

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7375, 85.2521, 93.8432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7375, 85.2521, 93.8432)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.6766, 85.2052,  
93.5920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8EF
RGB	255, 232, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	342°, 100%, 95%
HSV	342°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920
YIQ	239.6750, 11.4610, 7.0530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

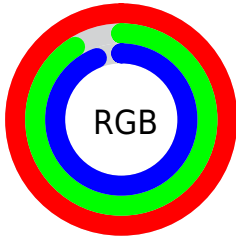
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 239
Decimal	16771311
CIE Lab	93.97, 8.98, -0.56
CIE LCh	94, 8.999, 356.460
Yxy	85.2052, 0.3240, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961391 (0xFFFFE8EF)
YUV	239.6750, -0.3328, 13.4400
Hunter-Lab	92.3067, 4.1423, 4.4991

# Details

The XYZ color **85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.9846, 95.4544, 102.7031**, and the grayscale version is **82.5683, 86.8683, 94.5996**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3613, 46.4753, 51.2742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5191, 70.8809, 78.2366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

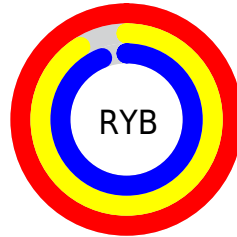
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

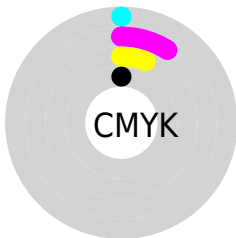
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (94%)

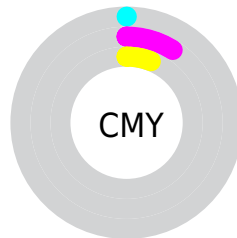


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920 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 85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.6766, 85.2052,  
93.5920

 85.6766, 85.2052,  
93.5920


502.3143,  
512.3068, 560.5163

 64.7250, 64.0109,  
70.3733

140.2273,  
140.6598, 154.2968

 47.5020, 46.6595,  
51.3522


174.5570,  
175.6890, 192.6198

 33.6423, 32.7666,  
36.1103


214.0768,  
216.0986, 236.8148

 22.7805, 21.9477,  
24.2290

259.1520,  
262.2730, 287.3001

 14.5513, 13.8185,  
15.2898

310.1480,  
314.5967, 344.4944

 8.5894, 7.9945,  
8.8742

367.4301,

 4.5293, 4.0914,

373.4539, 408.8162

4.5635

431.3638,  
439.2292, 480.6840

■ 2.0057, 1.7248,  
1.9393

■ 0.6372, 0.4397,  
0.5176

■ 85.6766, 85.2052,  
93.5920

■ 85.6766, 85.2052,  
93.5920

■ 76.5191, 70.8809,  
78.2366

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.6064, 58.6467,  
64.5280

■ 61.8848, 48.4071,  
52.4114

■ 56.2945, 40.0553,  
41.8268

■ 51.7700, 33.4742,  
32.7102

■ 48.2390, 28.5339,  
24.9928

■ 45.6198, 25.0860,  
18.5995

■ 43.8162, 22.9551,  
13.4469

■ 42.6903, 21.8837,  
9.4331

# Harmonies

## Analogous

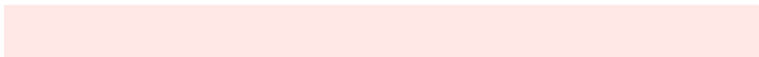
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.8908, 85.2052, 100.2659



85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920



85.1850, 85.2052, 87.0114

# Triad

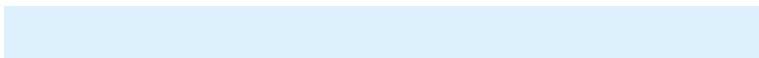
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920



78.9471, 85.2052, 81.4430



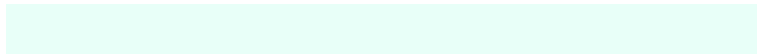
78.4631, 85.2052, 104.2261

# Complementary

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



85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920



85.9846, 95.4544, 102.7031

# Split Complementary

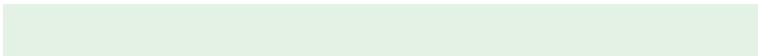
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



76.9254, 85.2052, 98.7855



85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920



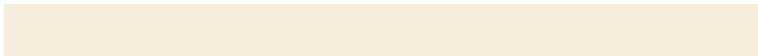
77.2009, 85.2052, 85.6649

# Square

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



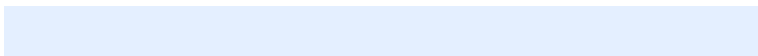
85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920



81.2701, 85.2052, 80.2037



76.4679, 85.2052, 91.9607



80.7005, 85.2052, 106.5935

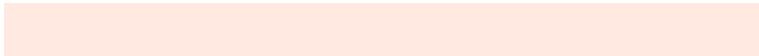


# Rectangle

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



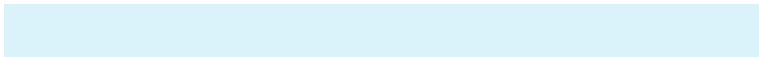
85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920



84.2042, 85.2052, 83.5237



76.4679, 85.2052, 91.9607



77.8489, 85.2052, 102.6833

# Sweetspot

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



85.6785, 85.2087, 93.5938



91.8127, 94.8777, 103.6517



85.5200, 84.8416, 106.4764



19.4708, 20.0220, 21.8912



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

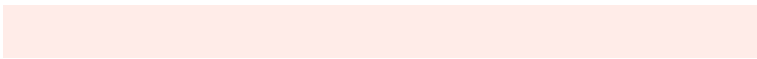
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.6785, 85.2087, 93.5938



83.7608, 82.1970, 90.4152



85.8656, 87.2051, 88.6550



18.2369, 18.0781, 19.8644



22.3172, 11.4162, 5.0551



2.2191, 1.1300, 0.7351



# Inverse Universe

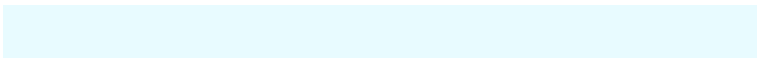
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6785, 85.2087, 93.5938



83.7608, 82.1970, 90.4152



85.7605, 93.2366, 108.0841



18.2369, 18.0781, 19.8644



22.3172, 11.4162, 5.0551

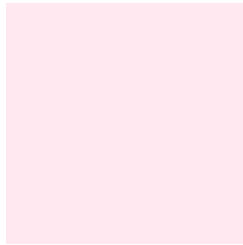


2.2191, 1.1300, 0.7351



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

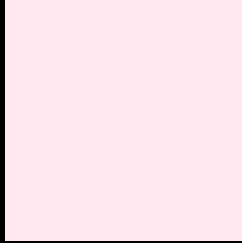
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

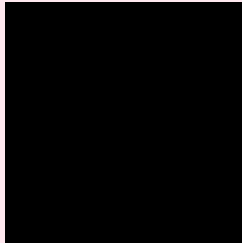
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920.



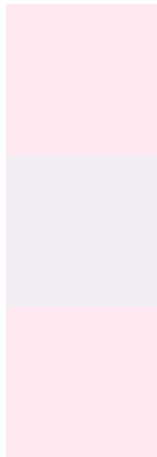
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6766, 85.2052,

93.5920.

# 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

85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920

### Protanopia

82.5868, 85.6800, 96.1895

### Deuteranopia

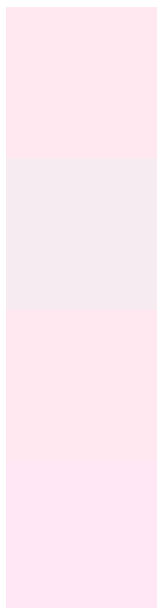
85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920



## **Tritanopia**

86.7592, 85.1891, 100.6774

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920

## Protanomaly

83.5916, 85.3604, 95.2895

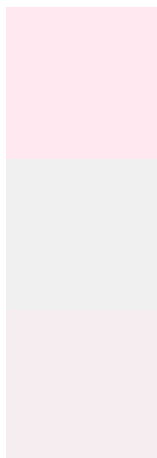
## Deuteranomaly

85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920

## Tritanomaly

86.2973, 85.0044, 98.2453

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.6686, 86.2721, 94.6805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920 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, 232, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 239)  
}
```

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, 232, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920 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, 232, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 239) }
```

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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