

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.1974, 95.1770, 96.8659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.1974, 95.1770, 96.8659)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.2415, 95.1945,  
97.1008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFF1
RGB	233, 255, 241
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.0549
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	142°, 100%, 96%
HSV	142°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008
YIQ	246.8260, -8.6180, -9.0180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

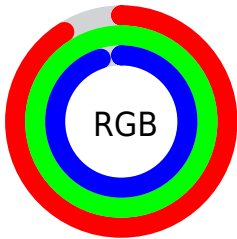
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 249, 255
Decimal	15335409
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.11, -9.68, 4.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 10.566, 156.374
Y <sub>xy</sub>	95.1945, 0.3071, 0.3430
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525489 (0xFFE9FFF1)
YUV	246.8260, -2.8722, -12.1254
Hunter-Lab	97.5677, -14.7941, 9.2911

# Details

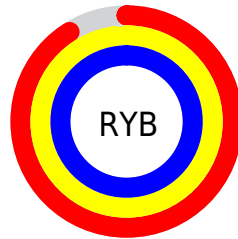
The XYZ color **85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.1680, 86.2543, 100.0502**, and the grayscale version is **88.2939, 92.8921, 101.1595**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0825, 53.2381, 53.6934** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1926, 90.2818, 84.5367**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

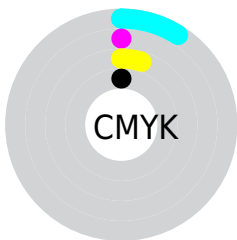
# Distribution



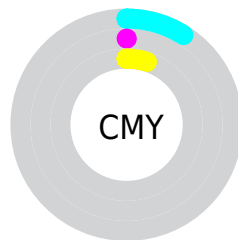
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008 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 85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.2415, 95.1945,  
97.1008

 85.2415, 95.1945,  
97.1008

500.8985,  
544.7875, 572.0241

 64.3641, 72.2969,  
73.2782


139.6228,  
154.5333, 159.1842

 47.2084, 53.4012,  
53.7103


173.8575,  
191.7432, 198.2821

 33.4091, 38.1232,  
37.9785


213.2752,  
234.4927, 243.3089

 22.6008, 26.0783,  
25.6643

258.2415,  
283.1662, 294.6830

 14.4181, 16.8822,  
16.3491

309.1216,  
338.1480, 352.8230

 8.4956, 10.1506,  
9.6145

366.2809,

 4.4682, 5.4989,

399.8225, 418.1475

5.0419

430.0847,  
468.5742, 491.0750

■ 1.9702, 2.5428,  
2.2127

■ 0.6172, 0.8980,  
0.6817

■ 85.2415, 95.1945,  
97.1008

■ 85.2415, 95.1945,  
97.1008

■ 75.1926, 90.2818,  
84.5367

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.5047, 86.0465,  
73.1327

■ 59.1178, 82.4582,  
62.8569

■ 52.9664, 79.4838,  
53.6744

■ 47.9786, 77.0872,  
45.5485

■ 44.0752, 75.2283,  
38.4403

■ 41.1664, 73.8614,  
32.3083

■ 39.1465, 72.9331,  
27.1082

■ 37.8677, 72.3682,  
22.7905

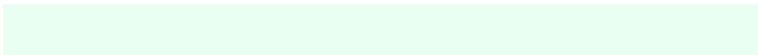
# Harmonies

## Analogous

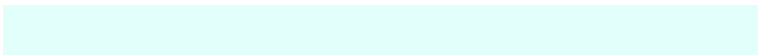
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0651, 95.1945, 90.7773



85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008



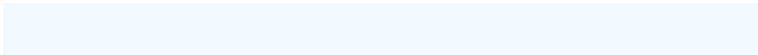
84.8072, 95.1945, 105.5158

# Triad

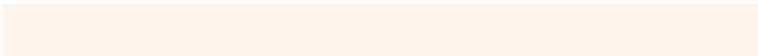
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008



91.1284, 95.1945, 121.1493



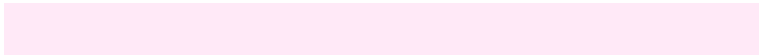
95.2563, 95.1945, 94.0586

# Complementary

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



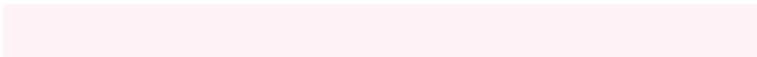
85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008



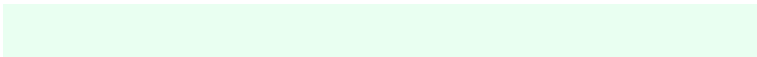
87.1680, 86.2543, 100.0502

# 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.



96.3993, 95.1945, 101.8076



85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008



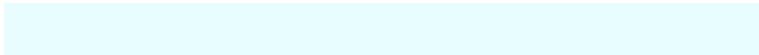
93.9820, 95.1945, 117.6869

# Square

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



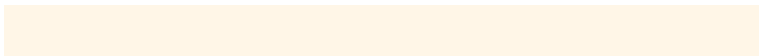
85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008



88.1626, 95.1945, 119.7163



95.9278, 95.1945, 110.4886



92.8366, 95.1945, 89.0907



# Rectangle

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



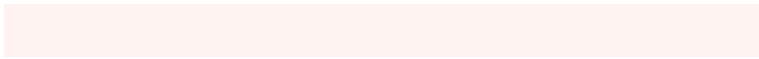
85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008



85.3551, 95.1945, 111.2478



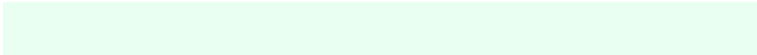
95.9278, 95.1945, 110.4886



95.8050, 95.1945, 96.4075

# Sweetspot

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



85.2424, 95.1949, 97.1023



91.5174, 98.2683, 104.6953



88.9321, 97.2322, 91.1727



19.3911, 20.9367, 22.1725



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

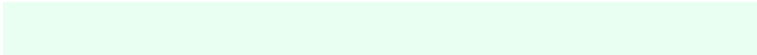


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

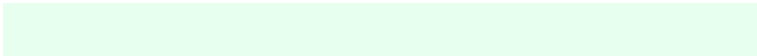


# Same Dimension

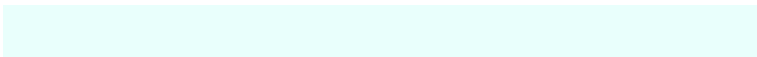
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.2424, 95.1949, 97.1023



83.7794, 94.4790, 95.3067



86.8881, 95.8532, 105.7687



18.0446, 20.2774, 20.5377



19.7768, 37.8073, 11.9756



1.9758, 3.7013, 1.4306



# Inverse Universe

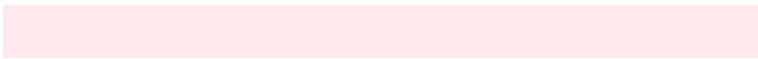
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.1680, 86.2543, 100.0502



85.9904, 84.2128, 98.6913



85.5636, 85.6126, 91.6020



18.4959, 18.1817, 21.2286



25.0430, 12.5065, 19.4086

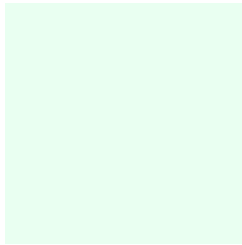


2.4908, 1.2387, 2.1662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

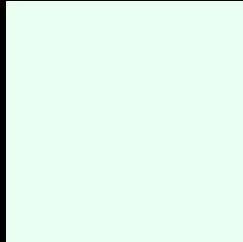
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

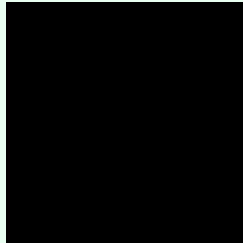
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

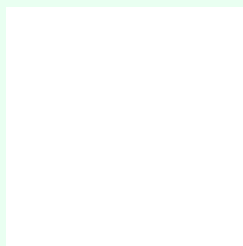
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008.



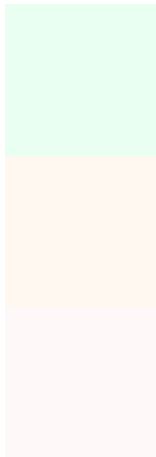
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2415, 95.1945,

97.108.

# 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

85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008

### Protanopia

90.5356, 94.6861, 95.9426

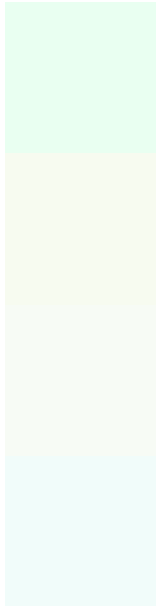
### Deuteranopia

91.7507, 95.1721, 102.3412

## **Tritanopia**

90.2416, 95.1840, 108.2239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008

## Protanomaly

88.5831, 95.0598, 96.1176

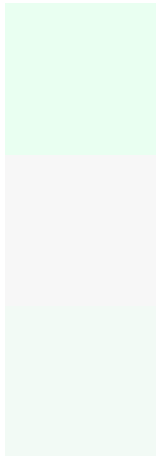
## Deuteranomaly

89.3364, 95.3611, 100.0842

## Tritanomaly

88.3414, 95.2237, 104.1664

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.2850, 93.8410, 99.8989

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008 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(233, 255, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 241)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008 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(233, 255, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(233, 255, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.2415, 95.1945, 97.1008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 241) }
```

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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