

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7305, 95.5551, 92.2215)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7305, 95.5551, 92.2215)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.6804, 95.5227,  
92.5191)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDFFEB
RGB	237, 255, 235
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.0706, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	114°, 100%, 96%
HSV	114°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191
YIQ	247.3380, -4.3080, -10.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

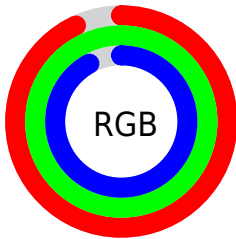
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 255, 253
Decimal	15597547
CIE Lab	98.24, -9.42, 7.54
CIE LCh	98, 12.064, 141.333
Yxy	95.5227, 0.3130, 0.3490
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293787627 (0xFFEDFFEB)
YUV	247.3380, -6.0826, -9.0664
Hunter-Lab	97.7357, -14.5548, 12.2896

# Details

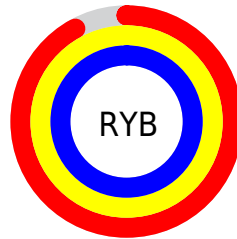
The XYZ color **85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.2671, 87.5205, 106.8487**, and the grayscale version is **88.7330, 93.3540, 101.6626**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3868, 53.4666, 50.4704** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0773, 90.4521, 74.1499**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

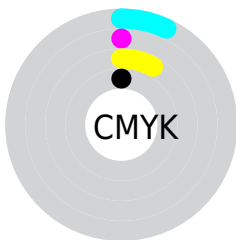
# Distribution



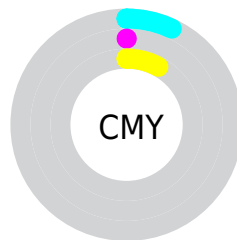
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191 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 85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 85.6804, 95.5227,  
92.5191

 85.6804, 95.5227,  
92.5191


502.3266,  
545.8370, 556.9719

 64.7281, 72.5701,  
69.4864


140.2325,  
154.9865, 152.7986

 47.5045, 53.6245,  
50.6337


174.5631,  
192.2666, 190.8825

 33.6443, 38.3015,  
35.5425


214.0838,  
235.0912, 234.8205

 22.7821, 26.2168,  
23.7942

259.1599,  
283.8448, 285.0312

 14.5525, 16.9859,  
14.9702

310.1570,  
338.9118, 341.9332

 8.5902, 10.2244,  
8.6521

367.4402,

 4.5298, 5.5480,

400.6765, 405.9450

4.4213

431.3749,  
469.5235, 477.4850

■ 2.0060, 2.5723,  
1.8592

■ 0.6373, 0.9127,  
0.4666

■ 85.6804, 95.5227,  
92.5191

■ 85.6804, 95.5227,  
92.5191

■ 75.0773, 90.4521,  
74.1499

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.9231, 86.0702,  
58.4871

■ 58.1553, 82.3472,  
45.4042

■ 51.7060, 79.2514,  
34.7628

■ 46.5017, 76.7479,  
26.4117

■ 42.4614, 74.7987,  
20.1827

■ 39.4944, 73.3613,  
15.8846

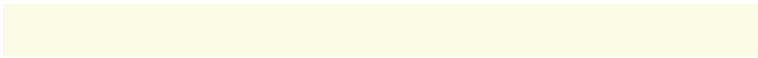
■ 37.4965, 72.3867,  
13.2922

■ 36.3387, 71.8149,  
12.1044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

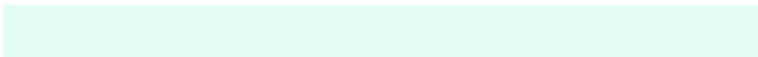
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3855, 95.5227, 87.2033



85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191



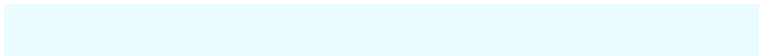
84.3533, 95.5227, 101.1548

# Triad

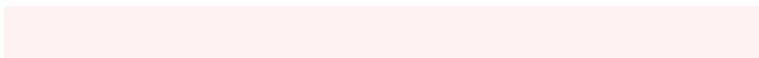
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191



89.7897, 95.5227, 124.0671



97.1500, 95.5227, 97.2095

# Complementary

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



85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191



88.2671, 87.5205, 106.8487

# 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.



97.5491, 95.5227, 106.9143



85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191



93.2407, 95.5227, 122.8438

# Square

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



85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191



86.6859, 95.5227, 119.6542



96.1018, 95.5227, 116.4107



95.0247, 95.5227, 89.7889



# Rectangle

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



85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191



84.4047, 95.5227, 107.8089



96.1018, 95.5227, 116.4107



97.4926, 95.5227, 100.2975

# Sweetspot

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



85.6812, 95.5230, 92.5206



92.5710, 98.8157, 104.5546



91.3610, 97.5089, 92.6045



19.8400, 21.1630, 22.4245



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

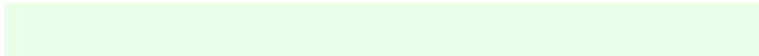


# Same Dimension

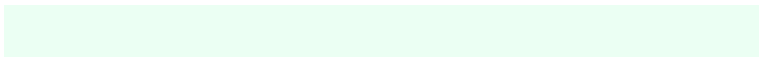
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6812, 95.5230, 92.5206



84.3775, 94.8999, 90.2515



86.1994, 95.6536, 98.7147



17.9400, 20.2550, 19.1084



18.9563, 37.5104, 6.2411



1.8991, 3.6798, 0.6102



# Inverse Universe

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



88.2671, 87.5205, 106.8487



87.3215, 85.7888, 106.5643



87.7375, 87.3932, 100.2406



18.6031, 18.2027, 22.7829



26.4729, 12.5578, 50.4632



2.6272, 1.2483, 4.9157



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

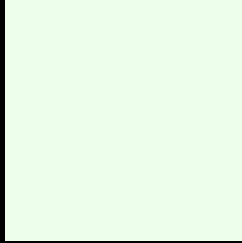
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

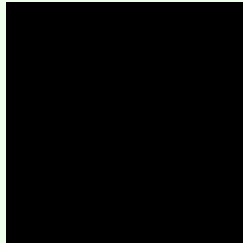
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

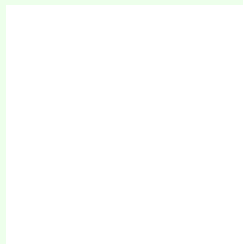
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191.



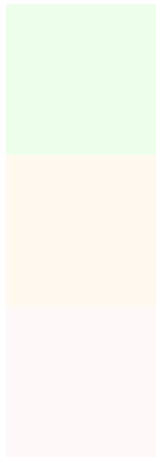
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6804, 95.5227,

92.5 91.

# 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

85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191

### Protanopia

90.6957, 95.2434, 95.2650

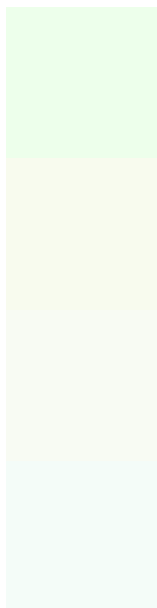
### Deuteranopia

91.7507, 95.1721, 102.3412

## **Tritanopia**

90.9470, 95.5477, 108.2569

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191

## Protanomaly

88.6412, 95.1239, 94.5778

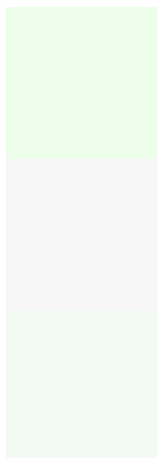
## Deuteranomaly

89.3862, 95.4219, 98.5011

## Tritanomaly

89.0619, 95.6312, 102.5715

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.3254, 93.8970, 98.3154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191 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, 255, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 255, 235)  
}
```

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, 255, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 255, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191 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, 255, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 255, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 255, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6804, 95.5227, 92.5191 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 255, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
255, 235) }
```

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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