

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2011, 94.9163,  
100.4973)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2011, 94.9163, 100.4973)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(85.1964, 95.1015,  
100.2523)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FFF5
RGB	231, 255, 245
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0000, 0.0392
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	155°, 100%, 95%
HSV	155°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523
YIQ	246.6840, -11.0940, -8.1980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 246, 255
Decimal	15204341
CIE Lab	98.07, -9.61, 2.11
CIE LCh	98, 9.835, 167.611
Yxy	95.1015, 0.3037, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394421 (0xFFE7FFF5)
YUV	246.6840, -0.8302, -13.7549
Hunter-Lab	97.5200, -14.7170, 7.3128

# Details

The XYZ color **85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.6936, 84.7637, 95.0635**, and the grayscale version is **88.1640, 92.7554, 101.0106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0586, 53.1762, 55.9279** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9811, 90.5329, 91.5969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



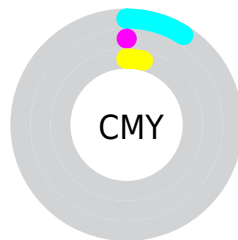
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523 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 85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1964, 95.1015,  
100.2523

85.1964, 95.1015,  
100.2523

500.7516,  
544.4899, 582.2549

64.3267, 72.2195,  
75.8932

139.5602,  
154.4048, 163.5588

47.1780, 53.3380,  
55.8388

173.7849,  
191.5949, 203.3432

33.3849, 38.0726,  
39.6706

213.1921,  
234.3231, 249.1065

22.5821, 26.0391,  
26.9700

258.1471,  
282.9738, 301.2672

14.4043, 16.8529,  
17.3184

309.0151,  
337.9315, 360.2439

8.4859, 10.1296,  
10.2974

366.1617,

4.4618, 5.4850,

399.5804, 426.4550

5.4884

429.9521,  
468.3051, 500.3191

■ 1.9666, 2.5345,  
2.4729

■ 0.6151, 0.8939,  
0.8257

■ 85.1964, 95.1015,  
100.2523

■ 85.1964, 95.1015,  
100.2523

■ 75.9811, 90.5329,  
91.5969

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.0040, 86.5920,  
83.4761

■ 61.2089, 83.2501,  
75.8804

■ 55.5343, 80.4756,  
68.7985

■ 50.9127, 78.2339,  
62.2183

■ 47.2691, 76.4866,  
56.1275

■ 44.5181, 75.1898,  
50.5127

■ 42.5582, 74.2915,  
45.3595

■ 41.2346, 73.7120,  
40.6508

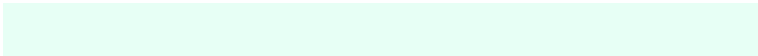
# Harmonies

## Analogous

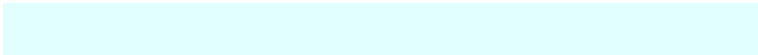
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4440, 95.1015, 93.4263



85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523



85.3194, 95.1015, 108.3205

# Triad

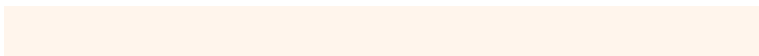
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523



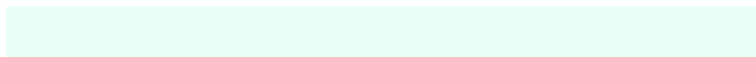
92.0421, 95.1015, 119.0717



94.0972, 95.1015, 92.4951

# Complementary

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



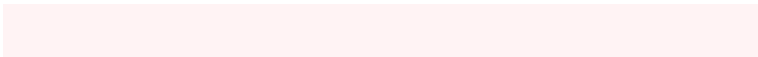
85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523



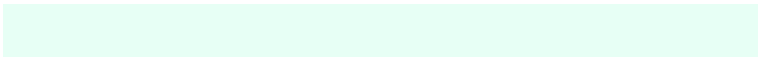
85.6936, 84.7637, 95.0635

# 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.



95.6599, 95.1015, 98.9204



85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523



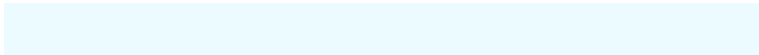
94.4566, 95.1015, 114.3784

# Square

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



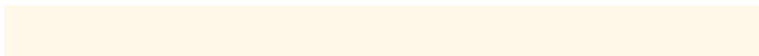
85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523



89.2324, 95.1015, 119.4742



95.7928, 95.1015, 106.9179



91.5598, 95.1015, 89.1065



# Rectangle

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



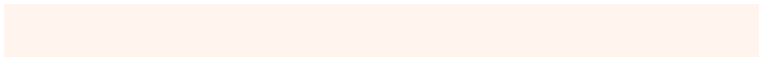
85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523



86.1622, 95.1015, 113.3216



95.7928, 95.1015, 106.9179



94.7562, 95.1015, 94.3557

# Sweetspot

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



85.1973, 95.1019, 100.2538



91.7824, 98.3743, 106.0907



86.4600, 95.9906, 89.5737



19.4626, 20.9653, 22.5489



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

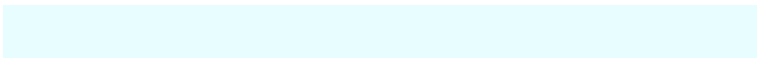
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.1973, 95.1019, 100.2538



83.6479, 94.3328, 98.8420



86.1309, 94.4599, 108.3007



18.2160, 20.3459, 21.4406



21.5862, 38.5311, 21.5039



2.1563, 3.7734, 2.3807



# Inverse Universe

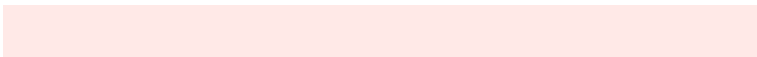
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6936, 84.7637, 95.0635



84.2217, 82.3813, 92.8421



84.8034, 85.3083, 87.5991



18.3232, 18.1126, 20.3193



22.9849, 11.6833, 8.5710



2.2909, 1.1587, 1.1133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

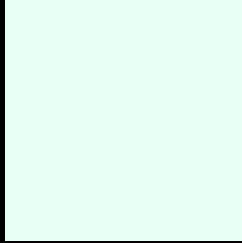
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

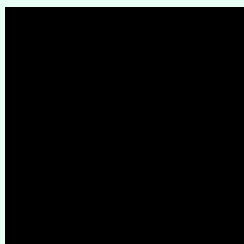
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

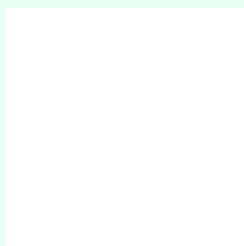
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523.



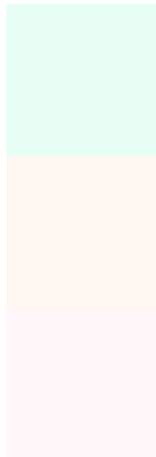
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1964, 95.1015,

100.2523.

# 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

85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523

### Protanopia

90.8344, 94.8056, 97.5162

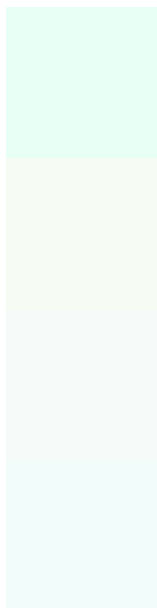
### Deuteranopia

91.5996, 94.6211, 103.0584

## **Tritanopia**

90.2416, 95.1840, 108.2239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523

## Protanomaly

88.6809, 95.0583, 98.4681

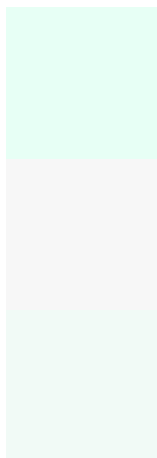
## Deuteranomaly

89.1349, 94.7414, 102.3959

## Tritanomaly

88.4986, 95.2866, 104.9946

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.0958, 93.7258, 100.6892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523 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(231, 255, 245)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 255, 245)  
}
```

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(231, 255, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 255, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523 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(231, 255, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 255, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 255, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255, 245); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255, 245); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255, 245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.1964, 95.1015, 100.2523 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 255, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
255, 245) }
```

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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