

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.8441, 95.5644, 71.1137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.8441, 95.5644, 71.1137)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.0169, 95.6538,  
71.1089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7FFCC
RGB	247, 255, 204
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 80%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0000, 0.2000
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	69°, 100%, 90%
HSV	69°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089
YIQ	246.7940, 11.6030, -17.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

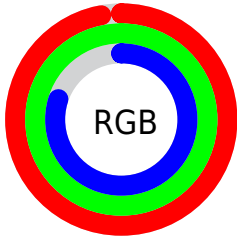
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	204, 255, 212
Decimal	16252876
CIELab	98.29, -10.89, 23.54
CIElCh	98, 25.938, 114.836
Yxy	95.6538, 0.3377, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294442956 (0xFFFF7FCC)
YUV	246.7940, -21.0974, 0.1807
Hunter-Lab	97.8028, -15.9903, 25.3543

# Details

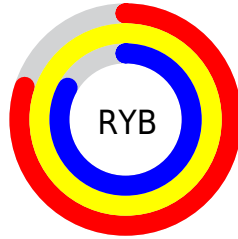
The XYZ color **85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.7951, 64.4040, 103.5185**, and the grayscale version is **88.3993, 93.0030, 101.2802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9343, 53.5373, 36.7142** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8090, 93.8095, 56.2323**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7570, 97.7146, 88.6270**.

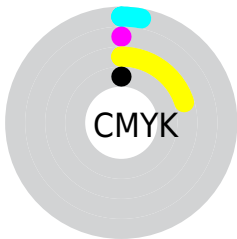
# Distribution



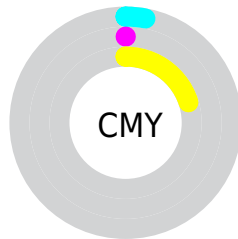
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (83%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089 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 85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.0169, 95.6538,  
71.1089

 85.0169, 95.6538,  
71.1089


500.1668,  
546.2559, 483.3279

 64.1779, 72.6793,  
51.9487


139.3107,  
155.1675, 122.4847

 47.0570, 53.7137,  
36.5822


173.4962,  
192.4755, 155.5373

 33.2888, 38.3728,  
24.5909


212.8612,  
235.3301, 194.0579

 22.5081, 26.2722,  
15.5563

257.7711,  
284.1157, 238.4649

 14.3494, 17.0274,  
9.0598

308.5913,  
339.2167, 289.1768

 8.4474, 10.2540,  
4.6829

365.6871,

 4.4367, 5.5677,

401.0175, 346.6123

2.0070

429.4238,  
469.9024, 411.1898

■ 1.9521, 2.5840,  
0.5595

■ 0.6068, 0.9187,  
0.0000

■ 85.0169, 95.6538,  
71.1089

■ 85.0169, 95.6538,  
71.1089

■ 80.8090, 93.8095,  
56.2323

■ 89.7570, 97.7146,  
88.6270

■ 77.1070, 92.1710,  
43.8647

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.8851, 90.7279,  
33.8688

■ 71.1140, 89.4686,  
26.0920

■ 68.7613, 88.3801,  
20.3643

■ 66.7898, 87.4474,  
16.4911

■ 65.1552, 86.6529,  
14.2400

■ 63.7853, 85.9675,  
13.2316

■ 63.7851, 85.9675,  
13.2316

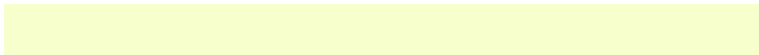
# Harmonies

## Analogous

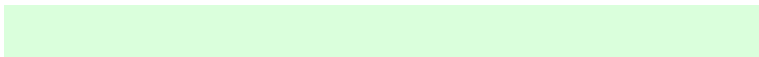
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.2147, 95.6538, 68.3262



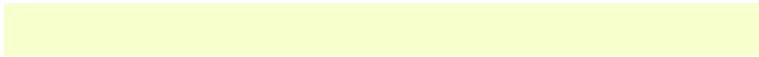
85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089



79.6746, 95.6538, 82.2156

# Triad

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



85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089



82.8941, 95.6538, 141.5191



105.9809, 95.6538, 107.8963

# Complementary

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



85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089



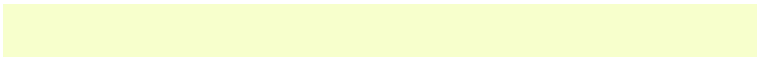
66.7951, 64.4040, 103.5185

# 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.



103.1681, 95.6538, 129.6768



85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089



89.6297, 95.6538, 150.7139

# Square

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



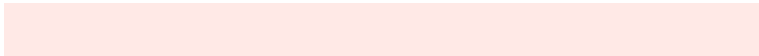
85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089



78.4969, 95.6538, 122.3973



97.0820, 95.6538, 146.1089

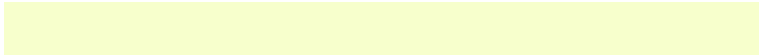


104.5806, 95.6538, 87.8142

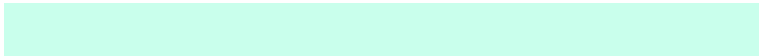


# Rectangle

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



85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089



77.7484, 95.6538, 93.7590



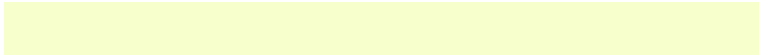
97.0820, 95.6538, 146.1089



105.4924, 95.6538, 115.2832

# Sweetspot

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



85.0174, 95.6541, 71.1103



91.8062, 98.6011, 96.3978



75.5959, 72.5328, 67.1440



19.5774, 21.0732, 20.3549



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

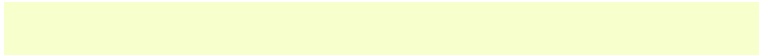


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

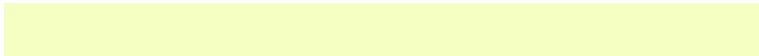


# Same Dimension

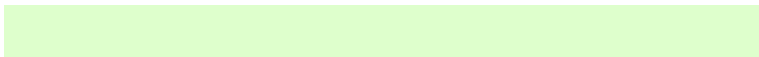
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.0174, 95.6541, 71.1103



83.2713, 94.8907, 64.8481



76.7380, 91.3859, 70.7228



19.2649, 20.9380, 19.1704



33.4342, 44.9740, 6.9187



3.3273, 4.4160, 0.6770



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7951, 64.4040, 103.5185



62.0348, 58.4673, 102.6235



74.6188, 68.4372, 103.8846



17.2683, 17.5145, 22.7205



9.9669, 4.0486, 49.6907

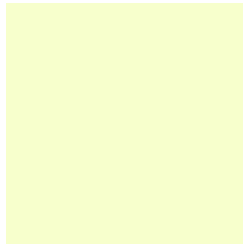


1.0435, 0.4319, 4.8416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

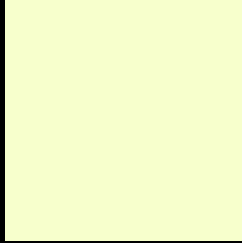
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

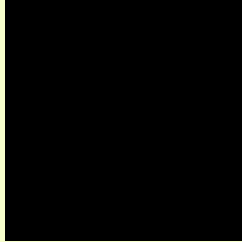
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0169, 95.6538,



# Color Blindness Simulation

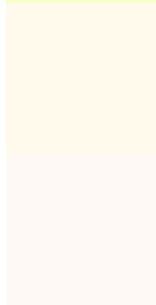
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089



### Protanopia

90.5659, 95.6873, 93.0530

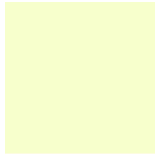
### Deuteranopia

91.5971, 95.6039, 100.0119

## **Tritanopia**

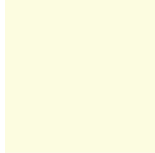
92.0706, 95.6668, 108.2206

# Trichromacy



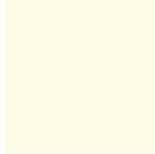
## Original Color

85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089



## Protanomaly

88.4098, 95.6981, 84.3329



## Deuteranomaly

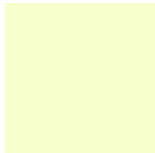
88.9250, 95.4030, 88.5907



## Tritanomaly

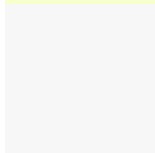
89.0618, 95.3745, 93.0719

# Monochromacy



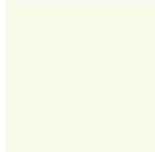
## Original Color

85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089



## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891



## Achromatomaly

86.9672, 93.9149, 89.1450

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089 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(247, 255, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 255, 204)  
}
```

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(247, 255, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 255, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089 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(247, 255, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 255, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 255, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 255, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 255,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.0169, 95.6538, 71.1089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 255, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
255, 204) }
```

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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