

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7849, 90.7906, 95.3663)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7849, 90.7906, 95.3663)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(85.6888, 90.8292,  
95.4536)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F5F0
RGB	244, 245, 240
RGB Percent	96%, 96%, 94%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0392, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	72°, 20%, 95%
HSV	72°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536
YIQ	244.1310, 1.0090, -1.7670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

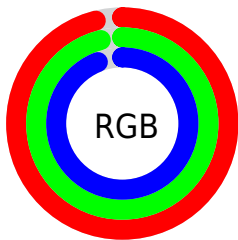
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 245, 241
Decimal	16053744
CIE Lab	96.34, -1.20, 2.27
CIE LCh	96, 2.573, 117.863
Yxy	90.8292, 0.3151, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294243824 (0xFFFF4F5F0)
YUV	244.1310, -2.0366, -0.1149
Hunter-Lab	95.3044, -6.2920, 7.3302

# Details

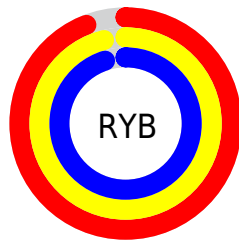
The XYZ color 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536 is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be 83.9207, 87.6160, 98.8794, and the grayscale version is 86.1113, 90.5958, 98.6589.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000, and 47.5884, 50.5472, 52.5958 is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get 80.6092, 88.6057, 77.4822, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is 89.7424, 92.6533, 107.7617.

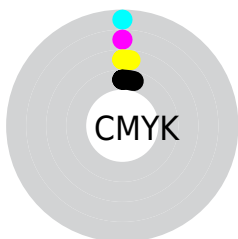
# Distribution



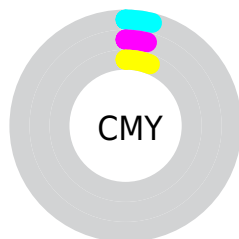
- Red (96%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (95%)



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536 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 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.6888, 90.8292,  
95.4536

85.6888, 90.8292,  
95.4536

502.3539,  
530.7245, 566.6375

64.7351, 68.6686,  
71.9136

140.2442,  
148.4897, 156.8921

47.5102, 50.4419,  
52.6017

174.5766,  
184.7583, 195.6276

33.6488, 35.7646,  
37.0993

214.0992,  
226.4984, 240.2655

22.7855, 24.2525,  
24.9880

259.1775,  
274.0943, 291.2241

14.5551, 15.5210,  
15.8492

310.1768,  
327.9305, 348.9221

8.5920, 9.1858,  
9.2643

367.4623,

4.5310, 4.8626,

388.3913, 413.7780

4.8148

431.3996,  
455.8612, 486.2102

■ 2.0067, 2.1669,  
2.0822

■ 0.6377, 0.7018,  
0.6051

■ 85.6888, 90.8292,  
95.4536

■ 85.6888, 90.8292,  
95.4536

■ 80.6092, 88.6057,  
77.4822

■ 89.7424, 92.6533,  
107.7617

■ 76.0442, 86.5904,  
61.9962

■ 91.5178, 93.5686,  
107.8448

■ 71.9752, 84.7787,  
48.8878

■ 91.9442, 93.7884,  
107.8647

■ 68.3793, 83.1613,  
38.0387

■ 65.2318, 81.7285,  
29.3209

■ 62.5057, 80.4692,  
22.5932

■ 60.1704, 79.3712,  
17.6977

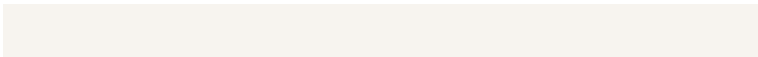
■ 58.1912, 78.4207,  
14.4523

■ 56.5259, 77.6006,  
12.6377

# Harmonies

## Analogous

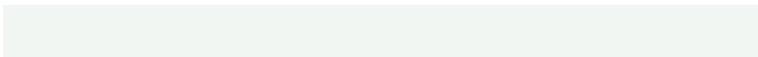
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.3818, 90.8292, 95.0107



85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536



85.1702, 90.8292, 96.8156

# Triad

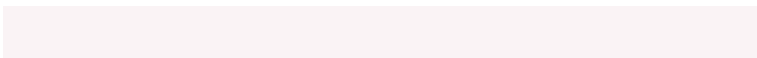
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536



85.6004, 90.8292, 102.2730



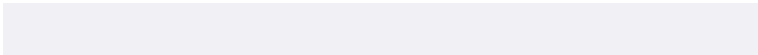
87.7131, 90.8292, 99.0446

# Complementary

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



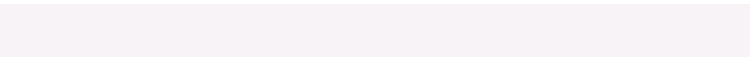
85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536



83.9207, 87.6160, 98.8794

# 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.



87.5011, 90.8292, 101.0092



85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536



86.2791, 90.8292, 102.8890

# Square

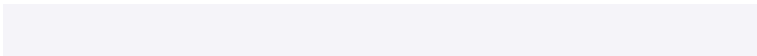
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



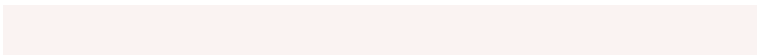
85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536



85.1194, 90.8292, 100.7512



86.9753, 90.8292, 102.4234



87.5529, 90.8292, 97.0668

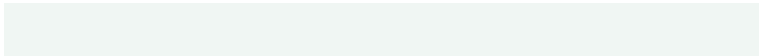


# Rectangle

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



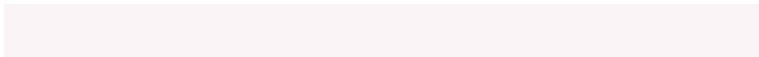
85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536



84.9919, 90.8292, 98.0711



86.9753, 90.8292, 102.4234



87.6830, 90.8292, 99.7286

# Sweetspot

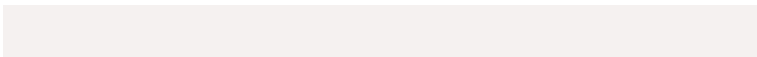
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.6914, 90.8331, 95.4556



94.4540, 99.7399, 106.7433



84.8428, 88.6170, 95.0726



20.2233, 21.3512, 22.8702



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.



85.6914, 90.8331, 95.4556



93.8640, 99.4822, 104.6151



84.8302, 90.3892, 95.4153



18.4091, 19.5033, 20.5483



29.9456, 41.5503, 6.4417



2.7127, 3.6935, 0.5699



# Inverse Universe

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



83.9207, 87.6160, 98.8794



91.9607, 96.0241, 108.2954



84.7795, 88.0588, 98.9196



18.0558, 18.8613, 21.2315



9.6550, 3.9517, 46.7919

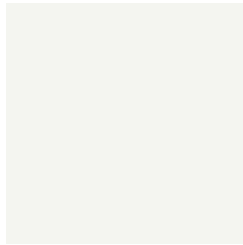


0.9288, 0.3887, 4.1163



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

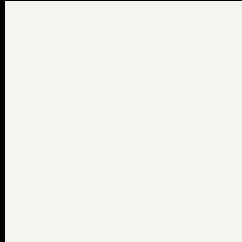
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

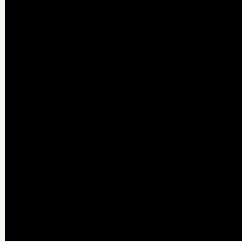
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

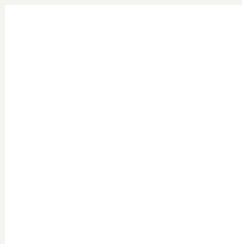
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536.



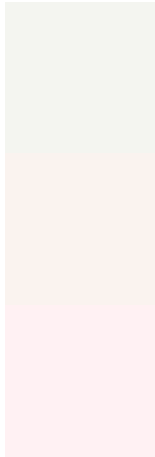
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6888, 90.8292,

95.436.

# 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

85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536

### Protanopia

87.0549, 90.6572, 94.5717

### Deuteranopia

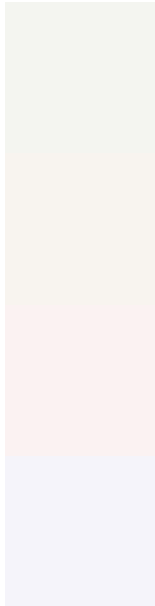
88.8730, 90.6417, 97.6055



## Tritanopia

88.1066, 90.9140, 107.5122

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536

## Protanomaly

86.6421, 90.8898, 94.6383

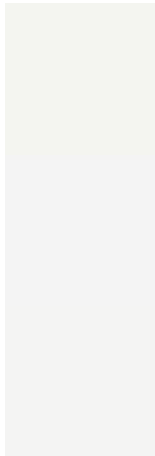
## Deuteranomaly

87.5628, 90.4243, 96.8430

## Tritanomaly

87.2622, 91.0160, 103.4111

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.8366, 90.4055, 97.7200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536 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(244, 245, 240) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 245, 240)  
}
```

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(244, 245, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 245, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536 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(244, 245, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 245, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 245, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 245, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 245, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 245,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6888, 90.8292, 95.4536 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 245, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
245, 240) }
```

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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