

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.3716, 83.9652, 95.4322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.3716, 83.9652, 95.4322)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(85.5638, 84.2644,  
95.7594)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6F2
RGB	255, 230, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 95%
HSV	331°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594
YIQ	238.8430, 11.0480, 9.0320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

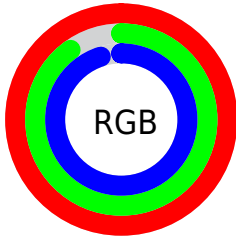
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 230, 242
Decimal	16770802
CIE Lab	93.57, 10.52, -2.71
CIE LCh	94, 10.865, 345.542
Yxy	84.2644, 0.3222, 0.3173
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960882 (0xFFFFE6F2)
YUV	238.8430, 1.5564, 14.1697
Hunter-Lab	91.7956, 5.7396, 2.4068

# Details

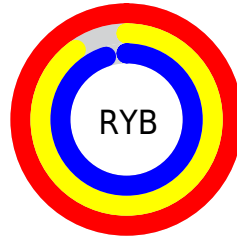
The XYZ color **85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.5733, 94.8153, 98.6411**, and the grayscale version is **81.9059, 86.1714, 93.8407**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.2877, 45.8230, 52.8068** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.0599, 70.3293, 83.4520**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

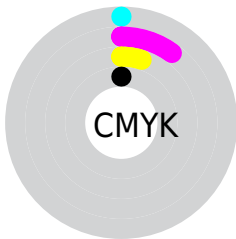
# Distribution



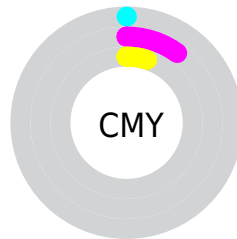
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594 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 85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.5638, 84.2644,  
95.7594

 85.5638, 84.2644,  
95.7594


501.9474,  
509.1908, 567.6396

 64.6314, 63.2338,  
72.1668


140.0706,  
139.3450, 157.3179

 47.4258, 46.0303,  
52.8073


174.3757,  
174.1637, 196.1209

 33.5818, 32.2698,  
37.2623


213.8690,  
214.3472, 240.8312

 22.7339, 21.5676,  
25.1132

258.9160,  
260.2799, 291.8672

 14.5167, 13.5395,  
15.9417

309.8820,  
312.3463, 349.6475

 8.5650, 7.8011,  
9.3290

367.1323,

 4.5134, 3.9680,

370.9306, 414.5906

4.8566

431.0324,  
436.4173, 487.1151

■ 1.9965, 1.6557,  
2.1061

■ 0.6320, 0.3947,  
0.6194

■ 85.5638, 84.2644,  
95.7594

■ 85.5638, 84.2644,  
95.7594

■ 77.0599, 70.3293,  
83.4520

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.6886, 58.4335,  
72.2187

■ 63.4006, 48.4830,  
62.0286

■ 58.1404, 40.3721,  
52.8471

■ 53.8475, 33.9850,  
44.6375

■ 50.4544, 29.1926,  
37.3599

■ 47.8845, 25.8475,  
30.9707

■ 46.0470, 23.7741,  
25.4208

■ 44.7986, 22.6922,  
20.6425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

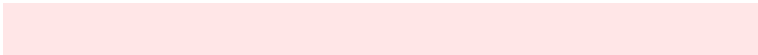
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1016, 84.2644, 103.2906



85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594



85.5355, 84.2644, 87.5727

# Triad

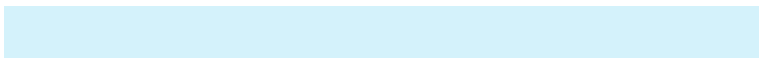
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594



78.6187, 84.2644, 77.3265



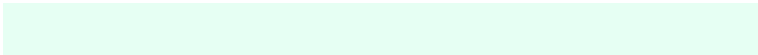
76.2811, 84.2644, 103.5199

# Complementary

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



85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594



84.5733, 94.8153, 98.6411

# 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.



74.8821, 84.2644, 96.0572



85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594



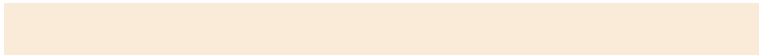
76.2096, 84.2644, 81.1020

# Square

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



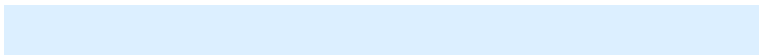
85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594



81.4789, 84.2644, 77.2573



74.8563, 84.2644, 87.8533



78.7185, 84.2644, 107.9495

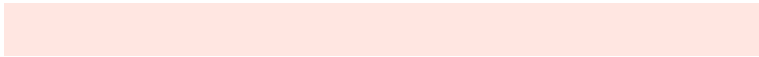


# Rectangle

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



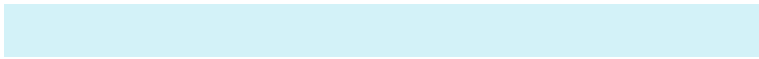
85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594



84.6736, 84.2644, 82.8510



74.8563, 84.2644, 87.8533



75.6764, 84.2644, 101.2636

# Sweetspot

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



85.5657, 84.2678, 95.7612



92.0239, 94.9622, 104.7640



83.2828, 82.8573, 106.2113



19.5278, 20.0448, 22.1909



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

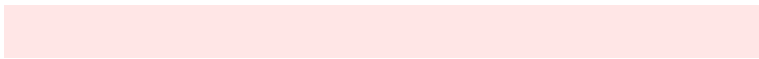
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5657, 84.2678, 95.7612



83.5960, 81.0237, 92.9613



83.9383, 83.8026, 86.6188



18.3725, 18.1323, 20.5787



23.4713, 11.8778, 11.1324



2.3402, 1.1784, 1.3727



# Inverse Universe

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



85.5657, 84.2678, 95.7612



83.5960, 81.0237, 92.9613



86.3123, 95.2985, 108.4530



18.3725, 18.1323, 20.5787



23.4713, 11.8778, 11.1324

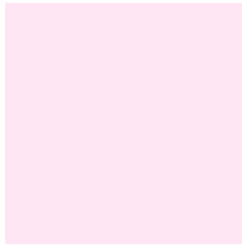


2.3402, 1.1784, 1.3727



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

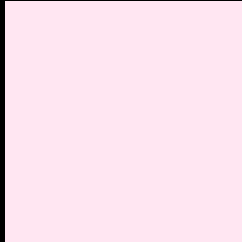
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

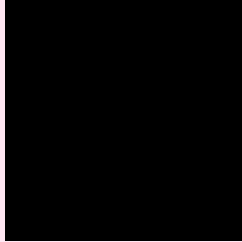
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594.



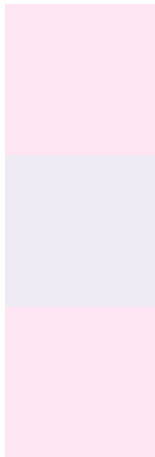
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5638, 84.2644,

95.7594.

# 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

85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594

### Protanopia

81.4497, 84.1864, 98.3429

### Deuteranopia

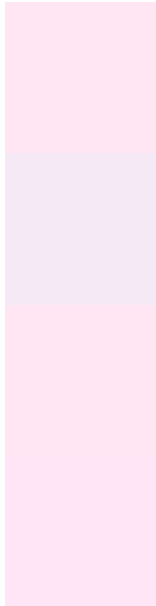
85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594



## **Tritanopia**

86.0478, 84.0140, 99.6768

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594

## Protanomaly

82.7763, 84.0426, 97.4470

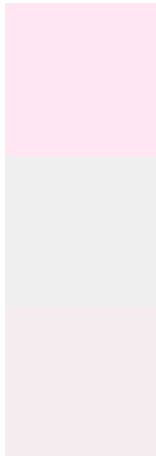
## Deuteranomaly

85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594

## Tritanomaly

85.7407, 83.8912, 98.0598

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.3798, 85.6947, 94.5842

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594 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(255, 230, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 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(255, 230, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594 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(255, 230, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5638, 84.2644, 95.7594 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 242) }
```

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

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