

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0387, 87.6543, 81.8978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.0387, 87.6543, 81.8978)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.1338, 87.7368,  
82.2599)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEDF
RGB	255, 238, 223
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 94%
HSV	28°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599
YIQ	241.3730, 14.9470, -1.0610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

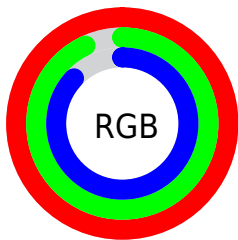
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 251, 223
Decimal	16772831
CIE Lab	95.05, 3.31, 9.31
CIE LCh	95, 9.882, 70.424
Yxy	87.7368, 0.3337, 0.3439
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962911 (0xFFFFEEDF)
YUV	241.3730, -9.0579, 11.9509
Hunter-Lab	93.6679, -1.6821, 13.4986

# Details

The XYZ color **85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.6407, 85.2258, 106.8605**, and the grayscale version is **83.9657, 88.3384, 96.2005**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0845, 48.2888, 43.8848** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1561, 78.8751, 64.2304**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9302, 97.4063, 103.1190**.

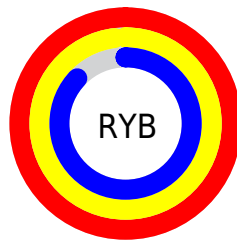
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

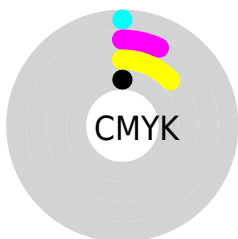
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (87%)

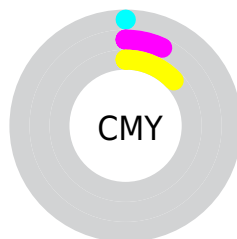


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599 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 85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.1338, 87.7368,  
82.2599

 85.1338, 87.7368,  
82.2599


500.5477,  
520.6409, 522.4229

 64.2748, 66.1051,  
61.0427

139.4732,  
144.1907, 138.3784

 47.1358, 48.3577,  
43.8289


173.6842,  
179.7816, 174.1167

 33.3514, 34.1103,  
30.1998


213.0767,  
220.7945, 215.5326

 22.5563, 22.9783,  
19.7369

258.0160,  
267.6137, 263.0444

 14.3851, 14.5775,  
12.0218

308.8673,  
320.6235, 317.0709

 8.4725, 8.5234,  
6.6358

365.9962,

 4.4531, 4.4317,

380.2084, 378.0304

3.1604

429.7679,  
446.7527, 446.3415

■ 1.9615, 1.9178,  
1.1771

■ 0.6122, 0.5591,  
0.0000

■ 85.1338, 87.7368,  
82.2599

■ 85.1338, 87.7368,  
82.2599

■ 78.1561, 78.8751,  
64.2304

■ 92.9302, 97.4063,  
103.1190

■ 71.9612, 70.7879,  
48.9013

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.5197, 63.4555,  
36.1414

■ 61.7977, 56.8532,  
25.8064

■ 57.7582, 50.9548,  
17.7375

■ 54.3603, 45.7318,  
11.7567

■ 51.5578, 41.1530,  
7.6586

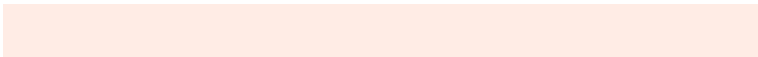
■ 49.2957, 37.1833,  
5.1951

■ 47.9053, 34.5906,  
4.1518

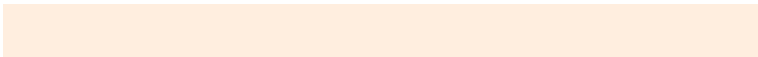
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3853, 87.7368, 86.2560



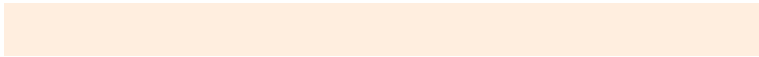
85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



82.4602, 87.7368, 81.7082

# Triad

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



85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



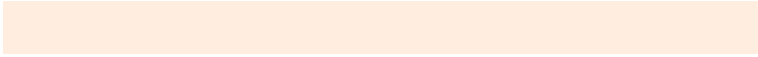
78.4138, 87.7368, 98.2319



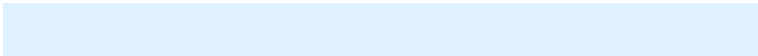
86.7855, 87.7368, 107.2397

# Complementary

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



85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



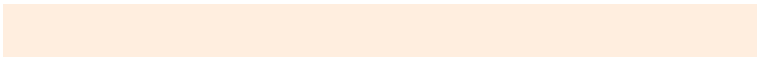
79.6407, 85.2258, 106.8605

# Split Complementary

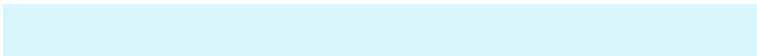
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.3292, 87.7368, 110.8297



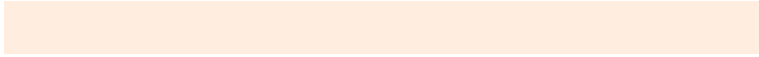
85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



79.5207, 87.7368, 105.4470

# Square

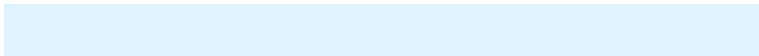
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



78.6187, 87.7368, 90.6594



81.6725, 87.7368, 110.1566

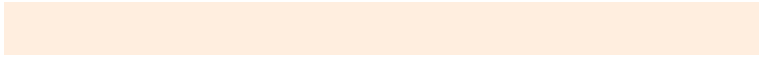


88.3530, 87.7368, 100.5730

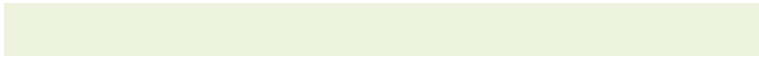


# Rectangle

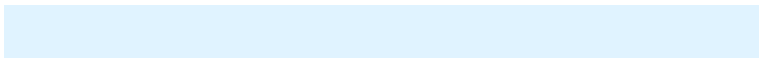
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599



80.8029, 87.7368, 83.3342



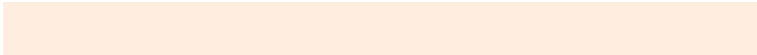
81.6725, 87.7368, 110.1566



86.0342, 87.7368, 108.8621

# Sweetspot

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



85.1359, 87.7405, 82.2618



91.7471, 95.9527, 99.9113



83.3664, 80.3316, 93.6023



19.5079, 20.3780, 21.0346



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

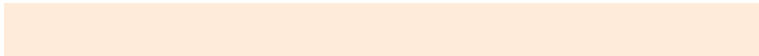


# Same Dimension

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



85.1359, 87.7405, 82.2618



83.3504, 85.4938, 77.5842



89.9802, 97.4292, 83.8765



18.7116, 19.3915, 18.9010



25.1780, 18.3673, 2.2182

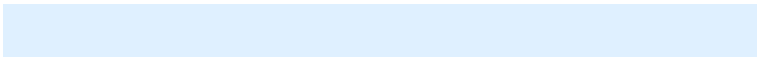


2.5597, 2.0048, 0.2521

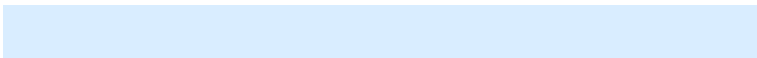


# Inverse Universe

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



79.6407, 85.2258, 106.8605



76.8937, 82.5389, 106.4866



75.1560, 76.2563, 105.3655



17.8017, 18.9751, 22.9743



14.1407, 13.1910, 51.2354

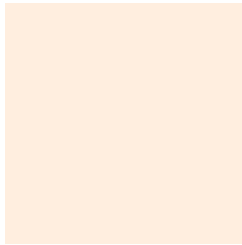


1.4863, 1.5032, 5.0251



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

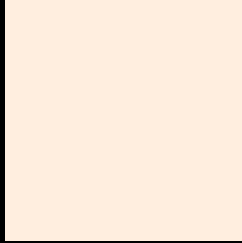
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

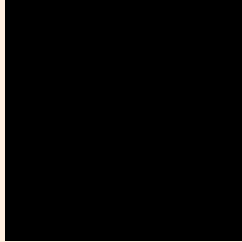
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599.



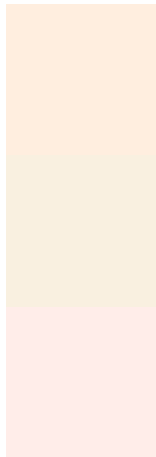
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1338, 87.7368,

82.2599.

# 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

85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599

### Protanopia

83.6816, 87.8417, 83.0657

### Deuteranopia

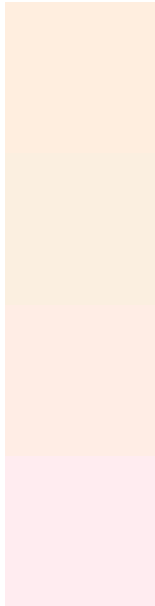
86.2322, 87.7116, 89.4759



## Tritanopia

88.2036, 87.5788, 102.6980

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599

## Protanomaly

84.1047, 87.6241, 83.0013

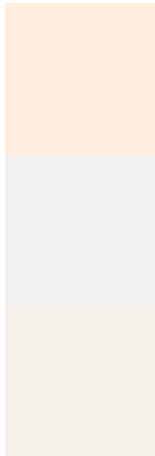
## Deuteranomaly

85.6670, 87.4855, 86.5000

## Tritanomaly

86.9636, 87.5422, 94.7519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.0174, 87.8535, 90.3711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599 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, 238, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 223)  
}
```

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, 238, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599 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, 238, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 238, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.1338, 87.7368, 82.2599 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 223) }
```

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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