

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6715, 91.6400, 99.5166)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6715, 91.6400, 99.5166)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.6774, 91.6394,  
99.5587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0F7F5
RGB	240, 247, 245
RGB Percent	94%, 97%, 96%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0313, 0.0392
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.01, 0.03
HSL	163°, 30%, 95%
HSV	163°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587
YIQ	244.6790, -3.5300, -2.1060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

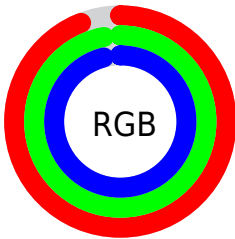
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 244, 247
Decimal	15792117
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.67, -2.66, 0.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 2.663, 176.910
Yxy	91.6394, 0.3094, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293982197 (0xFFFF0F7F5)
YUV	244.6790, 0.1583, -4.1035
Hunter-Lab	95.7285, -7.7665, 5.3477

# Details

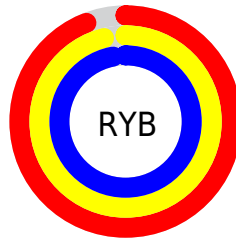
The XYZ color **85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.5483, 88.5076, 96.5837**, and the grayscale version is **86.5362, 91.0429, 99.1457**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5833, 51.1261, 55.5045** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7983, 87.1870, 93.6193**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0842, 94.8177, 105.6013**.

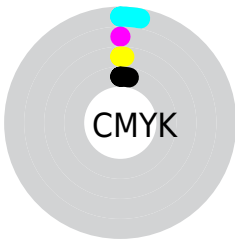
# Distribution



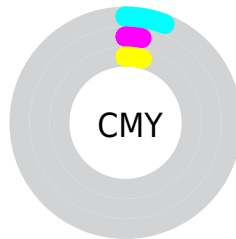
- Red (94%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (96%)



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



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587 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 85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6774, 91.6394,  
99.5587

85.6774, 91.6394,  
99.5587

502.3169,  
533.3494, 580.0115

64.7256, 69.3412,  
75.3172

140.2284,  
149.6135, 162.5972

47.5025, 50.9896,  
55.3695

174.5583,  
186.0582, 202.2313

33.6427, 36.2003,  
39.2970

214.0782,  
227.9871, 247.8333

22.7808, 24.5890,  
26.6813

259.1537,  
275.7847, 299.8218

14.5516, 15.7711,  
17.1037

310.1499,  
329.8353, 358.6153

8.5895, 9.3623,  
10.1457

367.4323,

4.5294, 4.9782,

390.5234, 424.6324

5.3888

431.3661,  
458.2333, 498.2916

■ 2.0058, 2.2345,  
2.4144

■ 0.6372, 0.7387,  
0.7943

■ 85.6774, 91.6394,  
99.5587

■ 85.6774, 91.6394,  
99.5587

■ 76.7983, 87.1870,  
93.6193

■ 92.0842, 94.8177,  
105.6013

■ 69.0531, 83.3117,  
87.9440

■ 92.5525, 95.0051,  
108.0675

■ 62.3948, 79.9922,  
82.5299

■ 56.7705, 77.2011,  
77.3721

■ 52.1226, 74.9088,  
72.4654

■ 48.3875, 73.0826,  
67.8044

■ 45.4943, 71.6859,  
63.3831

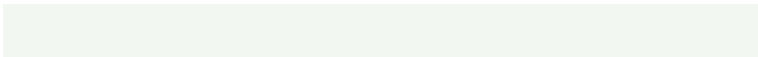
■ 43.3607, 70.6765,  
59.1950

■ 41.8874, 70.0032,  
55.2328

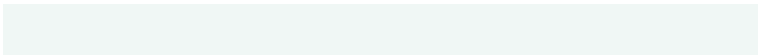
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.9054, 91.6394, 97.5559



85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587



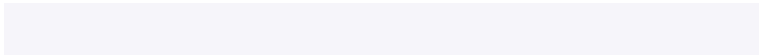
85.8289, 91.6394, 101.6487

# Triad

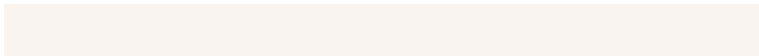
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587



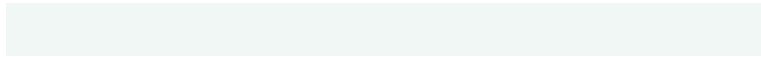
87.7507, 91.6394, 103.4843



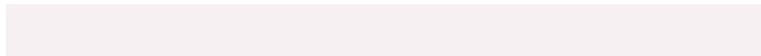
87.8852, 91.6394, 96.3806

# Complementary

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



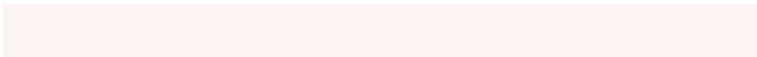
85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587



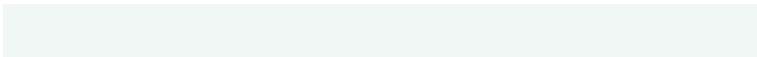
85.5483, 88.5076, 96.5837

# Split Complementary

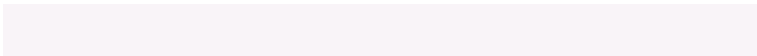
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3846, 91.6394, 97.9338



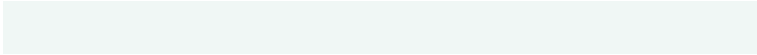
85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587



88.3066, 91.6394, 102.0371

# Square

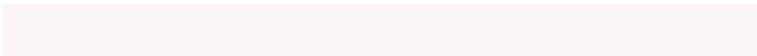
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587



87.0233, 91.6394, 103.9341



88.5393, 91.6394, 100.0011

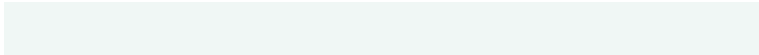


87.1778, 91.6394, 95.7375



# Rectangle

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



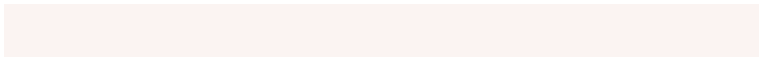
85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587



86.1252, 91.6394, 102.8069



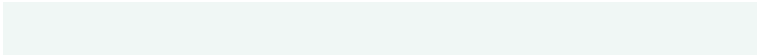
88.5393, 91.6394, 100.0011



88.0831, 91.6394, 96.8125

# Sweetspot

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



85.6800, 91.6433, 99.5607



94.0008, 99.4727, 108.2389



85.6443, 91.7119, 95.6276



20.1311, 21.2968, 23.1746



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

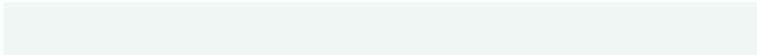


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



85.6800, 91.6433, 99.5607



91.9409, 98.4377, 106.9254



85.5609, 90.9128, 101.0388



17.8639, 19.2149, 20.8562



21.8164, 36.8714, 28.1166

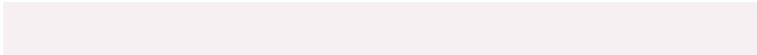


1.9616, 3.2583, 2.7037



# Inverse Universe

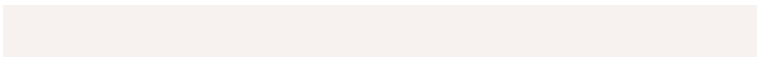
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5483, 88.5076, 96.5837



91.7910, 94.8690, 103.5375



85.6628, 89.2158, 95.1449



17.8270, 18.3368, 20.0226



20.9348, 10.7174, 4.3652

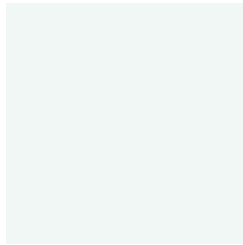


1.8824, 0.9589, 0.6073



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

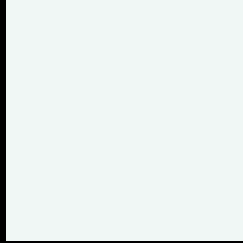
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

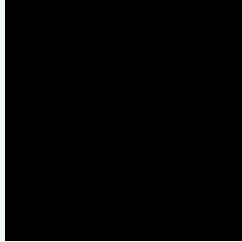
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

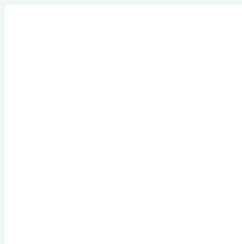
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587.



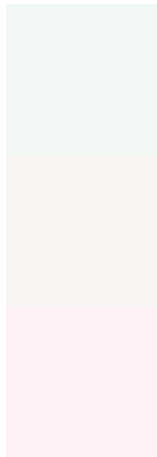
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6774, 91.6394,



# 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

85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587

### Protanopia

87.9527, 91.4964, 97.8190

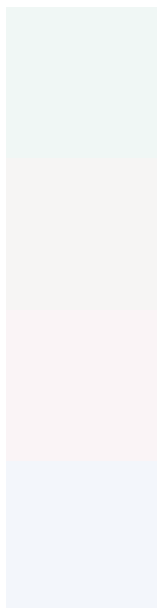
### Deuteranopia

89.6267, 91.4181, 100.1104

## **Tritanopia**

88.0106, 91.7579, 107.6801

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587

## Protanomaly

86.9876, 91.4293, 98.6508

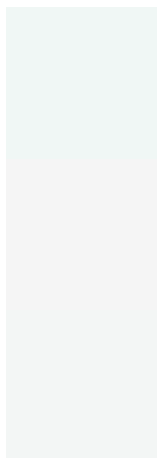
## Deuteranomaly

88.4096, 91.6792, 100.2249

## Tritanomaly

87.3305, 91.9313, 104.4085

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.3993, 91.5588, 99.5051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587 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(240, 247, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 247, 245)  
}
```

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(240, 247, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 247, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587 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(240, 247, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 247, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 247, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 247, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 247, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 247,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6774, 91.6394, 99.5587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 247, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
247, 245) }
```

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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