

# Converting Colors

XYZ(111.3243, 104.6443,  
73.7173)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(111.3243, 104.6443, 73.7173)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.2776, 91.1189,  
72.7676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5D0
RGB	255, 245, 208
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.1843
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 91%
HSV	47°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676
YIQ	243.7720, 17.8370, -9.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

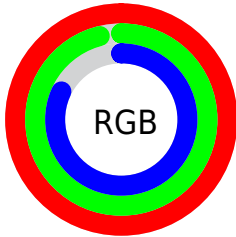
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 255, 208
Decimal	16774608
CIE Lab	96.46, -2.49, 19.04
CIE LCh	96, 19.198, 97.455
Yxy	91.1189, 0.3423, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964688 (0xFFFFF5D0)
YUV	243.7720, -17.6356, 9.8470
Hunter-Lab	95.4562, -7.5821, 21.6218

# Details

The XYZ color **85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **69.1333, 70.7707, 104.6241**, and the grayscale version is **85.9352, 90.4106, 98.4571**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3190, 50.7341, 37.8705** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7732, 86.7337, 57.0125**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3388, 95.8099, 91.1991**.

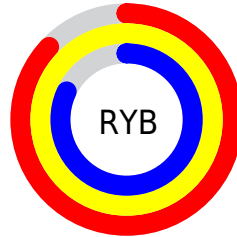
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

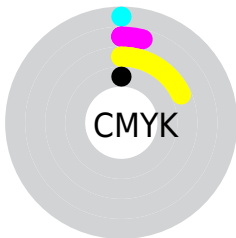
Blue (82%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

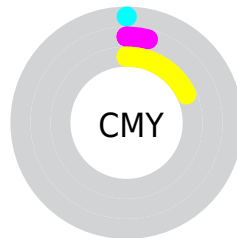


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676 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 85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.2776, 91.1189,  
72.7676

 85.2776, 91.1189,  
72.7676


501.0160,  
531.6639, 489.2581

 64.3940, 68.9090,  
53.2953


139.6730,  
148.8916, 124.8651

 47.2328, 50.6376,  
37.6492


173.9155,  
185.2233, 158.3273

 33.4284, 35.9203,  
25.4108


213.3418,  
227.0310, 197.2900

 22.6157, 24.3726,  
16.1616

258.3171,  
274.6991, 242.1716

 14.4291, 15.6103,  
9.4830

309.2068,  
328.6120, 293.3907

 8.5034, 9.2488,  
4.9564

366.3763,

 4.4732, 4.9038,

389.1542, 351.3657

2.1634

430.1909,  
456.7101, 416.5154

■ 1.9732, 2.1909,  
0.6532

■ 0.6188, 0.7150,  
0.0000

■ 85.2776, 91.1189,  
72.7676

■ 85.2776, 91.1189,  
72.7676

■ 80.7732, 86.7337,  
57.0125

■ 90.3388, 95.8099,  
91.1991

■ 76.7948, 82.6321,  
43.8012

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.3181, 78.8068,  
32.9985

■ 70.3141, 75.2456,  
24.4541

■ 67.7507, 71.9348,  
18.0010

■ 65.5914, 68.8593,  
13.4488

■ 63.7930, 66.0011,  
10.5724

■ 62.2952, 63.3353,  
9.0566

■ 62.0746, 62.9293,  
8.8749

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



90.6112, 91.1189, 74.4088



85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676



80.4977, 91.1189, 77.6098

# Triad

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



85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676



78.6915, 91.1189, 118.2350



96.4611, 91.1189, 110.9462

# Complementary

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



85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676



69.1333, 70.7707, 104.6241

# 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.



93.0153, 91.1189, 124.4935



85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676



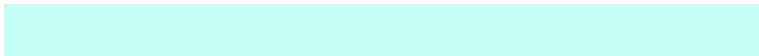
82.7201, 91.1189, 128.9948

# Square

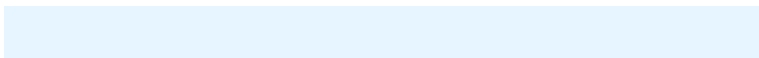
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676



76.7984, 91.1189, 103.0857



87.9477, 91.1189, 131.3957



97.2145, 91.1189, 95.4385

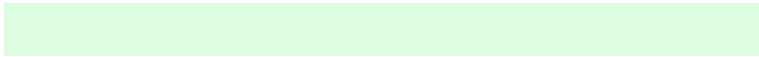


# Rectangle

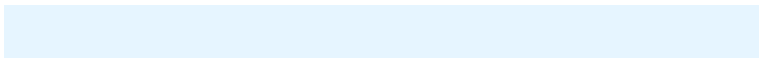
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676



78.2182, 91.1189, 84.1890



87.9477, 91.1189, 131.3957



95.5725, 91.1189, 115.9258

# Sweetspot

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



85.2797, 91.1228, 72.7695



91.6545, 96.9952, 96.0958



76.4755, 71.4444, 76.2160



19.5414, 20.6924, 20.2833



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.



85.2797, 91.1228, 72.7695



83.6090, 89.5225, 66.8449



83.6549, 94.8955, 73.5834



19.2141, 20.3964, 19.0685



32.5483, 33.1079, 4.6750



3.2471, 3.3795, 0.4812



# Inverse Universe

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



69.1333, 70.7707, 104.6241



64.8285, 65.8521, 103.9016



70.5221, 67.7548, 103.9688



17.3160, 18.0036, 22.8123



10.2130, 5.3356, 49.9262



1.0694, 0.6696, 4.8861



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

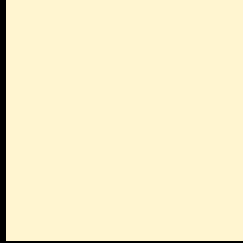
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

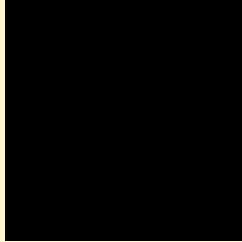
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2776, 91.1189,

72.7676.

# 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

85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676

### Protanopia

85.9854, 90.9192, 77.9830

### Deuteranopia

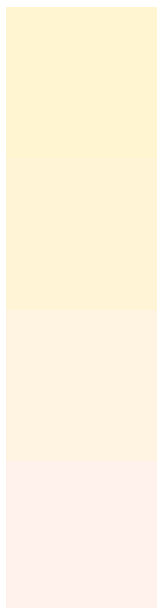
88.1325, 90.8204, 92.2419



## Tritanopia

90.2660, 91.1989, 104.9411

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676

## Protanomaly

85.6009, 90.7655, 75.9586

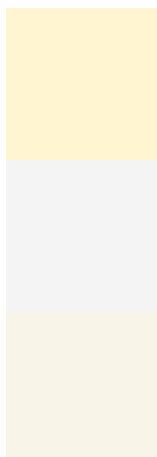
## Deuteranomaly

87.0181, 90.8522, 84.9014

## Tritanomaly

88.1325, 90.8204, 92.2419

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.4859, 90.4273, 88.5499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676 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, 245, 208)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 208)  
}
```

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, 245, 208) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 208) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676 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, 245, 208) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 208) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 208)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 208); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 208); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 208) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.2776, 91.1189, 72.7676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 208) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 208) }
```

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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