

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.8083, 89.1648,  
92.8087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9F1ED
RGB	249, 241, 237
RGB Percent	98%, 95%, 93%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0549, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.05, 0.02
HSL	20°, 50%, 95%
HSV	20°, 5%, 98%
XYZ	85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087
YIQ	242.9360, 6.0520, 0.4520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

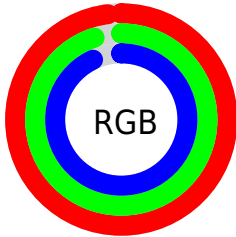
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 243, 237
Decimal	16380397
CIE Lab	95.65, 2.00, 2.87
CIE LCh	96, 3.496, 55.150
Yxy	89.1648, 0.3204, 0.3330
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294570477 (0xFFFF9F1ED)
YUV	242.9360, -2.9264, 5.3181
Hunter-Lab	94.4271, -3.0400, 7.8252

# Details

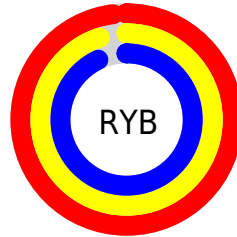
The XYZ color **85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.6762, 90.1475, 102.5609**, and the grayscale version is **85.1619, 89.5969, 97.5711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6818, 49.3716, 50.7326** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7313, 78.4333, 73.3968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8774, 98.8800, 108.7983**.

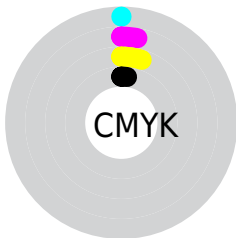
# Distribution



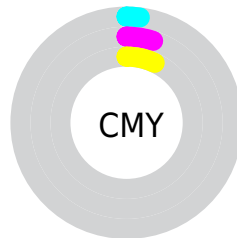
- Red (98%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (93%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087 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 85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.8083, 89.1648,  
92.8087

 85.8083, 89.1648,  
92.8087


502.7424,  
525.3102, 557.9298

 64.8342, 67.2881,  
69.7257


140.4102,  
146.1777, 153.2031

 47.5909, 49.3188,  
50.8275


174.7686,  
182.0828, 191.3517

 33.7129, 34.8725,  
35.6956

214.3192,  
223.4327, 235.3592

 22.8350, 23.5646,  
23.9114

259.4274,  
270.6120, 285.6442

 14.5917, 15.0110,  
15.0563

310.4584,  
324.0050, 342.6252

 8.6178, 8.8271,  
8.7118

367.7777,

 4.5478, 4.6286,

383.9961, 406.7208

4.4595

431.7506,  
450.9697, 478.3495

■ 2.0165, 2.0310,  
1.8806

■ 0.6432, 0.6254,  
0.4804

■ 85.8083, 89.1648,  
92.8087

■ 85.8083, 89.1648,  
92.8087

■ 77.7313, 78.4333,  
73.3968

■ 92.8774, 98.8800,  
108.7983

■ 70.5717, 68.7626,  
56.6798

■ 64.2976, 60.1228,  
42.5390

■ 58.8721, 52.4786,  
30.8446

■ 54.2557, 45.7924,  
21.4551

■ 50.4053, 40.0239,  
14.2148

■ 47.2734, 35.1299,  
8.9481

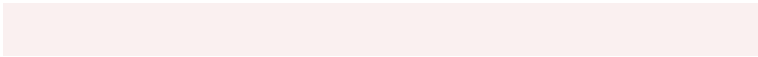
■ 44.8061, 31.0627,  
5.4511

■ 42.9396, 27.7692,  
3.4742

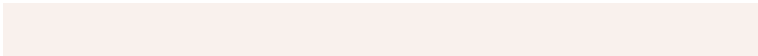
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.4314, 89.1648, 94.8546



85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087



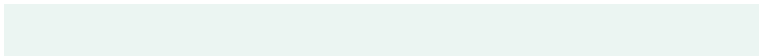
84.9047, 89.1648, 91.9094

# Triad

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



85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087



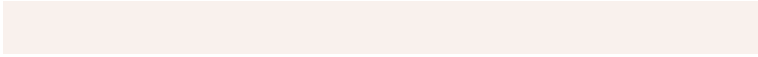
82.9214, 89.1648, 96.6387



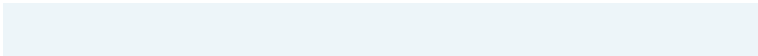
85.5358, 89.1648, 101.9527

# Complementary

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



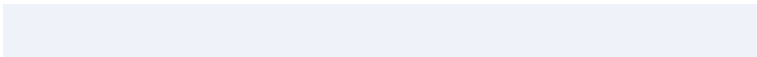
85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087



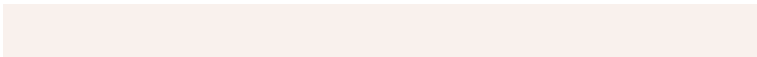
84.6762, 90.1475, 102.5609

# Split Complementary

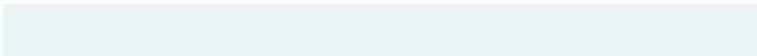
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.5924, 89.1648, 102.4520



85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087



83.0875, 89.1648, 99.3508

# Square

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



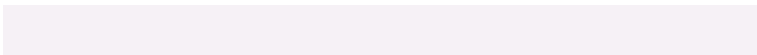
85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087



83.2417, 89.1648, 94.0939



83.6974, 89.1648, 101.4913

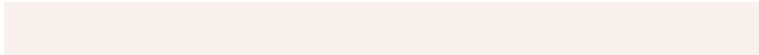


86.2733, 89.1648, 100.1395



# Rectangle

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



85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087



84.2667, 89.1648, 92.0684



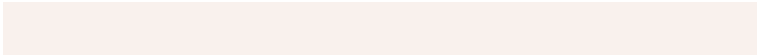
83.6974, 89.1648, 101.4913



85.2321, 89.1648, 102.2812

# Sweetspot

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



85.8108, 89.1687, 92.8106



94.1025, 98.7576, 106.5722



85.8337, 87.3020, 98.7144



20.1518, 21.1513, 22.8354



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

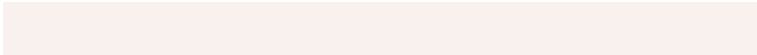


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

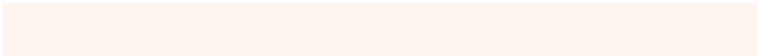


# Same Dimension

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



85.8108, 89.1687, 92.8106



89.5173, 92.7207, 95.3834



87.6149, 92.7769, 93.4120



18.2258, 18.8447, 19.2619



22.6878, 14.3322, 1.5706



2.1945, 1.5138, 0.1765

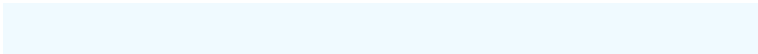


# Inverse Universe

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



84.6762, 90.1475, 102.5609



88.0362, 93.9984, 108.1112



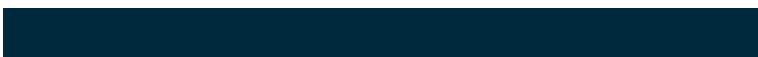
82.8917, 86.5784, 101.9661



17.8914, 19.1331, 22.1354



16.5792, 18.5139, 50.6733

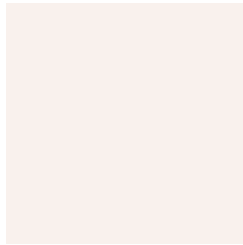


1.6330, 1.9096, 4.7257



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

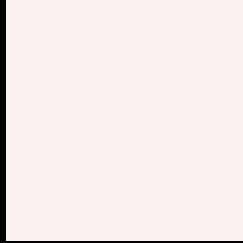
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

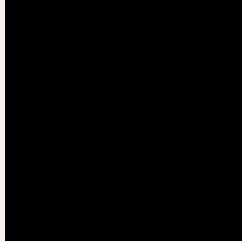
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

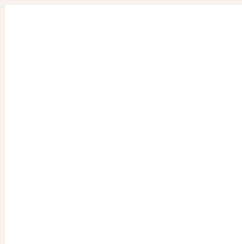
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087.



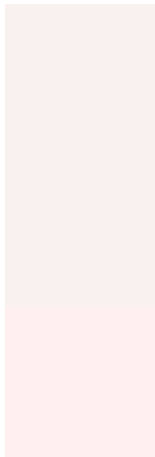
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8083, 89.1648,

92.887.

# 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

85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087

### Protanopia

85.4528, 88.9815, 92.7921

### Deuteranopia

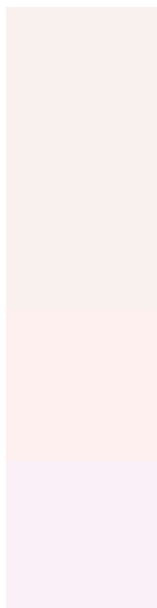
87.8347, 89.2843, 95.0423



## Tritanopia

88.7002, 89.4622, 107.2007

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087

## Protanomaly

85.4528, 88.9815, 92.7921

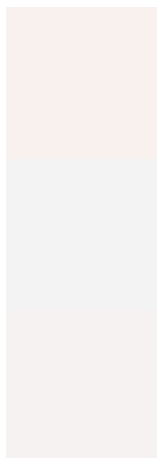
## Deuteranomaly

87.2481, 89.4348, 94.3255

## Tritanomaly

87.5277, 89.4215, 101.4538

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.2855, 89.2676, 95.9544

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087 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(249, 241, 237) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 241, 237)  
}
```

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(249, 241, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 241, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087 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(249, 241, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 241, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 241, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 241, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 241, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 241,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.8083, 89.1648, 92.8087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 241, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
241, 237) }
```

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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