

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6652, 90.6359,  
100.2967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6652, 90.6359, 100.2967)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.5626, 90.6594,  
100.1782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F1F5F6                     |
| RGB         | 241, 245, 246              |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 96%, 96%              |
| CMY         | 0.0549, 0.0392, 0.0353     |
| CMYK        | 0.02, 0.00, 0.00, 0.04     |
| HSL         | 192°, 22%, 95%             |
| HSV         | 192°, 2%, 96%              |
| XYZ         | 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782 |
| YIQ         | 243.9180, -2.7050, -0.5370 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

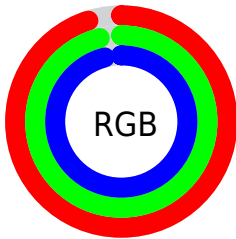
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 241, 243, 246                |
| Decimal                             | 15857142                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 96.27, -1.14, -0.95          |
| CIE LCh                             | 96, 1.484, 219.953           |
| Yxy                                 | 90.6594, 0.3096,<br>0.3280   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294047222<br>(0xFFFF1F5F6)  |
| YUV                                 | 243.9180, 1.0264,<br>-2.5591 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 95.2152, -6.2224,<br>4.2702  |

# Details

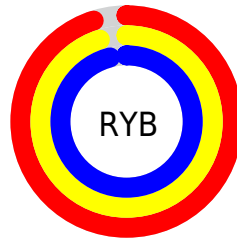
The XYZ color **85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.6356, 89.4471, 95.9720**, and the grayscale version is **85.9193, 90.3938, 98.4389**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.4994, 50.4272, 55.9451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2636, 83.6962, 99.3257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0313, 96.2269, 100.9133**.

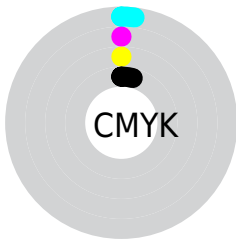
# Distribution



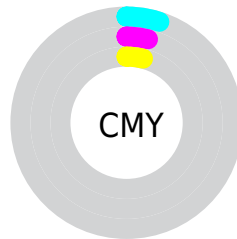
- Red (95%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782 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 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.5626, 90.6594,  
100.1782

85.5626, 90.6594,  
100.1782

501.9435,  
530.1735, 582.0154

64.6304, 68.5277,  
75.8317

140.0689,  
148.2540, 163.4561

47.4250, 50.3271,  
55.7886

174.3738,  
184.4856, 203.2245

33.5811, 35.6734,  
39.6306

213.8668,  
226.1861, 248.9705

22.7334, 24.1821,  
26.9391

258.9135,  
273.7397, 301.1129

14.5164, 15.4687,  
17.2954

309.8792,  
327.5308, 360.0700

8.5648, 9.1490,  
10.2812

367.1292,

4.5132, 4.8385,

387.9439, 426.2604

5.4777

431.0288,  
455.3633, 500.1027

■ 1.9964, 2.1528,  
2.4666

■ 0.6319, 0.6941,  
0.8224

■ 85.5626, 90.6594,  
100.1782

■ 85.5626, 90.6594,  
100.1782

■ 76.2636, 83.6962,  
99.3257

■ 92.0313, 96.2269,  
100.9133

■ 68.0897, 77.3684,  
98.5351

■ 93.5732, 99.3107,  
101.4272

■ 60.9952, 71.6543,  
97.8061

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4478

■ 54.9280, 66.5269,  
97.1361

■ 49.8315, 61.9563,  
96.5226

■ 45.6438, 57.9103,  
95.9623

■ 42.2952, 54.3523,  
95.4520

■ 39.7056, 51.2408,  
94.9879

■ 37.7787, 48.5255,  
94.5654

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.3904, 90.6594, 99.1057



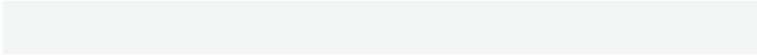
85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782



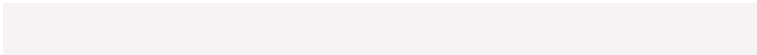
85.8975, 90.6594, 100.8615

# Triad

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



85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782



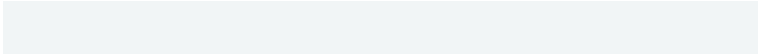
86.9161, 90.6594, 99.4932



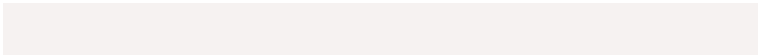
86.0321, 90.6594, 96.4927

# Complementary

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



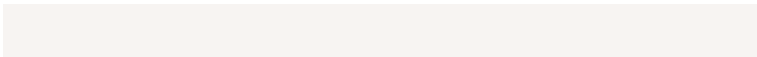
85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782



85.6356, 89.4471, 95.9720

# Split Complementary

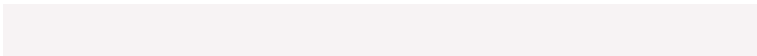
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.4412, 90.6594, 96.5946



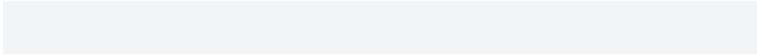
85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782



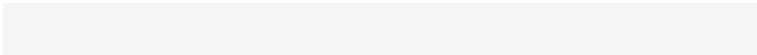
86.9524, 90.6594, 98.3207

# Square

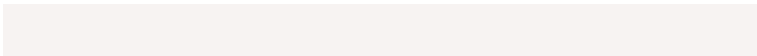
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



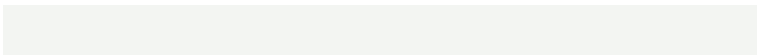
85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782



86.6793, 90.6594, 100.4638



86.7783, 90.6594, 97.2615

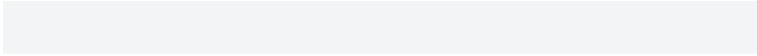


85.6608, 90.6594, 96.9820

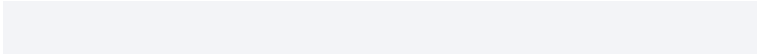


# Rectangle

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



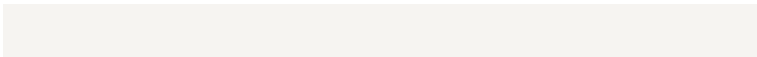
85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782



86.1684, 90.6594, 101.0011



86.7783, 90.6594, 97.2615



86.1697, 90.6594, 96.4590

# Sweetspot

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



85.5652, 90.6633, 100.1802



93.9562, 99.1959, 108.8024



85.2473, 91.0196, 97.0157



20.1220, 21.2405, 23.2892



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

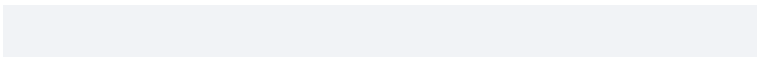
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.5652, 90.6633, 100.1802



92.8753, 98.3990, 108.7056



84.8376, 89.2081, 99.9377



18.2255, 19.3023, 21.3077



19.6370, 25.0678, 50.3416



1.7955, 2.3425, 4.4477



# Inverse Universe

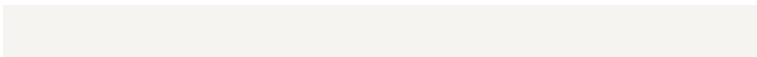
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9448, 89.0977, 99.0586



93.2814, 96.7238, 107.5056



86.3608, 90.8976, 96.2137



18.3009, 18.9912, 21.0850



25.7164, 12.6300, 29.5444

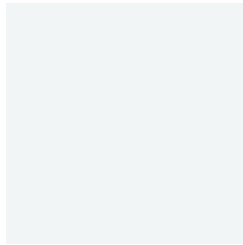


2.2954, 1.1241, 2.7818



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

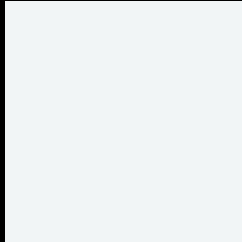
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

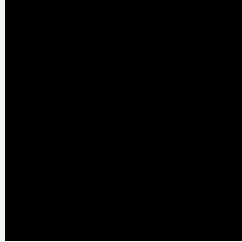
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

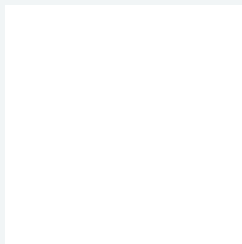
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782.



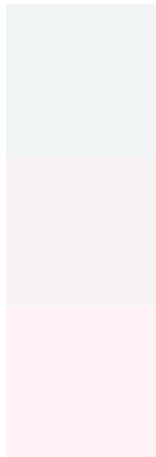
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5626, 90.6594,

100.1782.

# 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

85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782

### Protanopia

87.2434, 90.6502, 99.2852

### Deuteranopia

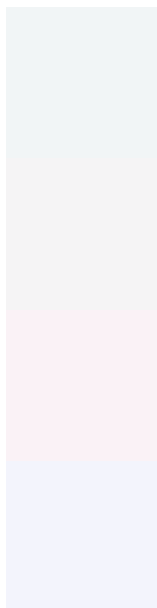
89.3298, 90.8244, 100.0115



## Tritanopia

87.4088, 90.5543, 107.4795

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782

## Protanomaly

86.4883, 90.7064, 99.3359

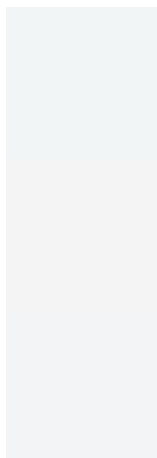
## Deuteranomaly

87.8110, 90.4821, 100.0254

## Tritanomaly

86.8835, 90.7843, 105.0393

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.7943, 90.3486, 99.3034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782 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, 245, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 245, 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(241, 245, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 245, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782 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, 245, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 245, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 245, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 245, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 245, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 245,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5626, 90.6594, 100.1782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 245, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
245, 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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