

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2706, 93.4995,  
100.5145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2706, 93.4995, 100.5145)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.3766, 93.7671,  
100.7878)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAFCF6
RGB	234, 252, 246
RGB Percent	92%, 99%, 96%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0117, 0.0353
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.02, 0.01
HSL	160°, 75%, 95%
HSV	160°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878
YIQ	245.9340, -8.8020, -5.6820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

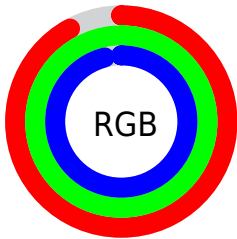
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 245, 252
Decimal	15400182
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.54, -6.96, 0.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 7.006, 173.114
Yxy	93.7671, 0.3050, 0.3350
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293590262 (0xFFEAFCF6)
YUV	245.9340, 0.0325, -10.4661
Hunter-Lab	96.8334, -12.0776, 6.0722

# Details

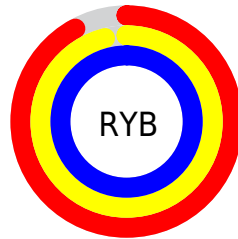
The XYZ color **85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.2993, 85.8347, 94.5144**, and the grayscale version is **87.5512, 92.1106, 100.3085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1695, 52.2129, 56.3072** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4240, 89.3002, 93.7882**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0067, 98.0662, 108.0809**.

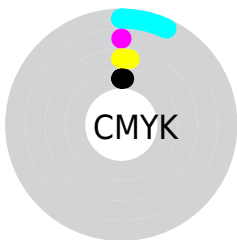
# Distribution



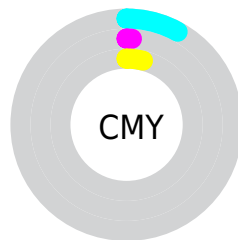
- Red (92%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878 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 85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.3766, 93.7671,  
100.7878

85.3766, 93.7671,  
100.7878

501.3383,  
540.2104, 583.9837

64.4761, 71.1093,  
76.3381

139.8105,  
152.5602, 164.3007

47.2995, 52.4314,  
56.2015

174.0747,  
189.4643, 204.2009

33.4815, 37.3490,  
39.9594

213.5242,  
231.8858, 250.0884

22.6565, 25.4778,  
27.1933

258.5243,  
280.2093, 302.3817

14.4594, 16.4334,  
17.4848

309.4404,  
334.8191, 361.4994

8.5247, 9.8314,  
10.4151

366.6379,

4.4871, 5.2873,

396.0997, 427.8599

5.5659

430.4821,  
464.4353, 501.8818

■ 1.9812, 2.4168,  
2.5185

■ 0.6234, 0.8345,  
0.8499

■ 85.3766, 93.7671,  
100.7878

■ 85.3766, 93.7671,  
100.7878

■ 76.4240, 89.3002,  
93.7882

■ 94.0067, 98.0662,  
108.0809

■ 68.6538, 85.4335,  
87.1427

■ 94.1022, 98.1045,  
108.5841

■ 62.0148, 82.1435,  
80.8469

■ 56.4491, 79.4002,  
74.8938

■ 51.8934, 77.1713,  
69.2762

■ 48.2776, 75.4206,  
63.9865

■ 45.5222, 74.1073,  
59.0167

■ 43.5338, 73.1833,  
54.3577

■ 42.1928, 72.5871,  
49.9994

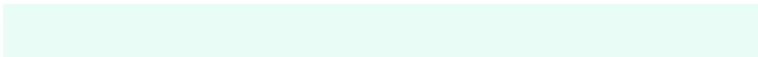
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.0963, 93.7671, 95.6572



85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878



85.6486, 93.7671, 106.4604

# Triad

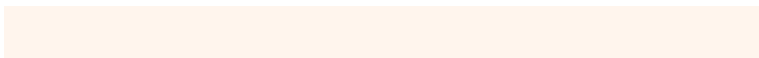
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878



90.6338, 93.7671, 112.5139



91.4400, 93.7671, 93.5773

# Complementary

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



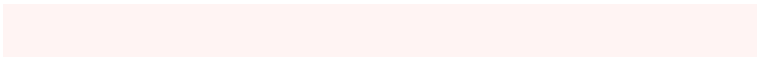
85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878



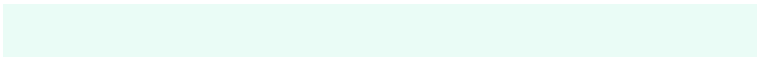
85.2993, 85.8347, 94.5144

# 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.



92.6897, 93.7671, 97.8534



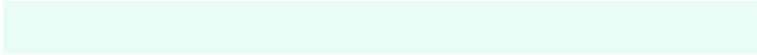
85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878



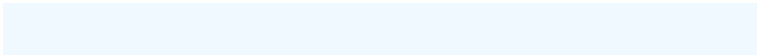
92.2194, 93.7671, 108.8184

# Square

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



85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878



88.6647, 93.7671, 113.3705



92.9770, 93.7671, 103.4163



89.5825, 93.7671, 91.5957

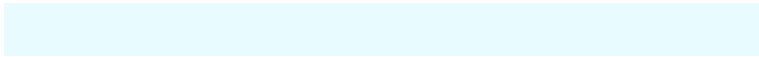


# Rectangle

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



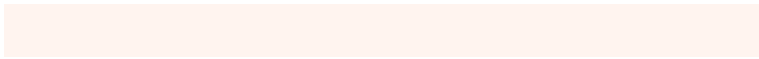
85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878



86.3578, 93.7671, 109.7731



92.9770, 93.7671, 103.4163



91.9462, 93.7671, 94.7863

# Sweetspot

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



85.3793, 93.7711, 100.7899



92.9259, 98.9365, 107.3776



85.7019, 94.1434, 91.4976



19.9122, 21.1876, 22.9993



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

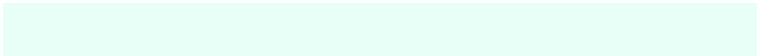


# Same Dimension

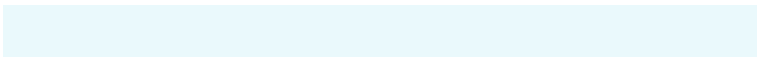
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.3793, 93.7711, 100.7899



85.8970, 95.4210, 102.1673



85.4739, 92.4615, 105.4422



17.5053, 19.5044, 20.8616



21.8844, 37.7667, 25.7981



2.0760, 3.5175, 2.6483



# Inverse Universe

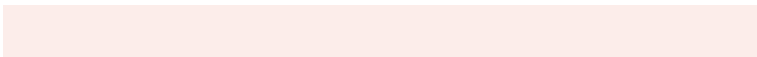
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.2993, 85.8347, 94.5144



85.7948, 85.2750, 94.1451



85.1965, 87.0332, 90.1518



17.4833, 17.3207, 19.1350



21.8071, 11.1386, 5.6926



2.0667, 1.0504, 0.7749



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

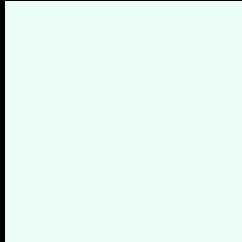
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

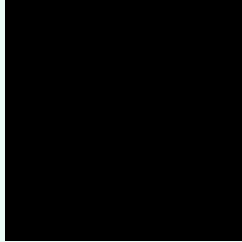
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

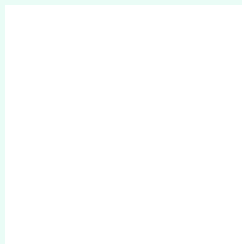
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878.



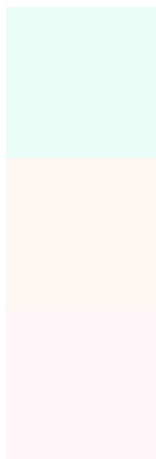
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3766, 93.7671,

100.7878.

# 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

85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878

### Protanopia

89.6414, 93.2652, 98.0714

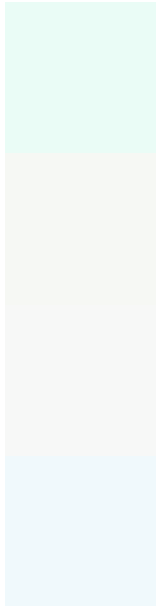
### Deuteranopia

90.8357, 93.3421, 102.0362

## Tritanopia

88.9256, 93.5879, 107.9851

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878

## Protanomaly

87.9026, 93.2593, 98.9558

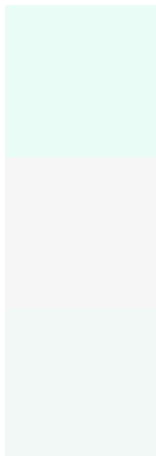
## Deuteranomaly

88.7137, 93.6244, 101.3913

## Tritanomaly

87.3815, 93.3049, 105.4996

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.8199, 92.6659, 100.4992

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878 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(234, 252, 246)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 252, 246)  
}
```

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(234, 252, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 252, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878 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(234, 252, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 252, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 252, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 252, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 252, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 252,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.3766, 93.7671, 100.7878 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 252, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
252, 246) }
```

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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