

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0900, 89.6209, 76.2366)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.0900, 89.6209, 76.2366)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.1297, 89.6193,  
76.4298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF2D6
RGB	255, 242, 214
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.1608
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	41°, 100%, 92%
HSV	41°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298
YIQ	242.6950, 16.7360, -5.9520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

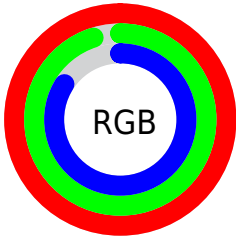
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 255, 214
Decimal	16773846
CIE Lab	95.84, -0.10, 15.08
CIE LCh	96, 15.080, 90.364
Yxy	89.6193, 0.3389, 0.3568
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963926 (0xFFFFF2D6)
YUV	242.6950, -14.1466, 10.7915
Hunter-Lab	94.6675, -5.1520, 18.3994

# Details

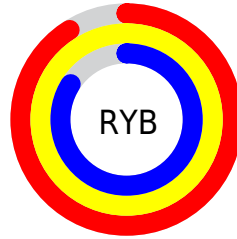
The XYZ color **85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.2500, 76.4522, 105.5038**, and the grayscale version is **85.0504, 89.4797, 97.4433**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1056, 49.6268, 39.8971** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7726, 83.7152, 59.8153**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1073, 95.9477, 95.7686**.

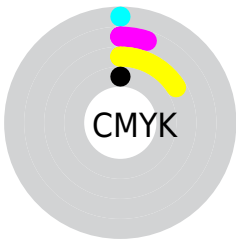
# Distribution



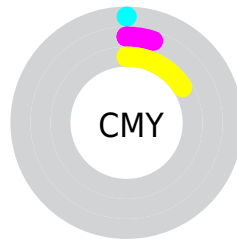
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298 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 85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1297, 89.6193,  
76.4298

85.1297, 89.6193,  
76.4298

500.5344,  
526.7917, 502.2037

64.2714, 67.6649,  
56.2762

139.4675,  
146.8095, 130.0999

47.1330, 49.6252,  
40.0190

173.6776,  
182.8141, 164.4536

33.3492, 35.1157,  
27.2394

213.0692,  
224.2709, 204.3777

22.5546, 23.7520,  
17.5191

258.0074,  
271.5643, 250.2907

14.3839, 15.1498,  
10.4394

308.8577,  
325.0786, 302.6113

8.4716, 8.9246,  
5.5819

365.9853,

4.4525, 4.6920,

385.1984, 361.7580

2.5279

429.7558,  
452.3080, 428.1492

■ 1.9612, 2.0677,  
0.8549

■ 0.6120, 0.6464,  
0.0000

■ 85.1297, 89.6193,  
76.4298

■ 85.1297, 89.6193,  
76.4298

■ 79.7726, 83.7152,  
59.8153

■ 91.1073, 95.9477,  
95.7686

■ 75.0046, 78.2116,  
45.7944

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.8009, 73.0994,  
34.2341

■ 67.1321, 68.3647,  
24.9873

■ 63.9661, 63.9923,  
17.8909

■ 61.2664, 59.9651,  
12.7605

■ 58.9907, 56.2639,  
9.3803

■ 57.0865, 52.8653,  
7.4825

■ 56.4112, 51.6024,  
6.9871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

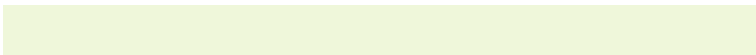
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1949, 89.6193, 79.0026



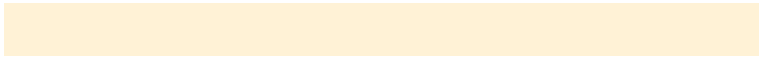
85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298



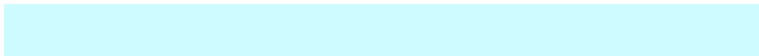
81.2031, 89.6193, 79.1290

# Triad

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



85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298



78.4674, 89.6193, 109.6167



92.3195, 89.6193, 109.3448

# Complementary

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



85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298



73.2500, 76.4522, 105.5038

# Split Complementary

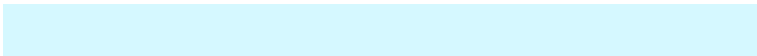
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.2857, 89.6193, 118.6974



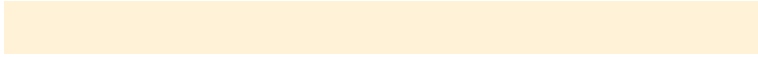
85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298



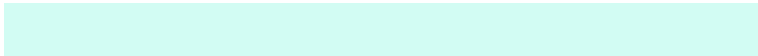
81.2883, 89.6193, 118.8632

# Square

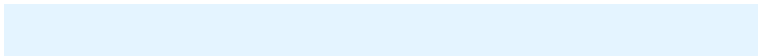
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298



77.4339, 89.6193, 97.7256



85.2312, 89.6193, 122.3115



93.4271, 89.6193, 97.4349

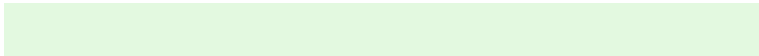


# Rectangle

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



85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298



79.1712, 89.6193, 83.6920



85.2312, 89.6193, 122.3115



91.4863, 89.6193, 112.9256

# Sweetspot

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



85.1319, 89.6231, 76.4317



91.7890, 96.6546, 98.0198



79.2446, 74.9371, 83.4450



19.5513, 20.5893, 20.6653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

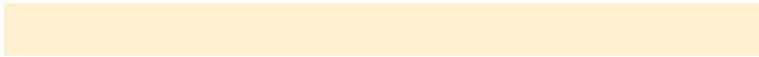


# Same Dimension

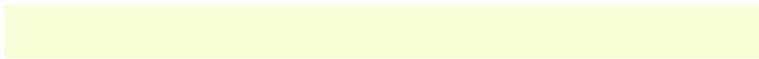
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.1319, 89.6231, 76.4317



83.5031, 87.8541, 71.2999



86.6685, 96.3621, 77.6515



19.0472, 20.0627, 19.0129



29.6163, 27.2439, 3.6976



2.9820, 2.8493, 0.3928



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2500, 76.4522, 105.5038



69.7527, 72.6130, 104.9471



71.8656, 70.6604, 104.4588



17.4728, 18.3172, 22.8646



11.0797, 7.0690, 50.2151



1.1721, 0.8749, 4.9204



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

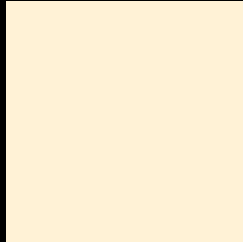
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

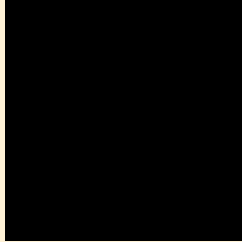
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1297, 89.6193,

76.4298.

# 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

85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298

### Protanopia

84.7628, 89.4301, 76.4126

### Deuteranopia

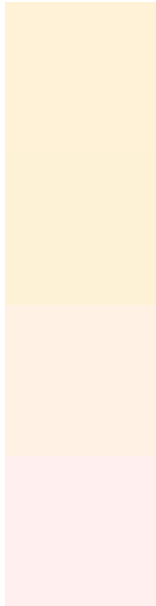
87.2514, 89.5207, 90.5225



## Tritanopia

89.2271, 89.3741, 103.8149

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298

## Protanomaly

84.7628, 89.4301, 76.4126

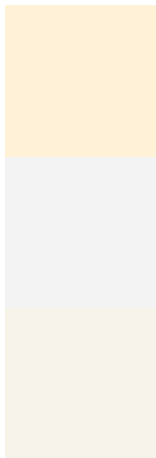
## Deuteranomaly

86.5604, 89.7166, 85.4279

## Tritanomaly

87.5391, 89.1661, 93.4859

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.9739, 89.7015, 89.1795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298 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, 242, 214) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 214)  
}
```

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, 242, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298 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, 242, 214) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 214) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 242, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.1297, 89.6193, 76.4298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 214) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 214) }
```

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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