

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2263, 88.7834, 96.6947)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2263, 88.7834, 96.6947)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445)</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> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	27
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	30

# **Color**

**XYZ(85.1385, 88.7339,  
96.6445)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F5F1F2
RGB	245, 241, 242
RGB Percent	96%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0392, 0.0549, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	345°, 17%, 95%
HSV	345°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445
YIQ	242.3100, 2.0630, 1.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

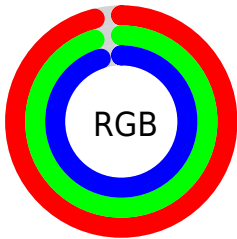
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 241, 242
Decimal	16118258
CIE Lab	95.47, 1.51, -0.02
CIE LCh	95, 1.514, 359.288
Yxy	88.7339, 0.3147, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294308338 (0xFF5F1F2)
YUV	242.3100, -0.1528, 2.3591
Hunter-Lab	94.1987, -3.5161, 5.1096

# Details

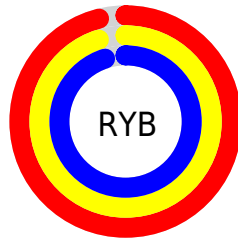
The XYZ color **85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.2605, 90.5395, 98.5746**, and the grayscale version is **84.6458, 89.0540, 96.9798**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1982, 49.0619, 53.4367** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7437, 74.1446, 80.5616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4667, 98.1527, 108.7323**.

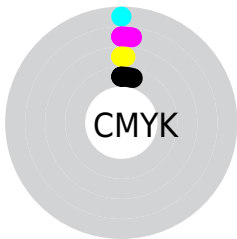
# Distribution



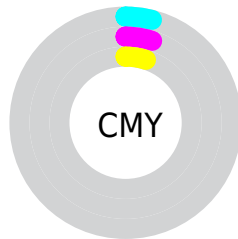
- Red (96%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445 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 85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.1385, 88.7339,  
96.6445

85.1385, 88.7339,  
96.6445

500.5630,  
523.9036, 570.5346

64.2787, 66.9310,  
72.9000

139.4797,  
145.5785, 158.5497

47.1390, 49.0286,  
53.4029

173.6918,  
181.3890, 197.5474

33.3539, 34.6422,  
37.7346

213.0854,  
222.6374, 242.4667

22.5583, 23.3874,  
25.4765

258.0258,  
269.7083, 293.7260

14.3866, 14.8798,  
16.2102

308.8784,  
322.9860, 351.7439

8.4735, 8.7351,  
9.5170

366.0086,

4.4537, 4.5688,

382.8548, 416.9390

4.9785

429.7817,  
449.6992, 489.7297

■ 1.9619, 1.9965,  
2.1762

■ 0.6124, 0.6055,  
0.6606

■ 85.1385, 88.7339,  
96.6445

■ 85.1385, 88.7339,  
96.6445

■ 75.7437, 74.1446,  
80.5616

■ 91.4667, 98.1527,  
108.7323

■ 67.5529, 61.5326,  
66.2096

■ 60.5186, 50.8159,  
53.5315

■ 54.5876, 41.9023,  
42.4651

■ 49.7024, 34.6919,  
32.9443

■ 45.8000, 29.0751,  
24.8983

■ 42.8104, 24.9291,  
18.2504

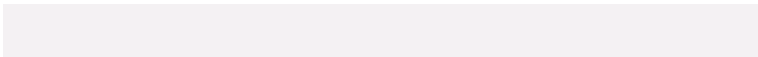
■ 40.6540, 22.1134,  
12.9164

■ 39.2363, 20.4592,  
8.8020

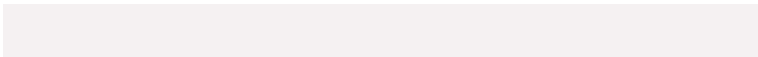
# Harmonies

## Analogous

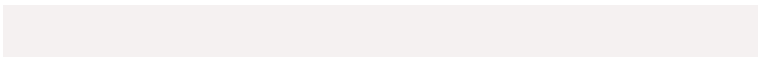
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.0261, 88.7339, 97.7868



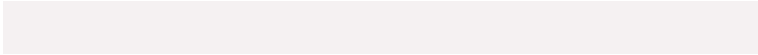
85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445



85.0361, 88.7339, 95.5036

# Triad

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



85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445



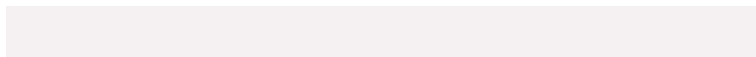
83.9495, 88.7339, 94.6387



83.9324, 88.7339, 98.5922

# Complementary

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



85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445



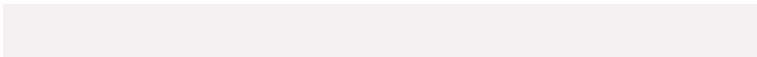
85.2605, 90.5395, 98.5746

# Split Complementary

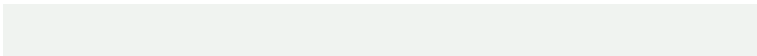
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.6456, 88.7339, 97.7373



85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445



83.6554, 88.7339, 95.4549

# Square

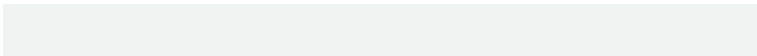
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



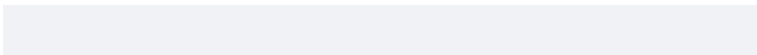
85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445



84.3488, 88.7339, 94.3513



83.5443, 88.7339, 96.5878



84.3290, 88.7339, 98.9169

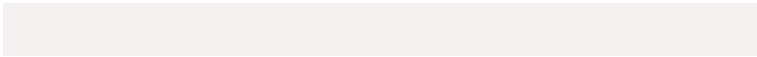


# Rectangle

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



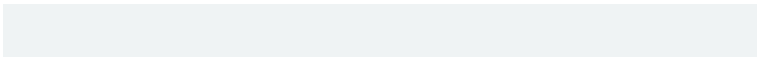
85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445



84.8599, 88.7339, 94.8960



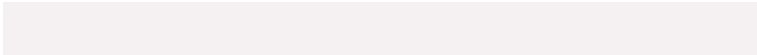
83.5443, 88.7339, 96.5878



83.8200, 88.7339, 98.3570

# Sweetspot

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



85.1410, 88.7377, 96.6464

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



85.2478, 88.7403, 99.0229



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



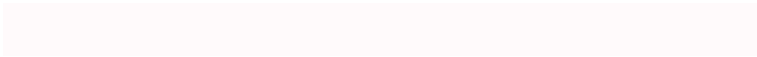
0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

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



85.1410, 88.7377, 96.6464



92.8341, 96.5449, 105.1504



85.2883, 89.2711, 95.9596



18.2179, 18.9580, 20.6478



20.7871, 10.6583, 3.5874



1.8665, 0.9526, 0.5233



# Inverse Universe

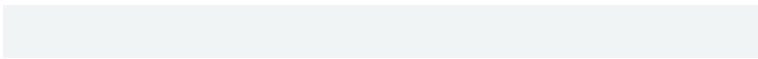
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1410, 88.7377, 96.6464



92.8341, 96.5449, 105.1504



85.1108, 89.9974, 99.2728



18.2179, 18.9580, 20.6478



20.7871, 10.6583, 3.5874

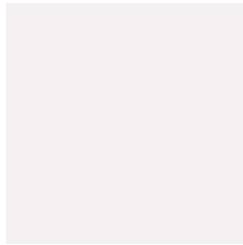


1.8665, 0.9526, 0.5233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445 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 85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445 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

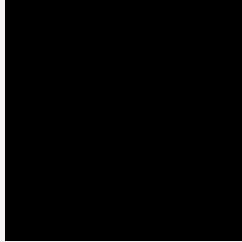
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

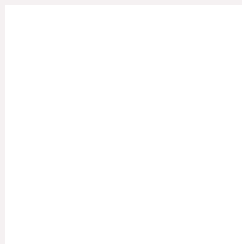


# XYZ 85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445.



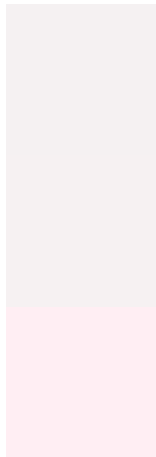
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1385, 88.7339,

96.6445.

# 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

85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445

### Protanopia

85.4883, 88.9142, 96.6608

### Deuteranopia

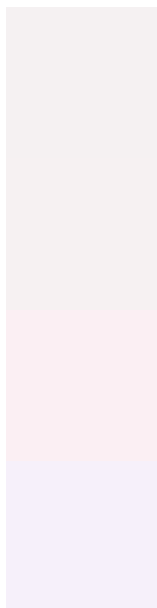
87.9922, 88.8801, 97.3119



## Tritanopia

86.9225, 88.5458, 107.1175

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445

## Protanomaly

85.4883, 88.9142, 96.6608

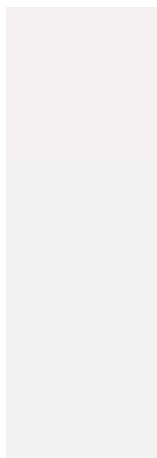
## Deuteranomaly

86.8278, 88.7133, 97.3411

## Tritanomaly

86.4214, 88.8151, 103.0306

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.7413, 88.9698, 96.7109

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445 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(245, 241, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 241, 242)  
}
```

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(245, 241, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 241, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445 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(245, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 241, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 241, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 241, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 241, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 241,  
242) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.1385, 88.7339, 96.6445 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
241, 242) }
```

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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