

# Converting Colors

XYZ(123.2196, 168.1059,  
71.5813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(123.2196, 168.1059, 71.5813)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.7570, 96.2828,  
59.9635)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFB9
RGB	255, 255, 185
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 86%
HSV	60°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635
YIQ	247.0200, 22.4700, -21.7700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

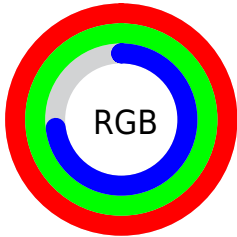
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 255, 185
Decimal	16777145
CIE Lab	98.54, -10.58, 33.56
CIE LCh	99, 35.183, 107.497
Yxy	96.2828, 0.3544, 0.3979
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967225 (0xFFFFFFFFB9)
YUV	247.0200, -30.5759, 6.9985
Hunter-Lab	98.1238, -15.7135, 32.4545

# Details

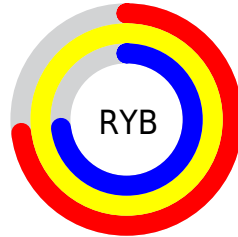
The XYZ color **85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.4076, 52.2335, 101.7695**, and the grayscale version is **88.6513, 93.2681, 101.5689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **47.5795, 54.0326, 29.3944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **83.3017, 95.3007, 47.0343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.6956, 97.4582, 75.4380**.

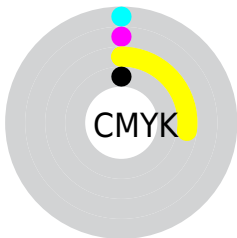
# Distribution



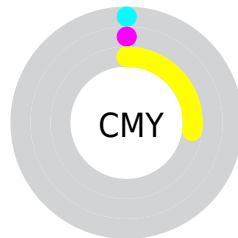
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635 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 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.7570, 96.2828,  
59.9635

 85.7570, 96.2828,  
59.9635


502.5756,  
548.2636, 442.2641

 64.7916, 73.2031,  
42.9641


 140.3389,  
156.0357, 106.3196

 47.5562, 54.1421,  
29.5258


174.6862,  
193.4776, 136.5133

 33.6854, 38.7152,  
19.2299


214.2248,  
236.4758, 171.9423

 22.8137, 26.5383,  
11.6580

259.3201,  
285.4146, 213.0250

 14.5760, 17.2268,  
6.3916

310.3375,  
340.6783, 260.1800

 8.6067, 10.3963,  
3.0120

367.6423,

 4.5406, 5.6625,

402.6515, 313.8258

1.1008

431.5999,  
471.7185, 374.3810

■ 2.0123, 2.6410,  
0.0000

■ 0.6408, 0.9473,  
0.0000

■ 85.7570, 96.2828,  
59.9635

■ 85.7570, 96.2828,  
59.9635

■ 83.3017, 95.3007,  
47.0343

■ 88.6956, 97.4582,  
75.4380

■ 81.3032, 94.5013,  
36.5106

■ 92.1407, 98.8363,  
93.5797

■ 79.7336, 93.8734,  
28.2449

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 78.5614, 93.4046,  
22.0724

■ 77.7511, 93.0804,  
17.8053

■ 77.2607, 92.8843,  
15.2231

■ 77.0356, 92.7942,  
14.0376

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

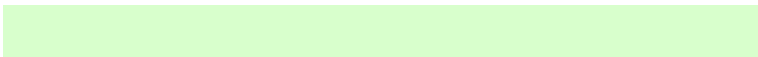
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.8150, 96.2828, 59.0970



85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635



77.8350, 96.2828, 71.3540

# Triad

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



85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635



78.9221, 96.2828, 151.8059



111.9735, 96.2828, 117.4393

# Complementary

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



85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635



55.4076, 52.2335, 101.7695

# 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.



106.7083, 96.2828, 147.4300



85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635



87.3435, 96.2828, 169.6020

# Square

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



85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635



74.0945, 96.2828, 122.5997



97.5229, 96.2828, 167.8666



111.4695, 96.2828, 88.8761

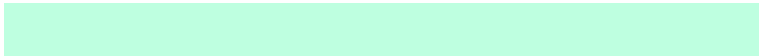


# Rectangle

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



85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635



74.6034, 96.2828, 84.8202



97.5229, 96.2828, 167.8666



110.8043, 96.2828, 127.7753

# Sweetspot

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



85.7572, 96.2829, 59.9648



91.9377, 98.7551, 92.5106



67.3467, 59.4618, 53.8280



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

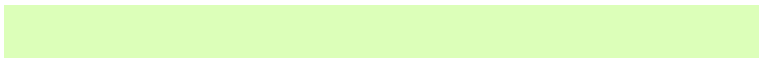
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.7572, 96.2829, 59.9648



84.3364, 95.7146, 52.4829



74.0328, 90.2387, 59.4161



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



55.4076, 52.2335, 101.7695



49.3465, 44.9303, 100.6793



64.9150, 57.1348, 102.2145



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

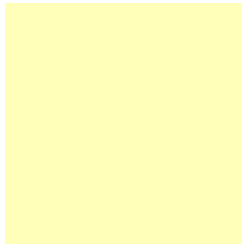


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

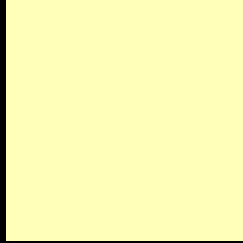
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635 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 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635.



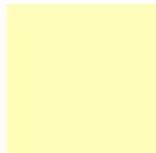
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635.



# 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

85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635



### Protanopia

91.1698, 96.4274, 94.6961

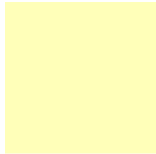
### Deuteranopia

92.0602, 96.2850, 100.9216

## **Tritanopia**

93.1657, 96.2314, 108.2719

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635



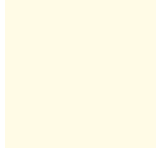
## Protanomaly

88.8366, 95.9953, 80.8646



## Deuteranomaly

89.5049, 96.2626, 84.3841



## Tritanomaly

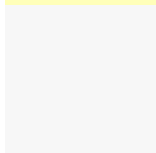
90.0201, 95.9675, 88.6419

# Monochromacy



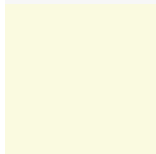
## Original Color

85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635



## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



## Achromatomaly

87.0645, 94.0770, 84.0909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635 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, 255, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 185)  
}
```

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, 255, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635 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, 255, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.7570, 96.2828, 59.9635 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 185) }
```

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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