

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4564, 89.6887, 78.2844)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4564, 89.6887, 78.2844)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666)</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(85.5165, 89.7740,  
78.4666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2D9
RGB	255, 242, 217
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 85%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.1490
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.15, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 93%
HSV	39°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666
YIQ	243.0370, 15.7730, -5.0190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

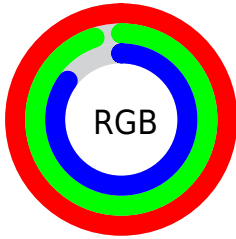
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">237, 255, 217</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773849</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.90, 0.36, 13.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">96, 13.631, 88.504</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">89.7740, 0.3370, 0.3538</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294963929</a> (0xFFFFF2D9)
YUV	<a href="#">243.0370, -12.8362, 10.4916</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.7491, -4.7046, 17.2233</a>

# Details

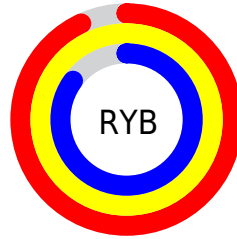
The XYZ color **85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **74.9615, 78.5632, 105.8211**, and the grayscale version is **85.3129, 89.7558, 97.7440**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3692, 49.7322, 41.2851** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9193, 83.4838, 61.4821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7542, 96.5244, 98.1953**.

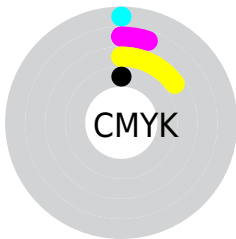
# Distribution



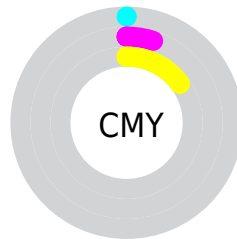
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (85%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (85%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (15%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666 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 85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.5165, 89.7740,  
78.4666

 85.5165, 89.7740,  
78.4666


501.7936,  
527.2954, 509.3199

 64.5922, 67.7932,  
57.9386


140.0049,  
147.0244, 132.9995

 47.3939, 49.7295,  
41.3449


174.2996,  
183.0629, 167.8416

 33.5564, 35.1985,  
28.2670


213.7819,  
224.5560, 208.2920

 22.7143, 23.8158,  
18.2862

258.8171,  
271.8881, 254.7695

 14.5022, 15.1971,  
10.9841

309.7705,  
325.4438, 307.6924

 8.5548, 8.9578,  
5.9421

367.0074,

 4.5067, 4.7137,

385.6073, 367.4795

2.7417

430.8933,  
452.7630, 434.5491

■ 1.9926, 2.0803,  
0.9643

■ 0.6298, 0.6535,  
0.0000

■ 85.5165, 89.7740,  
78.4666

■ 85.5165, 89.7740,  
78.4666

■ 79.9193, 83.4838,  
61.4821

■ 91.7542, 96.5244,  
98.1953

■ 74.9312, 77.6295,  
47.1120

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.5273, 72.2013,  
35.2245

■ 66.6781, 67.1848,  
25.6739

■ 63.3515, 62.5640,  
18.2992

■ 60.5111, 58.3215,  
12.9187

■ 58.1151, 54.4374,  
9.3209

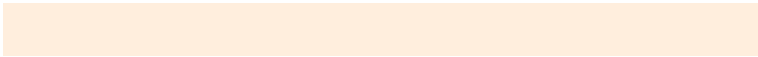
■ 56.1122, 50.8881,  
7.2458

■ 55.2058, 49.1917,  
6.5853

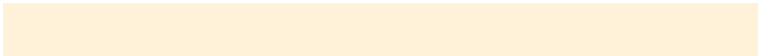
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1628, 89.7740, 81.1263



85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666



81.9217, 89.7740, 80.6495

# Triad

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



85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666



79.1270, 89.7740, 107.9724



91.6455, 89.7740, 108.9766

# Complementary

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



85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666



74.9615, 78.5632, 105.8211

# Split Complementary

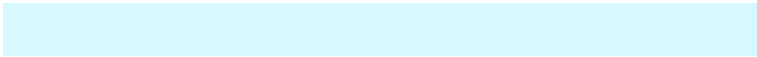
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.8264, 89.7740, 117.1084



85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666



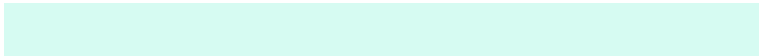
81.6037, 89.7740, 116.4993

# Square

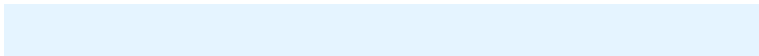
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666



78.2984, 89.7740, 97.2087



85.1388, 89.7740, 119.9559



92.7651, 89.7740, 98.2905

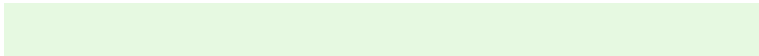


# Rectangle

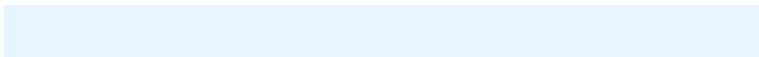
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666



80.0232, 89.7740, 84.6545



85.1388, 89.7740, 119.9559



90.8612, 89.7740, 112.1278

# Sweetspot

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



85.5186, 89.7778, 78.4685



92.3483, 97.1551, 100.1117



80.3786, 76.6168, 85.6370



19.6601, 20.6824, 21.0853



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

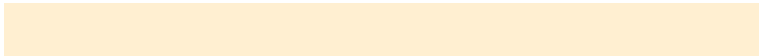


# Same Dimension

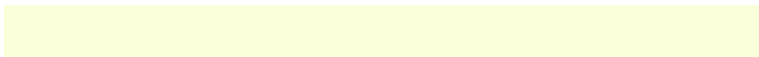
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5186, 89.7778, 78.4685



83.7166, 87.7796, 72.9174



87.4587, 96.7248, 79.7072



19.0075, 19.9833, 18.9997



28.9905, 25.9923, 3.4890



2.9243, 2.7340, 0.3736



# Inverse Universe

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



74.9615, 78.5632, 105.8211



71.2429, 74.5300, 105.2386



73.2029, 72.4873, 104.7410



17.5108, 18.3931, 22.8773



11.3448, 7.5992, 50.3034

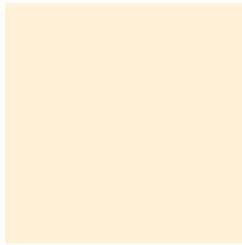


1.2014, 0.9335, 4.9301



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666 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 85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

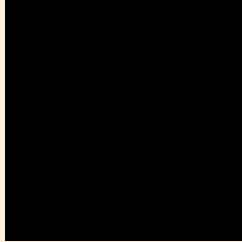
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5165, 89.7740,

78.4666.

# 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

85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666

### Protanopia

85.1496, 89.5848, 78.4494

### Deuteranopia

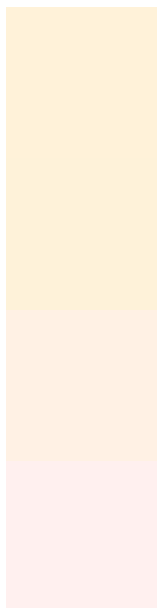
87.3955, 89.5783, 91.2814



## Tritanopia

89.5191, 89.9580, 103.9123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666

## Protanomaly

85.1496, 89.5848, 78.4494

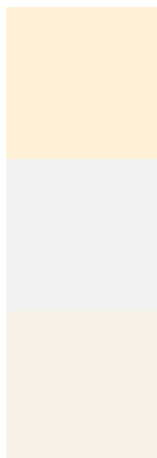
## Deuteranomaly

86.6989, 89.7720, 86.1570

## Tritanomaly

87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.2596, 89.8159, 90.6844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666 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, 242, 217)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 217)  
}
```

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, 242, 217) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 217) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666 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, 242, 217) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 217) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 217)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 217); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 217);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
217) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5165, 89.7740, 78.4666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 217) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 217) }
```

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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