

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4917, 82.4757,  
100.8048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4917, 82.4757, 100.8048)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.5352, 82.4923,  
101.0369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2F9
RGB	255, 226, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 94%
HSV	312°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369
YIQ	237.2930, 9.9010, 13.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

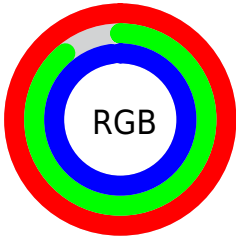
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 226, 249
Decimal	16769785
CIE Lab	92.79, 13.80, -7.50
CIE LCh	93, 15.710, 331.467
Yxy	82.4923, 0.3179, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959865 (0xFFFFE2F9)
YUV	237.2930, 5.7716, 15.5290
Hunter-Lab	90.8253, 9.1591, -2.3784

# Details

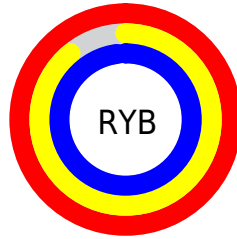
The XYZ color **85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.6921, 93.5162, 90.0922**, and the grayscale version is **80.6753, 84.8767, 92.4307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.4773, 44.9818, 56.6321** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2992, 69.3183, 94.6227**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8293, 97.7445, 107.9200**.

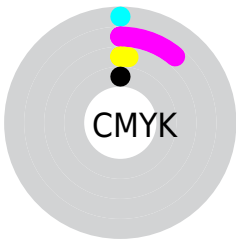
# Distribution



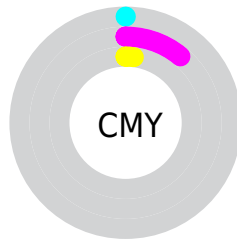
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369 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 85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.5352, 82.4923,  
101.0369

85.5352, 82.4923,  
101.0369

501.8544,  
503.2929, 584.7870

64.6077, 61.7714,  
76.5451

140.0309,  
136.8642, 164.6457

47.4065, 44.8480,  
56.3702

174.3297,  
171.2839, 204.5997

33.5665, 31.3377,  
40.0939

213.8164,  
211.0388, 250.5449

22.7220, 20.8562,  
27.2974

258.8562,  
256.5131, 302.8998

14.5080, 13.0189,  
17.5623

309.8146,  
308.0912, 362.0829

8.5589, 7.4416,  
10.4700

367.0568,

4.5094, 3.7398,

366.1577, 428.5128

5.6020

430.9483,  
431.0968, 502.6080

■ 1.9941, 1.5291,  
2.5398

■ 0.6307, 0.3091,  
0.8611

■ 85.5352, 82.4923,  
101.0369

■ 85.5352, 82.4923,  
101.0369

■ 78.2992, 69.3183,  
94.6227

■ 93.8293, 97.7445,  
107.9200

■ 72.0700, 58.1218,  
88.6561

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.8006, 48.8085,  
83.1216

■ 62.4379, 41.2726,  
78.0006

■ 58.9237, 35.3978,  
73.2726

■ 56.1925, 31.0537,  
68.9149

■ 54.1695, 28.0908,  
64.9017

■ 52.7646, 26.3291,  
61.2017

■ 51.9295, 25.5358,  
58.2200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5923, 82.4923, 110.4769



85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369



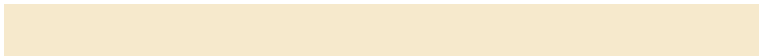
86.5507, 82.4923, 89.2435

# Triad

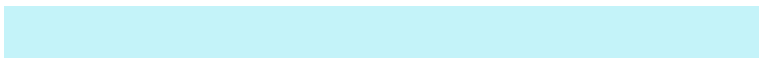
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369



78.2049, 82.4923, 69.0957



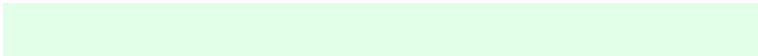
71.8755, 82.4923, 102.1234

# Complementary

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



85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369



81.6921, 93.5162, 90.0922

# 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.



70.7898, 82.4923, 90.3992



85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369



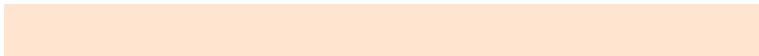
74.3645, 82.4923, 71.9134

# Square

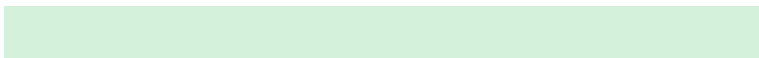
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



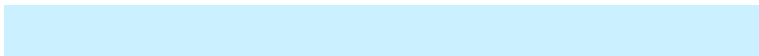
85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369



82.2310, 82.4923, 71.4163



71.6852, 82.4923, 79.4658



74.7024, 82.4923, 111.1417



# Rectangle

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



85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369



85.9709, 82.4923, 81.8115



71.6852, 82.4923, 79.4658



71.2993, 82.4923, 98.3350

# Sweetspot

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



85.5371, 82.4956, 101.0387



92.4041, 95.1143, 106.7661



78.4634, 78.7391, 105.6705



19.6305, 20.0859, 22.7318



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.



85.5371, 82.4956, 101.0387



83.5333, 78.8331, 99.3069



83.3907, 81.6371, 89.7358



18.6222, 18.2322, 21.8936



27.1903, 13.3654, 30.7162



2.6860, 1.3168, 3.1940



# Inverse Universe

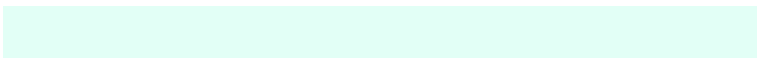
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5371, 82.4956, 101.0387



83.5333, 78.8331, 99.3069



83.8068, 94.3621, 101.2285



18.6222, 18.2322, 21.8936



27.1903, 13.3654, 30.7162



2.6860, 1.3168, 3.1940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

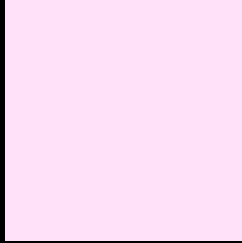
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

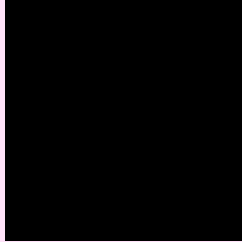
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369.



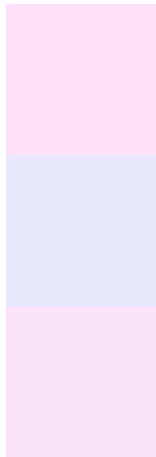
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5352, 82.4923,



# 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

85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369

### Protanopia

80.4728, 82.6933, 104.6485

### Deuteranopia

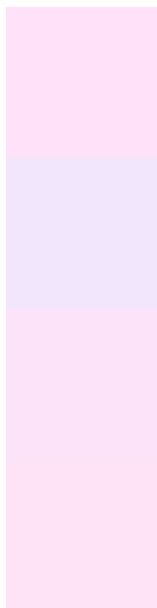
84.6259, 82.8356, 101.1511



## Tritanopia

84.8236, 82.6016, 97.8592

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369

## Protanomaly

82.1431, 82.3227, 103.6559

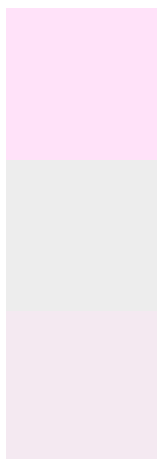
## Deuteranomaly

84.7129, 82.4732, 101.0766

## Tritanomaly

84.9767, 82.6628, 98.6655

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

82.3243, 83.8618, 95.0671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369 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, 226, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 249)  
}
```

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, 226, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369 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, 226, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 249) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5352, 82.4923, 101.0369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 249) }
```

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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