

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9121, 93.5198, 97.6273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9121, 93.5198, 97.6273)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.0984, 93.6938,  
97.6039)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFCF2
RGB	235, 252, 242
RGB Percent	92%, 99%, 95%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0117, 0.0510
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.04, 0.01
HSL	145°, 74%, 95%
HSV	145°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039
YIQ	245.7770, -6.9220, -6.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

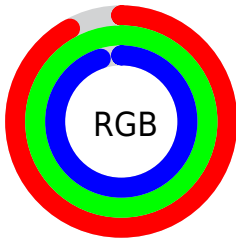
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	235, 247, 252
Decimal	15465714
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.51, -7.35, 2.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 7.890, 158.722
Yxy	93.6938, 0.3079, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293655794 (0xFFEBFCF2)
YUV	245.7770, -1.8621, -9.4514
Hunter-Lab	96.7956, -12.4629, 7.9718

# Details

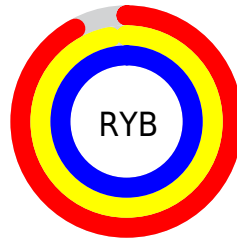
The XYZ color **85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.3381, 86.7072, 98.5765**, and the grayscale version is **87.4381, 91.9917, 100.1789**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9684, 52.1591, 54.0466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2233, 88.8526, 85.9856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1022, 98.1044, 108.5841**.

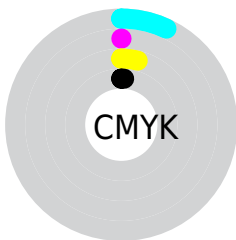
# Distribution



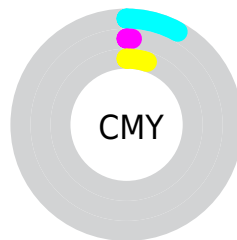
- Red (92%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039 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 85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.0984, 93.6938,  
97.6039

 85.0984, 93.6938,  
97.6039


500.4324,  
539.9748, 573.6638

 64.2455, 71.0483,  
73.6953


139.4240,  
152.4588, 159.8835

 47.1119, 52.3816,  
54.0494


173.6273,  
189.3471, 199.0916

 33.3325, 37.3093,  
38.2477


213.0115,  
231.7518, 244.2366

 22.5417, 25.4471,  
25.8717

257.9418,  
280.0572, 295.7370

 14.3743, 16.4105,  
16.5028

308.7838,  
334.6479, 354.0114

 8.4649, 9.8151,  
9.7224

365.9026,

 4.4481, 5.2765,

395.9081, 419.4783

5.1121

429.6637,  
464.2223, 492.5563

■ 1.9586, 2.4104,  
2.2533

■ 0.6106, 0.8312,  
0.7049

■ 85.0984, 93.6938,  
97.6039

■ 85.0984, 93.6938,  
97.6039

■ 75.2233, 88.8526,  
85.9856

■ 94.1022, 98.1044,  
108.5841

■ 66.6513, 84.6602,  
75.3466

■ 59.3278, 81.0915,  
65.6632

■ 53.1912, 78.1154,  
56.9085

■ 48.1745, 75.6979,  
49.0544

■ 44.2037, 73.8013,  
42.0711

■ 41.1953, 72.3832,  
35.9274

■ 39.0519, 71.3942,  
30.5896

■ 37.6517, 70.7721,  
26.0213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

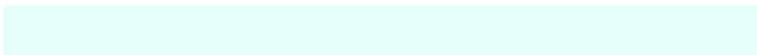
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.3851, 93.6938, 92.6893



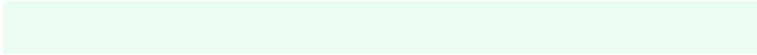
85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039



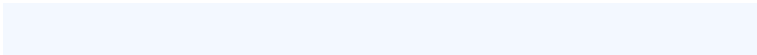
84.8620, 93.6938, 103.8991

# Triad

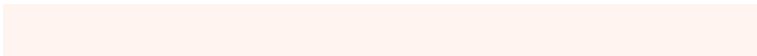
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039



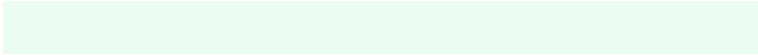
89.7081, 93.6938, 114.7057



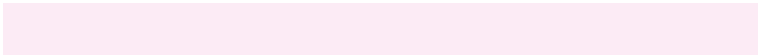
92.4571, 93.6938, 94.4910

# Complementary

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



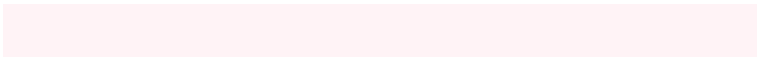
85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039



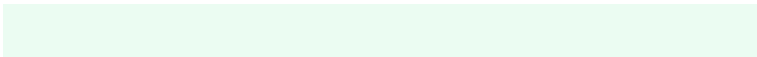
86.3381, 86.7072, 98.5765

# 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.



93.3801, 93.6938, 100.1570



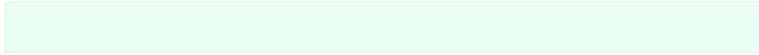
85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039



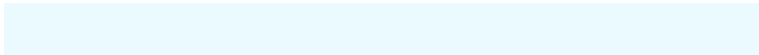
91.7755, 93.6938, 111.9496

# Square

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



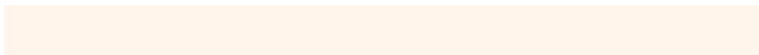
85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039



87.4987, 93.6938, 113.9520



93.1286, 93.6938, 106.5604

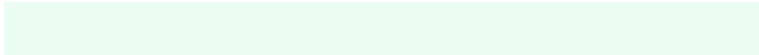


90.6259, 93.6938, 90.9452

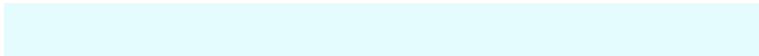


# Rectangle

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



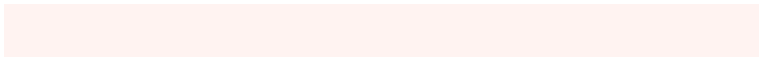
85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039



85.3279, 93.6938, 108.0619



93.1286, 93.6938, 106.5604



92.8852, 93.6938, 96.2011

# Sweetspot

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



85.1010, 93.6978, 97.6060



92.7191, 98.8538, 106.2889



87.5353, 95.0719, 92.3358



19.8701, 21.1708, 22.7777



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.



85.1010, 93.6978, 97.6060



86.0664, 95.5851, 98.7060



86.3770, 94.2082, 104.3251



17.3136, 19.4277, 19.8522



19.4969, 36.8118, 13.2257



1.8570, 3.4299, 1.4949



# Inverse Universe

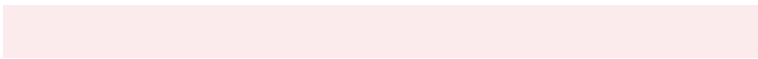
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.3381, 86.7072, 98.5765



87.5611, 87.1387, 99.8785



85.0984, 86.2113, 92.0481



17.6731, 17.3966, 20.1341



23.7822, 11.9286, 16.0933

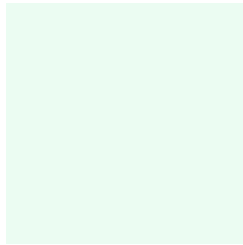


2.2553, 1.1259, 1.7680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

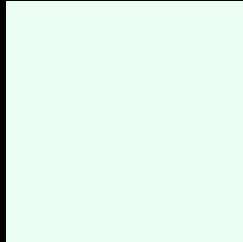
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

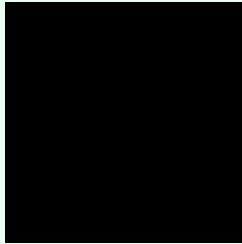
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

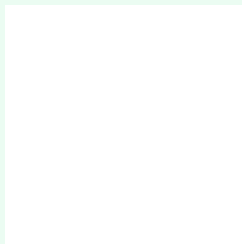
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039.



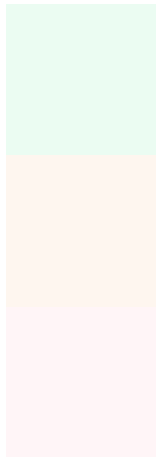
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0984, 93.6938,

97.639.

# 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

85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039

### Protanopia

89.4088, 93.2144, 94.9412

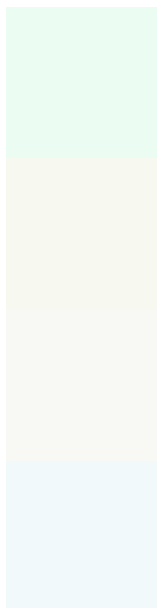
### Deuteranopia

90.6809, 93.2802, 101.2212

## **Tritanopia**

89.2736, 93.7673, 108.0014

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039

## Protanomaly

87.6533, 93.2002, 95.8077

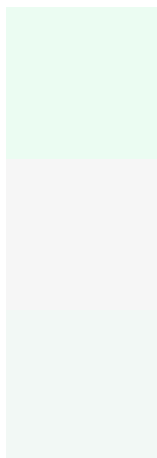
## Deuteranomaly

88.7602, 93.6838, 99.7908

## Tritanomaly

87.4066, 93.3543, 103.8548

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.6668, 92.6046, 99.6929

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039 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(235, 252, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 252, 242)  
}
```

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(235, 252, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 252, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039 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(235, 252, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 252, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(235, 252, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 252, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 252,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.0984, 93.6938, 97.6039 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 252, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
252, 242) }
```

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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