

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.1313, 95.0198,  
102.4258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.1313, 95.0198, 102.4258)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.3364, 95.1203,  
102.6693)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FFF8
RGB	230, 255, 248
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.0274
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	163°, 100%, 95%
HSV	163°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693
YIQ	246.7270, -12.6530, -7.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

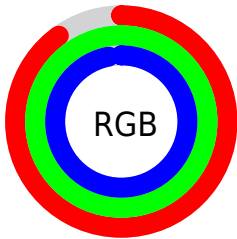
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 245, 255
Decimal	15138808
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.08, -9.37, 0.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 9.392, 176.510
Yxy	95.1203, 0.3014, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328888 (0xFFE6FFF8)
YUV	246.7270, 0.6276, -14.6696
Hunter-Lab	97.5296, -14.4931, 5.8563

# Details

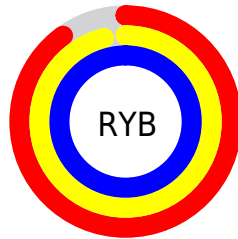
The XYZ color **85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.8234, 83.9691, 91.8578**, and the grayscale version is **88.1884, 92.7810, 101.0385**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1641, 53.1926, 57.6506** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6564, 90.7711, 96.5923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

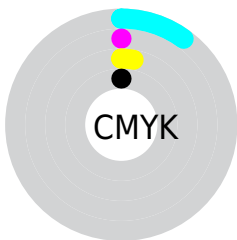
# Distribution



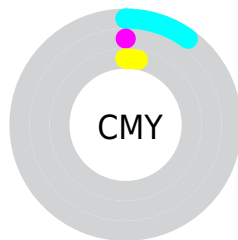
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693 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 85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.3364, 95.1203,  
102.6693

 85.3364, 95.1203,  
102.6693


501.2075,  
544.5500, 590.0368

 64.4428, 72.2351,  
77.9024


139.7547,  
154.4308, 166.9044

 47.2724, 53.3508,  
57.4778

174.0101,  
191.6249, 207.2096

 33.4599, 38.0828,  
40.9771


213.4501,  
234.3574, 253.5314

 22.6399, 26.0470,  
27.9816

258.4402,  
283.0127, 306.2882

 14.4471, 16.8588,  
18.0729

309.3456,  
337.9752, 365.8986

 8.5160, 10.1339,  
10.8323

366.5317,

 4.4815, 5.4878,

399.6294, 432.7811

5.8415

430.3639,  
468.3595, 507.3544

■ 1.9780, 2.5362,  
2.6817

■ 0.6215, 0.8947,  
0.9342

■ 85.3364, 95.1203,  
102.6693

■ 85.3364, 95.1203,  
102.6693

■ 76.6564, 90.7711,  
96.5923

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.1626, 87.0286,  
90.7875

■ 62.7998, 83.8645,  
85.2512

■ 57.5075, 81.2474,  
79.9782

■ 53.2192, 79.1432,  
74.9628

■ 49.8607, 77.5138,  
70.1988

■ 47.3473, 76.3156,  
65.6798

■ 45.5782, 75.4965,  
61.3982

■ 44.3922, 74.9736,  
57.3438

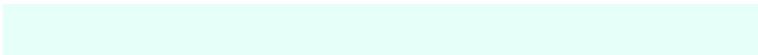
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.1573, 95.1203, 95.5975



85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693



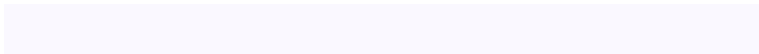
85.8523, 95.1203, 110.3338

# Triad

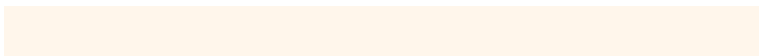
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693



92.7409, 95.1203, 117.4208



93.2976, 95.1203, 91.6834

# Complementary

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



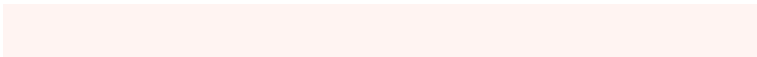
85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693



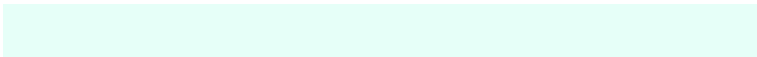
84.8234, 83.9691, 91.8578

# 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.



95.1242, 95.1203, 97.0881



85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693



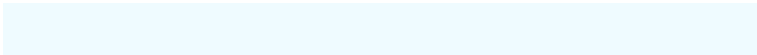
94.7983, 95.1203, 111.9736

# Square

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



85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693



90.0940, 95.1203, 119.0948



95.6787, 95.1203, 104.4756



90.7247, 95.1203, 89.4563

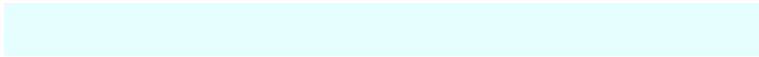


# Rectangle

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



85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693



86.8905, 95.1203, 114.7100



95.6787, 95.1203, 104.4756



94.0212, 95.1203, 93.1753

# Sweetspot

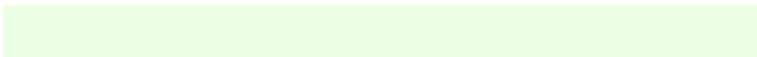
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.3373, 95.1207, 102.6708



91.9484, 98.4407, 106.9650



84.9965, 95.2524, 88.7701



19.5075, 20.9833, 22.7851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

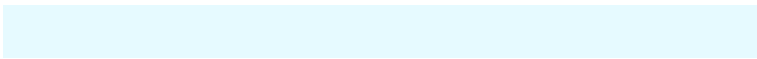
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.3373, 95.1207, 102.6708



83.3258, 94.1118, 101.3118



84.7401, 92.1561, 107.9294



18.3252, 20.3896, 22.0155



23.2518, 39.1973, 30.2751



2.3106, 3.8352, 3.1933



# Inverse Universe

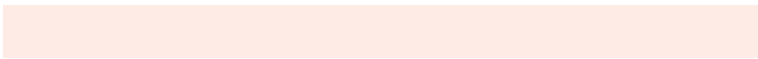
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8234, 83.9691, 91.8578



82.7065, 80.6678, 88.2770



85.3514, 86.6297, 87.0870



18.2183, 18.0707, 19.7670



22.2039, 11.3708, 4.4582

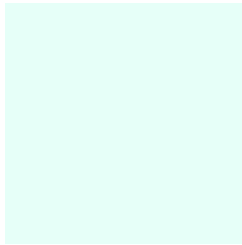


2.2061, 1.1248, 0.6665



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

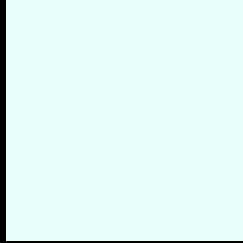
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

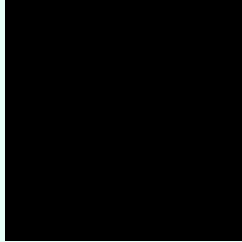
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

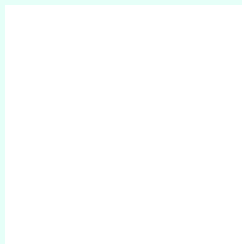
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3364, 95.1203,

102.6693.

# 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

85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693

### Protanopia

91.1365, 94.9265, 99.1072

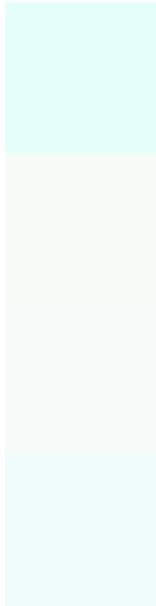
### Deuteranopia

91.7561, 94.6837, 103.8822

## **Tritanopia**

89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693

## Protanomaly

88.9846, 95.1798, 100.0677

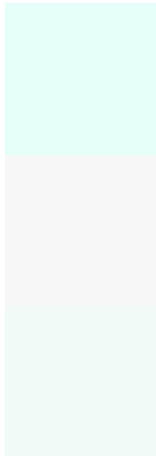
## Deuteranomaly

89.2905, 94.8036, 103.2153

## Tritanomaly

88.3163, 95.1743, 105.8112

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.2497, 93.7874, 101.4999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693 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(230, 255, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 248)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693 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(230, 255, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 248)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.3364, 95.1203, 102.6693 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 248) }
```

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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