

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0910, 91.9237,  
103.3003)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.0910, 91.9237, 103.3003)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.0837, 91.6991,  
103.6578)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF8FA
RGB	235, 248, 250
RGB Percent	92%, 97%, 98%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0274, 0.0196
CMYK	0.06, 0.01, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	188°, 60%, 95%
HSV	188°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578
YIQ	244.3410, -8.3900, -2.1340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

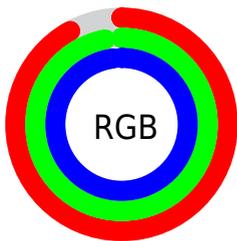
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 242, 250
Decimal	15464698
CIE Lab	96.70, -3.88, -2.44
CIE LCh	97, 4.588, 212.171
Yxy	91.6991, 0.3034, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293654778 (0xFFE8F8FA)
YUV	244.3410, 2.7899, -8.1921
Hunter-Lab	95.7596, -8.9798, 2.8516

# Details

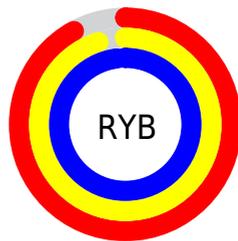
The XYZ color **85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.7043, 86.8899, 90.9058**, and the grayscale version is **86.2475, 90.7391, 98.8148**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1776, 51.1780, 58.4308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3897, 85.7146, 102.9623**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0968, 97.3646, 104.3304**.

# Distribution



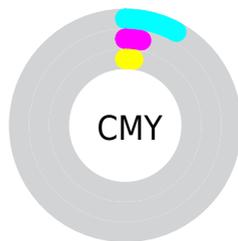
- Red (92%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578 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 85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.0837, 91.6991,  
103.6578

85.0837, 91.6991,  
103.6578

500.3845,  
533.5426, 593.2039

64.2333, 69.3907,  
78.7250

139.4035,  
149.6963, 168.2704

47.1020, 51.0300,  
58.1497

173.6036,  
186.1539, 208.7872

33.3246, 36.2325,  
41.5135

212.9844,  
228.0967, 255.3358

22.5356, 24.6138,  
28.3979

257.9110,  
275.9091, 308.3347

14.3698, 15.7896,  
18.3841

308.7490,  
329.9755, 368.2024

8.4617, 9.3754,  
11.0538

365.8637,

4.4461, 4.9868,

390.6803, 435.3575

5.9884

429.6204,  
458.4079, 510.2184

■ 1.9575, 2.2395,  
2.7694

■ 0.6099, 0.7414,  
0.9781

■ 85.0837, 91.6991,  
103.6578

■ 85.0837, 91.6991,  
103.6578

■ 76.3897, 85.7146,  
102.9623

■ 93.0968, 97.3646,  
104.3304

■ 68.8231, 80.3357,  
102.3229

■ 94.1471, 99.4652,  
104.6805

■ 62.3348, 75.5394,  
101.7391

■ 94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7167

■ 56.8693, 71.2969,  
101.2082

■ 52.3659, 67.5768,  
100.7276

■ 48.7574, 64.3444,  
100.2938

■ 45.9678, 61.5602,  
99.9035

■ 43.9082, 59.1784,  
99.5523

■ 42.4684, 57.1420,  
99.2351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

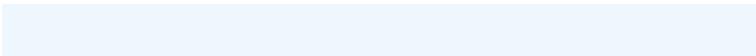
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.7129, 91.6991, 100.1129



85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578



86.0096, 91.6991, 106.2304

# Triad

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



85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578



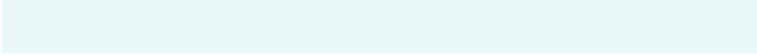
89.3593, 91.6991, 103.1827



87.0637, 91.6991, 92.9432

# Complementary

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



85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578



84.7043, 86.8899, 90.9058

# 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.



88.3151, 91.6991, 93.7203



85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578



89.6482, 91.6991, 99.5770

# Square

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



85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578



88.4787, 91.6991, 105.9514



89.2642, 91.6991, 96.1263



85.8490, 91.6991, 93.9774

# Rectangle

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



85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578



86.8213, 91.6991, 107.0160



89.2642, 91.6991, 96.1263



87.4940, 91.6991, 93.0012

# Sweetspot

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



85.0863, 91.7030, 103.6598



92.9824, 98.6133, 108.7413



83.6976, 92.1347, 93.3034



19.9237, 21.1219, 23.2768



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.



85.0863, 91.7030, 103.6598



88.0320, 95.2641, 108.3558



82.8991, 87.3286, 102.9308



17.9227, 19.4413, 22.1932



22.3546, 30.0648, 52.5984



2.1233, 2.8904, 4.8892



# Inverse Universe

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



86.0780, 86.5198, 100.9747



89.2375, 88.9832, 105.0874



86.8472, 91.1756, 91.6201



18.1897, 18.0528, 21.4688



27.5756, 13.4460, 36.0691

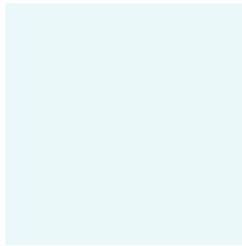


2.5807, 1.2560, 3.4813



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

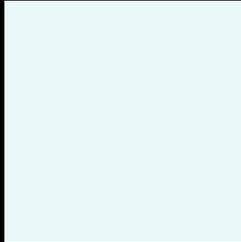
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

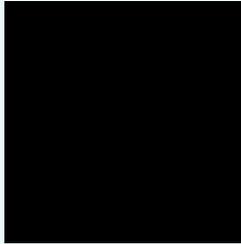
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

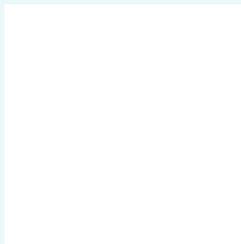
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0837, 91.6991,

103.6578.

# 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

85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578

### Protanopia

88.3609, 91.6184, 101.8339

### Deuteranopia

89.9354, 91.5416, 101.7361

## **Tritanopia**

87.3204, 91.4021, 107.6478

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578

## Protanomaly

87.0595, 91.3775, 102.6716

## Deuteranomaly

88.1610, 91.4974, 102.6367

## Tritanomaly

86.2820, 91.3541, 106.0141

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578 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, 248, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 248, 250)  
}
```

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, 248, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 248, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578 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, 248, 250) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 248, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 248, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 248, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 248, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 248,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.0837, 91.6991, 103.6578 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 248, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
248, 250) }
```

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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