

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.8825, 87.7595,  
107.0732)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.8825, 87.7595, 107.0732)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.1453, 88.0654,  
107.1184)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F0FF
RGB	240, 240, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 97%
HSV	240°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184
YIQ	241.7100, -4.8150, 4.6650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

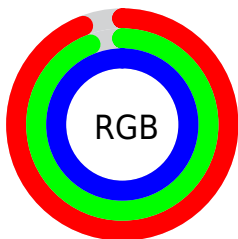
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 240, 255
Decimal	15790335
CIE Lab	95.19, 2.74, -7.21
CIE LCh	95, 7.711, 290.782
Yxy	88.0654, 0.3037, 0.3142
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293980415 (0xFFFF0F0F)
YUV	241.7100, 6.5520, -1.4997
Hunter-Lab	93.8432, -2.2698, -1.9871

# Details

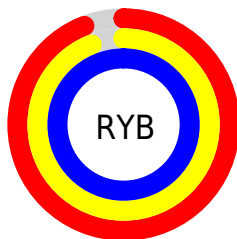
The XYZ color **85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.7274, 99.0693, 96.6748**, and the grayscale version is **84.1235, 88.5045, 96.3814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1007, 48.5485, 60.3144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1045, 69.9441, 104.4134**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

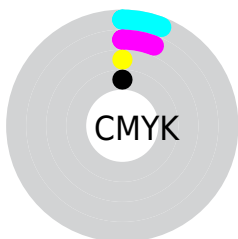
# Distribution



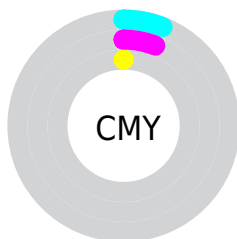
- Red (94%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184 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 85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1453, 88.0654,  
107.1184

85.1453, 88.0654,  
107.1184

500.5852,  
521.7174, 604.2223

64.2843, 66.3772,  
81.6087

139.4891,  
144.6482, 173.0425

47.1436, 48.5787,  
60.5091

173.7027,  
180.3116, 214.2940

33.3576, 34.2854,  
43.4011

213.0979,  
221.4023, 261.6297

22.5611, 23.1129,  
29.8662

258.0401,  
268.3045, 315.4683

14.3886, 14.6769,  
19.4859

308.8945,  
321.4027, 376.2284

8.4750, 8.5930,  
11.8415

366.0266,

4.4547, 4.4766,

381.0814, 444.3283

6.5146

429.8017,  
447.7248, 520.1868

■ 1.9624, 1.9436,  
3.0867

■ 0.6127, 0.5744,  
1.1391

■ 85.1453, 88.0654,  
107.1184

■ 85.1453, 88.0654,  
107.1184

■ 70.1045, 69.9441,  
104.4134

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.2380, 54.4415,  
102.0992

■ 46.4474, 41.4399,  
100.1584

■ 37.6241, 30.8084,  
98.5714

■ 30.6494, 22.4042,  
97.3168

■ 25.3920, 16.0691,  
96.3711

■ 21.7035, 11.6241,  
95.7075

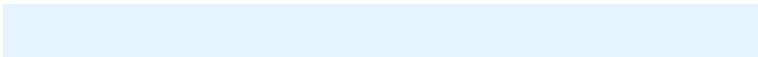
■ 19.4100, 8.8599,  
95.2949

■ 18.2962, 7.5171,  
95.0944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0580, 88.0654, 107.7694



85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184



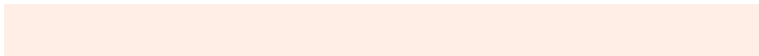
86.8729, 88.0654, 103.3919

# Triad

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



85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184



86.2841, 88.0654, 87.2000



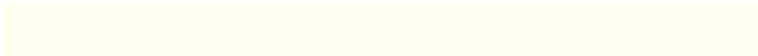
79.7784, 88.0654, 94.0467

# Complementary

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



85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184



92.7274, 99.0693, 96.6748

# 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.



80.6122, 88.0654, 88.7567



85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184



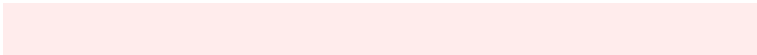
84.3524, 88.0654, 84.9141

# Square

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



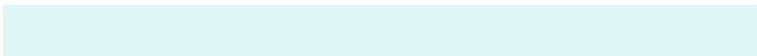
85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184



87.5380, 88.0654, 91.8409



82.2781, 88.0654, 85.4718



79.9827, 88.0654, 100.0528



# Rectangle

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



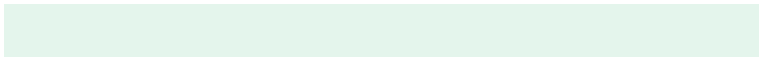
85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184



87.5769, 88.0654, 99.7476



82.2781, 88.0654, 85.4718



79.9460, 88.0654, 92.1298

# Sweetspot

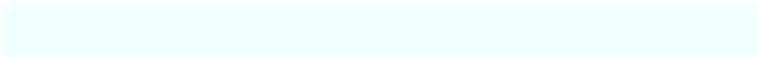
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.1476, 88.0690, 107.1190



91.5934, 95.8353, 108.2783



89.7057, 97.2496, 108.4400



19.6409, 20.5563, 23.1825



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.



85.1476, 88.0690, 107.1190



83.3539, 85.9079, 106.7964



87.6571, 89.3613, 107.2362



17.6365, 18.1412, 22.8220



9.4320, 3.7735, 49.6658

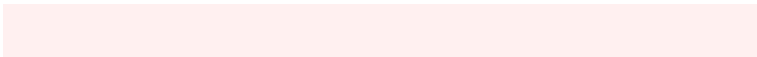


0.9185, 0.3676, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



88.1297, 89.8730, 95.1446



86.8762, 88.0387, 92.6530



90.1117, 97.7224, 96.5527



18.4520, 18.6346, 19.5473



21.5490, 11.1089, 1.0097

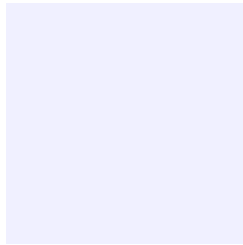


2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

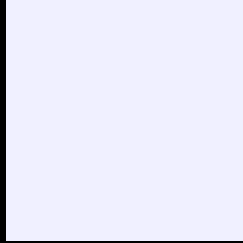
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

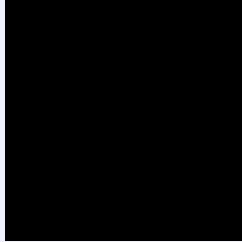
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184.



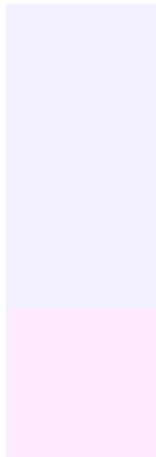
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1453, 88.0654,



# 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

85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184

### Protanopia

85.4857, 88.2409, 107.1344

### Deuteranopia

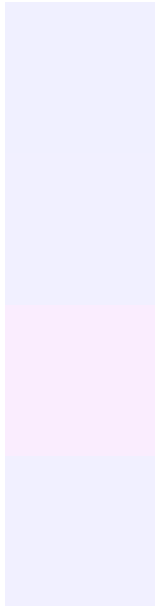
88.8377, 87.8324, 106.0370



## Tritanopia

85.4857, 88.2409, 107.1344

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184

## Protanomaly

85.4857, 88.2409, 107.1344

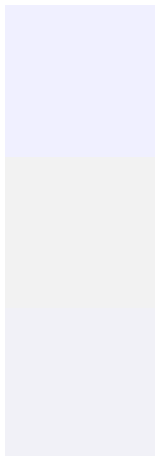
## Deuteranomaly

87.5979, 88.0481, 106.1440

## Tritanomaly

85.4857, 88.2409, 107.1344

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.5194, 88.3268, 100.5898

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184 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(240, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 240, 255)  
}
```

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(240, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184 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(240, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
240, 255) }
```

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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