670,  
53.0681

■ 89.6613, 96.4661,  
84.7727

■ 79.3767, 88.9807,  
41.0092

■ 94.1136, 99.3982,  
104.6697

■ 76.8899, 86.8892,  
31.2947

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.8265, 84.9807,  
23.7689

■ 73.1537, 83.2417,  
18.2577

■ 71.8331, 81.6571,  
14.5604

■ 70.8188, 80.2083,  
12.4347

■ 70.1699, 79.1198,  
11.5733

# Harmonies

## Analogous

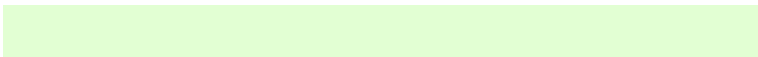
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.0674, 93.7547, 67.8903



85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106



79.6444, 93.7547, 75.6301

# Triad

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



85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106



79.3195, 93.7547, 132.8792



103.4080, 93.7547, 113.6621

# Complementary

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



85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106



63.1956, 62.5461, 103.3496

# 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.



99.2996, 93.7547, 134.0800



85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106



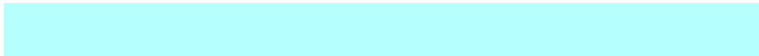
85.2684, 93.7547, 146.1742

# Square

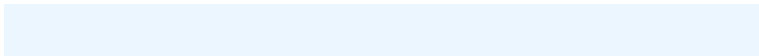
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106



76.0810, 93.7547, 112.1948



92.5752, 93.7547, 146.6417



103.5498, 93.7547, 92.5977

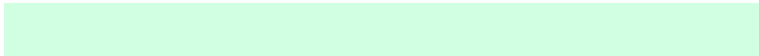


# Rectangle

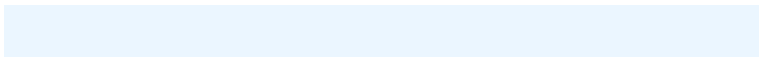
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106



76.9954, 93.7547, 85.3348



92.5752, 93.7547, 146.6417



102.4353, 93.7547, 120.8904

# Sweetspot

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



85.7366, 93.7588, 67.6126



91.8023, 97.8918, 94.2922



72.6354, 66.4964, 66.5128



19.5922, 20.9151, 19.9266



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.



85.7366, 93.7588, 67.6126



84.2955, 92.7267, 61.4287



79.5432, 92.9002, 67.7733



19.4146, 20.7973, 19.1354



36.7226, 41.4564, 6.0664



3.6145, 4.1143, 0.6036



# Inverse Universe

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



63.1956, 62.5461, 103.3496



58.3903, 56.8572, 102.5048



68.4150, 63.5030, 103.2592



17.1332, 17.6380, 22.7514



9.6328, 4.1752, 49.7328

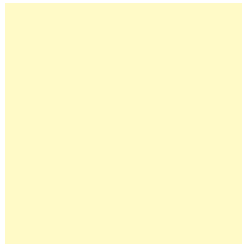


0.9800, 0.4907, 4.8563



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

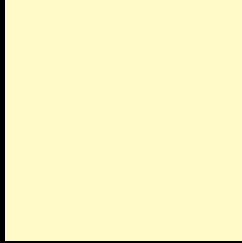
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106 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 85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106.



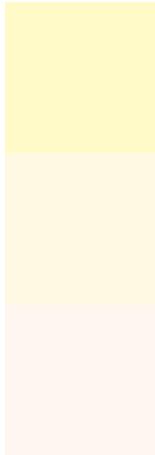
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7344, 93.7547,



# 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

85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106

### Protanopia

88.6725, 93.9409, 86.1319

### Deuteranopia

90.0730, 93.5224, 96.5234



## Tritanopia

91.7818, 93.7206, 107.0184

# Trichromacy



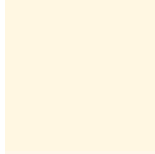
## Original Color

85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106



## Protanomaly

87.6401, 94.0211, 79.1744



## Deuteranomaly

88.2282, 93.2725, 85.3048



## Tritanomaly

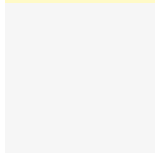
89.3520, 93.7220, 91.2227

# Monochromacy



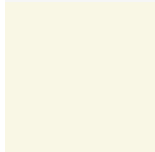
## Original Color

85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106



## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



## Achromatomaly

86.4705, 92.3184, 87.3905

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106 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, 199)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 199)  
}
```

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, 199) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 199) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106 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, 199) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 199) }
```

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, 199)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 199); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 199);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
199) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.7344, 93.7547, 67.6106 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, 199) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 199) }
```

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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