

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7255, 90.9347,  
107.6417)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7255, 90.9347, 107.6417)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.9308, 91.1361,  
107.6697)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDF6FF
RGB	237, 246, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 96%, 100%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0353, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.04, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	210°, 100%, 96%
HSV	210°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697
YIQ	244.3350, -8.2530, 0.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

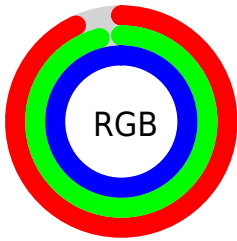
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	237, 243, 255
Decimal	15595263
CIE Lab	96.47, -1.29, -5.35
CIE LCh	96, 5.501, 256.406
Yxy	91.1361, 0.3018, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293785343 (0xFFEDF6FF)
YUV	244.3350, 5.2578, -6.4328
Hunter-Lab	95.4652, -6.3915, -0.0441

# Details

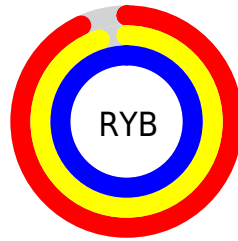
The XYZ color **85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **89.4809, 93.2837, 93.4116**, and the grayscale version is **86.2233, 90.7136, 98.7872**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6626, 50.7279, 60.7055** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2713, 79.5697, 106.0517**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

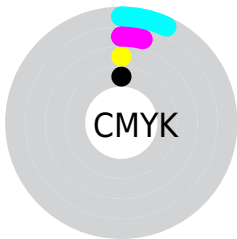
# Distribution



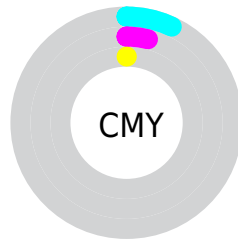
- Red (93%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697 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 85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.9308, 91.1361,  
107.6697

85.9308, 91.1361,  
107.6697

503.1404,  
531.7196, 605.9679

64.9358, 68.9233,  
82.0686

140.5802,  
148.9155, 173.8013

47.6736, 50.6493,  
60.8859

174.9654,  
185.2509, 215.1689

33.7786, 35.9295,  
43.7032

214.5447,  
227.0626, 262.6291

22.8857, 24.3798,  
30.1017

259.6835,  
274.7350, 316.6005

14.6293, 15.6156,  
19.6631

310.7471,  
328.6525, 377.5015

8.6443, 9.2525,  
11.9688

368.1009,

4.5651, 4.9063,

389.1995, 445.7507

6.6001

432.1102,  
456.7604, 521.7666

■ 2.0266, 2.1924,  
3.1387

■ 0.6488, 0.7158,  
1.1659

■ 85.9308, 91.1361,  
107.6697

■ 85.9308, 91.1361,  
107.6697

■ 74.2713, 79.5697,  
106.0517

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.0298, 69.1187,  
104.5743

■ 55.1490, 59.7480,  
103.2336

■ 47.5644, 51.4160,  
102.0251

■ 41.2059, 44.0777,  
100.9438

■ 35.9961, 37.6845,  
99.9844

■ 31.8479, 32.1820,  
99.1409

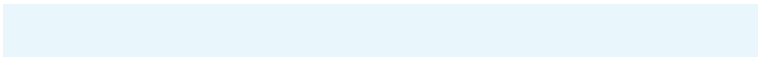
■ 28.6596, 27.5080,  
98.4068

■ 26.3028, 23.5862,  
97.7740

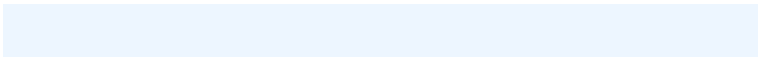
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.6044, 91.1361, 105.4753



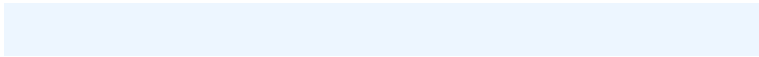
85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697



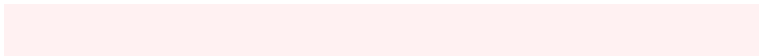
87.4578, 91.1361, 107.5565

# Triad

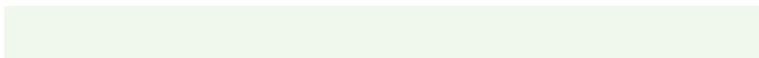
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697



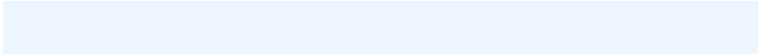
89.4821, 91.1361, 96.8653



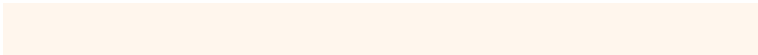
84.5037, 91.1361, 93.5209

# Complementary

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



85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697



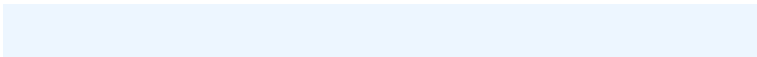
89.4809, 93.2837, 93.4116

# Split Complementary

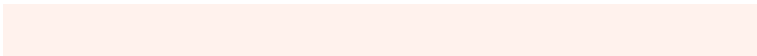
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.7918, 91.1361, 91.3480



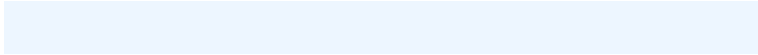
85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697



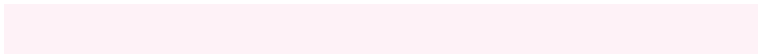
88.6717, 91.1361, 93.2395

# Square

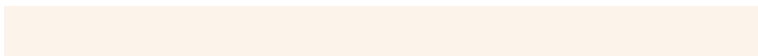
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



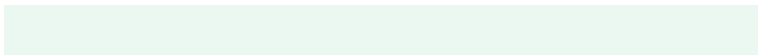
85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697



89.5204, 91.1361, 101.2302



87.3172, 91.1361, 91.2465

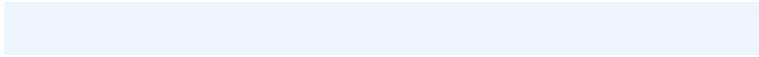


83.7871, 91.1361, 97.2597



# Rectangle

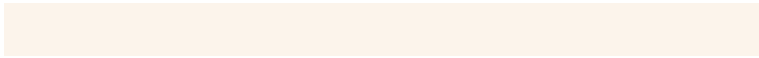
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697



88.3843, 91.1361, 106.1858



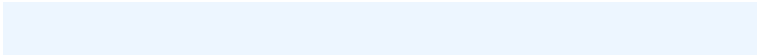
87.3172, 91.1361, 91.2465



84.8836, 91.1361, 92.5880

# Sweetspot

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



85.9332, 91.1398, 107.6703



92.3908, 97.4302, 108.5441



87.2743, 96.1603, 100.9093



19.8033, 20.8811, 23.2367



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

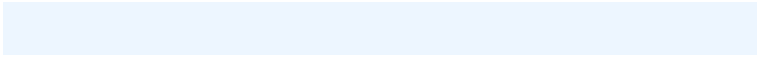


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

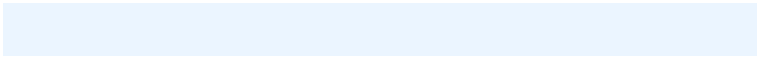


# Same Dimension

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



85.9332, 91.1398, 107.6703



84.7726, 90.0013, 107.5117



83.3473, 85.9681, 106.8084



17.7538, 18.8793, 22.9583



13.5849, 12.0793, 51.0501



1.4319, 1.3945, 5.0070



# Inverse Universe

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



88.1602, 88.4836, 99.6259



87.2857, 87.0286, 98.4283



92.1907, 98.7033, 94.3149



18.3884, 18.1387, 20.6624



23.6452, 11.9474, 12.0481

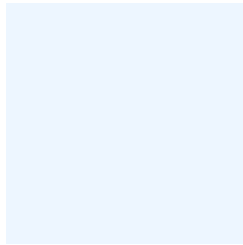


2.3574, 1.1853, 1.4634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

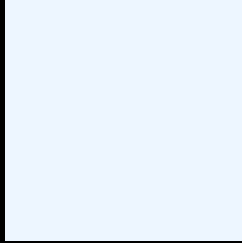
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

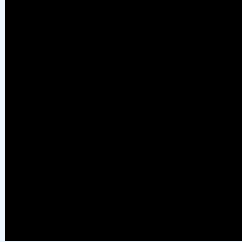
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

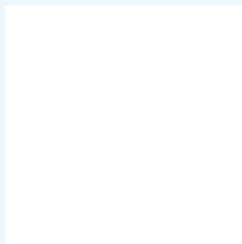
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9308, 91.1361,

107.6697.

# 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

85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697

### Protanopia

87.7863, 90.7859, 105.8251

### Deuteranopia

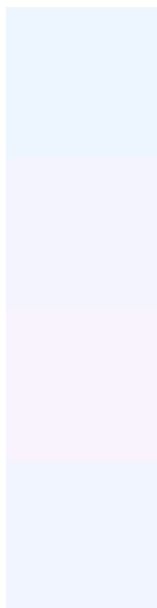
90.1079, 91.1356, 104.1085



## Tritanopia

86.9780, 91.2256, 107.6318

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697

## Protanomaly

87.2022, 90.9118, 106.7176

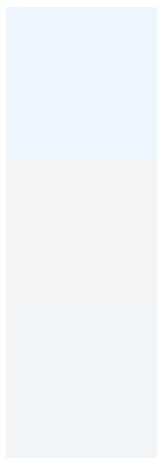
## Deuteranomaly

88.3327, 91.0859, 105.0212

## Tritanomaly

86.6376, 91.0501, 107.6159

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.8713, 90.7829, 101.8039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697 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(237, 246, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 246, 255)  
}
```

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(237, 246, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 246, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697 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(237, 246, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 246, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 246, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 246, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 246, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 246,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9308, 91.1361, 107.6697 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 246, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
246, 255) }
```

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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