

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4283, 91.7306, 95.6164)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4283, 91.7306, 95.6164)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.2646, 91.5136,  
95.6080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1F7F0
RGB	241, 247, 240
RGB Percent	95%, 97%, 94%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0313, 0.0588
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	111°, 30%, 95%
HSV	111°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080
YIQ	244.4080, -1.3290, -3.4490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

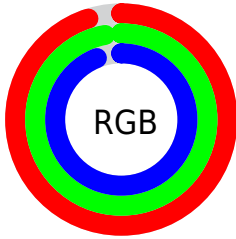
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 247, 246
Decimal	15857648
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.62, -3.21, 2.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 4.170, 140.421
Yxy	91.5136, 0.3130, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294047728 (0xFFFF1F7F0)
YUV	244.4080, -2.1731, -2.9888
Hunter-Lab	95.6627, -8.3120, 7.7078

# Details

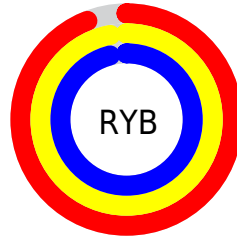
The XYZ color **85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.9581, 88.6308, 100.5774**, and the grayscale version is **86.3357, 90.8318, 98.9159**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.2901, 51.0366, 52.7060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0300, 86.6356, 77.2609**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5525, 95.0051, 108.0675**.

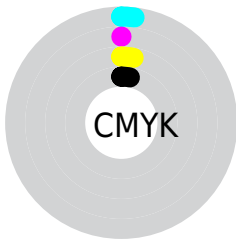
# Distribution



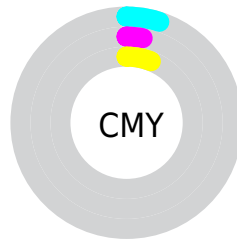
- Red (95%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080 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 85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.2646, 91.5136,  
95.6080

85.2646, 91.5136,  
95.6080

500.9737,  
532.9423, 567.1436

64.3833, 69.2367,  
72.0414

139.6549,  
149.4391, 157.1071

47.2240, 50.9045,  
52.7055

173.8946,  
185.8564, 195.8767

33.4215, 36.1326,  
37.1816

213.3178,  
227.7561, 240.5511

22.6103, 24.5366,  
25.0512

258.2899,  
275.5224, 291.5488

14.4251, 15.7322,  
15.8959

309.1761,  
329.5398, 349.2884

8.5006, 9.3348,  
9.2969

366.3419,

4.4714, 4.9602,

390.1927, 414.1884

4.8359

430.1527,  
457.8654, 486.6672

■ 1.9721, 2.2239,  
2.0943

■ 0.6182, 0.7330,  
0.6123

■ 85.2646, 91.5136,  
95.6080

■ 85.2646, 91.5136,  
95.6080

■ 75.0300, 86.6356,  
77.2609

■ 92.5525, 95.0051,  
108.0675

■ 66.0839, 82.3639,  
61.4749

■ 58.3771, 78.6781,  
48.1379

■ 51.8545, 75.5525,  
37.1272

■ 46.4567, 72.9594,  
28.3096

■ 42.1193, 70.8688,  
21.5382

■ 38.7708, 69.2473,  
16.6482

■ 36.3310, 68.0578,  
13.4496

■ 34.7061, 67.2570,  
11.7120

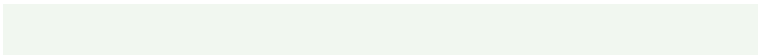
# Harmonies

## Analogous

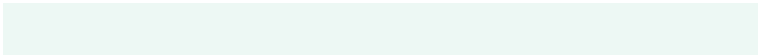
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.2011, 91.5136, 93.7465



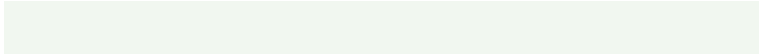
85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080



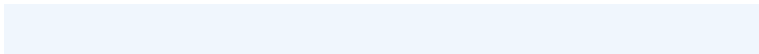
84.7892, 91.5136, 98.5782

# Triad

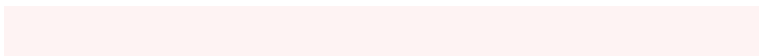
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080



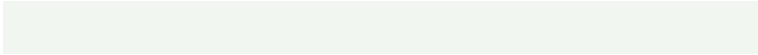
86.6084, 91.5136, 106.1082



89.0987, 91.5136, 97.4195

# Complementary

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



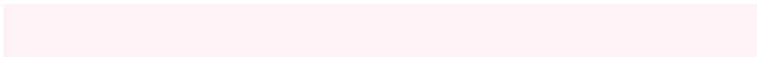
85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080



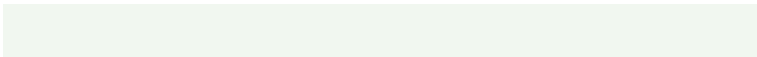
85.9581, 88.6308, 100.5774

# 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.



89.2101, 91.5136, 100.7150



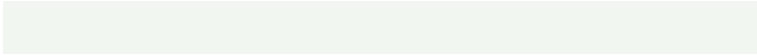
85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080



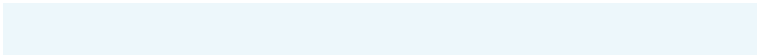
87.7654, 91.5136, 105.7812

# Square

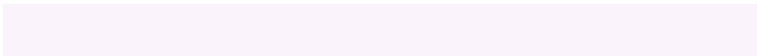
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



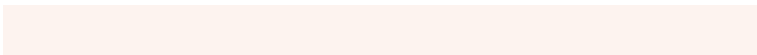
85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080



85.5605, 91.5136, 104.6732



88.7201, 91.5136, 103.7895

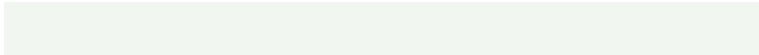


88.4170, 91.5136, 94.7761

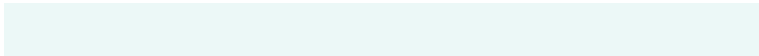


# Rectangle

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



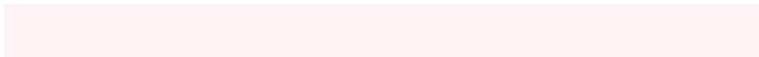
85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080



84.7948, 91.5136, 100.8085



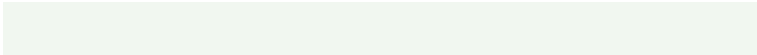
88.7201, 91.5136, 103.7895



89.2043, 91.5136, 98.4861

# Sweetspot

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



85.2672, 91.5175, 95.6100



93.8424, 99.4246, 106.7146



87.0304, 91.9509, 95.6007



20.0989, 21.2870, 22.8644



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

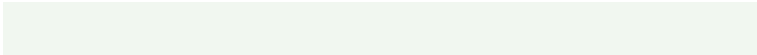


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

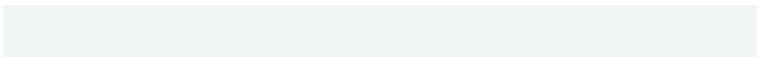
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.2672, 91.5175, 95.6100



91.4709, 98.2944, 102.4308



85.2935, 91.4887, 97.5253



17.7482, 19.1795, 19.7520



18.0314, 35.4083, 5.8841

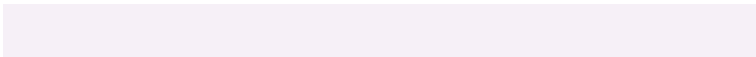


1.6508, 3.1461, 0.5202



# Inverse Universe

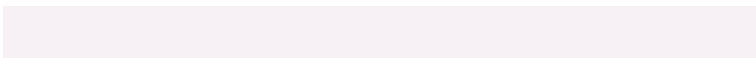
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9581, 88.6308, 100.5774



92.2572, 95.0092, 108.0839



85.9339, 88.6618, 98.6142



17.9416, 18.3712, 21.1429



23.2911, 10.9813, 47.4301

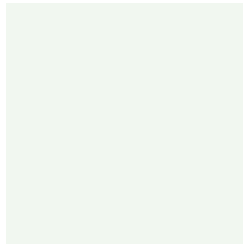


2.1095, 0.9973, 4.1716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

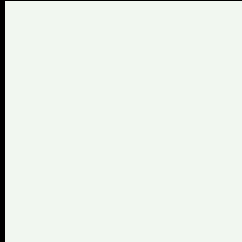
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

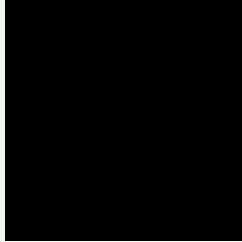
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

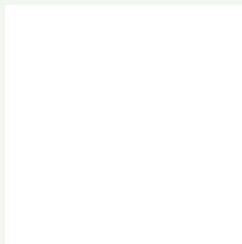
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080.



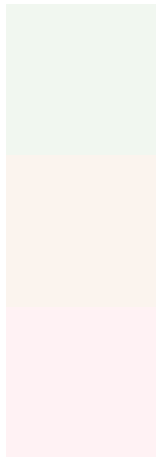
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2646, 91.5136,

95.6 80.

# 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

85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080

### Protanopia

87.5670, 91.3836, 93.9125

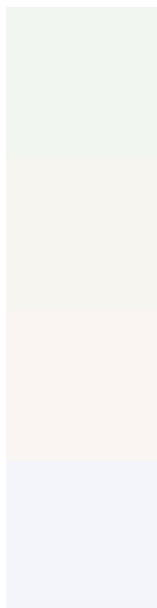
### Deuteranopia

89.3213, 91.2959, 98.5021

## **Tritanopia**

88.0569, 91.3338, 107.5958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080

## Protanomaly

86.5902, 91.3110, 94.7223

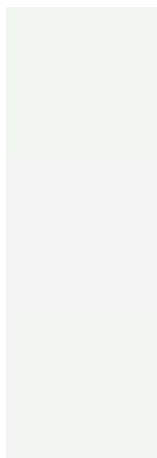
## Deuteranomaly

87.9527, 91.4964, 97.8190

## Tritanomaly

87.2160, 91.4400, 103.4954

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.7922, 90.8306, 97.8043

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080 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(241, 247, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 247, 240)  
}
```

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(241, 247, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 247, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080 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(241, 247, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 247, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 247, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 247, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 247, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 247,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.2646, 91.5136, 95.6080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 247, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
247, 240) }
```

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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