

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9167, 86.7131, 90.5036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9167, 86.7131, 90.5036)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(85.9437, 86.6748,  
90.7975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8E8
RGB	255, 235, 235
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0784, 0.0784
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 96%
HSV	0°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975
YIQ	240.9800, 11.9200, 4.2400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

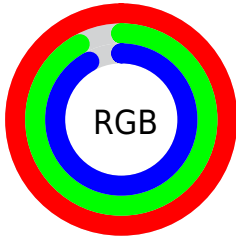
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 235
Decimal	16772075
CIE Lab	94.60, 6.77, 2.44
CIE LCh	95, 7.200, 19.809
Yxy	86.6748, 0.3263, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962155 (0xFFFFEBEB)
YUV	240.9800, -2.9481, 12.2955
Hunter-Lab	93.0993, 1.8567, 7.3454

# Details

The XYZ color **85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.0701, 96.3997, 108.5730**, and the grayscale version is **83.6111, 87.9654, 95.7943**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5455, 47.5006, 49.3104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7370, 71.7407, 70.5034**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

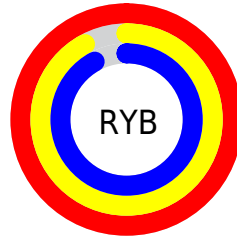
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

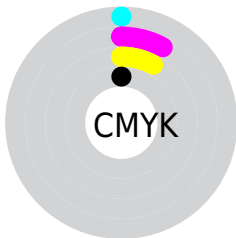
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (92%)

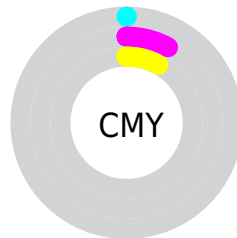


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975 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 85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.9437, 86.6748,  
90.7975

 85.9437, 86.6748,  
90.7975

503.1823,  
517.1537, 551.2586

 64.9465, 65.2261,  
68.0648


140.5982,  
142.7108, 150.3908

 47.6823, 47.6445,  
49.4835


174.9861,  
178.0669, 188.0886

 33.7855, 33.5454,  
34.6348


214.5685,  
218.8276, 231.6118

 22.8910, 22.5446,  
23.1004

259.7105,  
265.3772, 281.3790

 14.6333, 14.2576,  
14.4617

310.7775,  
318.1003, 337.8088

 8.6471, 8.3001,  
8.3001

368.1349,

 4.5670, 4.2875,

377.3811, 401.3196

4.1970

432.1481,  
443.6041, 472.3300

■ 2.0276, 1.8357,  
1.7340

■ 0.6494, 0.5093,  
0.3839

■ 85.9437, 86.6748,  
90.7975

■ 85.9437, 86.6748,  
90.7975

■ 75.7370, 71.7407,  
70.5034

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.0360, 59.0089,  
53.2050

■ 59.7710, 48.3783,  
38.7623

■ 53.8651, 39.7363,  
27.0218

■ 49.2338, 32.9592,  
17.8156

■ 45.7833, 27.9097,  
10.9571

■ 43.4069, 24.4319,  
6.2341

■ 41.9786, 22.3415,  
3.3963

■ 41.3304, 21.3927,  
2.1088

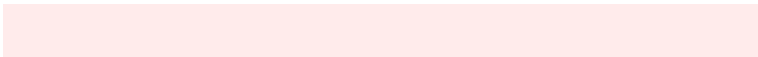
# Harmonies

## Analogous

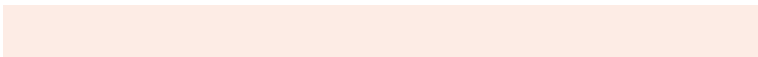
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.1104, 86.6748, 96.2781



85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975



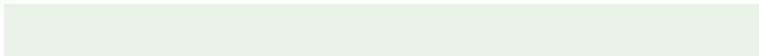
84.8141, 86.6748, 86.4413

# Triad

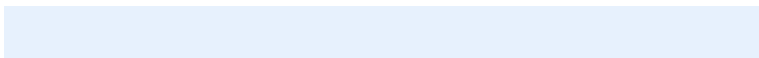
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975



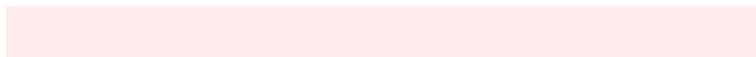
79.5632, 86.6748, 87.6422



81.7232, 86.6748, 105.2913

# Complementary

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



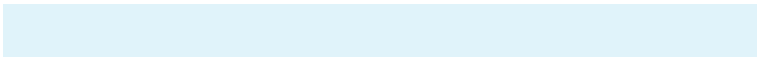
85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975



88.0701, 96.3997, 108.5730

# 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.



79.9964, 86.6748, 102.7781



85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975



78.7624, 86.6748, 92.4954

# Square

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



85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975



81.1233, 86.6748, 84.6697



78.9197, 86.6748, 98.0435

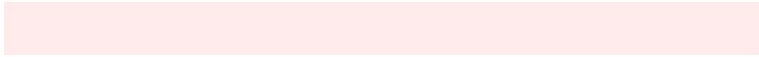


83.6533, 86.6748, 104.7931

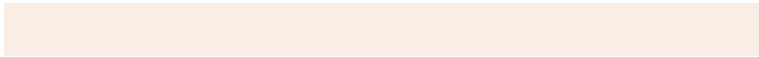


# Rectangle

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



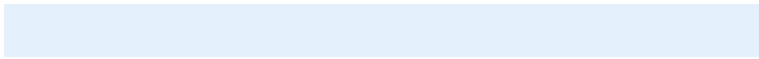
85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975



83.6768, 86.6748, 84.6923



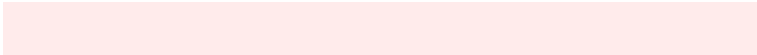
78.9197, 86.6748, 98.0435



81.1002, 86.6748, 104.7670

# Sweetspot

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



85.9457, 86.6784, 90.7993



92.6345, 96.4656, 104.0977



88.9988, 87.8976, 106.8829



19.8529, 20.6846, 22.3315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

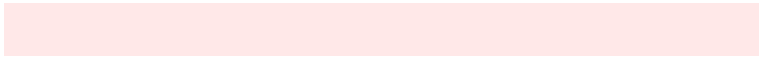


# Same Dimension

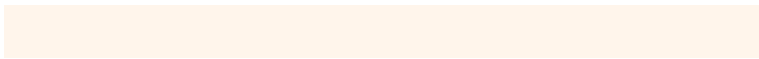
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.9457, 86.6784, 90.7993



84.6847, 84.8332, 88.2923



88.8883, 92.5636, 91.7802



18.0098, 17.9877, 18.6671



21.5492, 11.1097, 1.0086

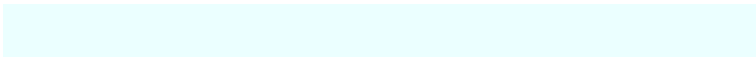


2.0983, 1.0819, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

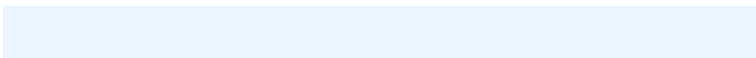
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



88.0701, 96.3997, 108.5730



87.1034, 95.9010, 108.5276



84.9642, 90.1878, 107.5376



18.5546, 20.4808, 23.2252



28.1078, 41.1252, 55.8911

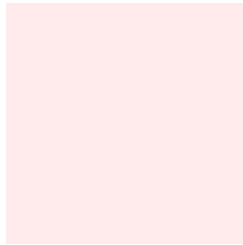


2.7369, 4.0044, 5.4420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

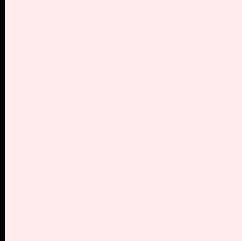
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

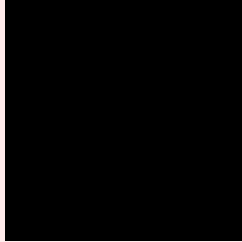
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

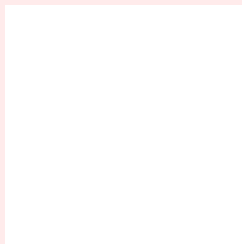
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975.



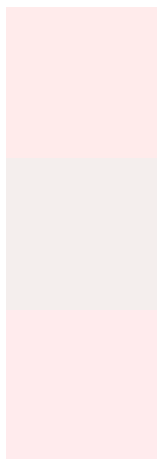
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9437, 86.6748,

90.7975.

# 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

85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975

### Protanopia

83.1688, 86.4966, 92.4328

### Deuteranopia

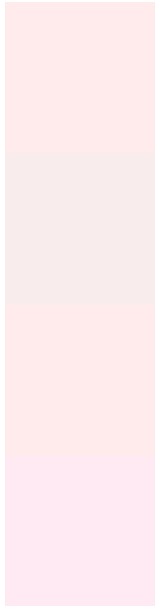
86.2344, 86.7911, 92.3281



## Tritanopia

87.4778, 86.3774, 101.6845

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975

## Protanomaly

84.1359, 86.5810, 91.6342

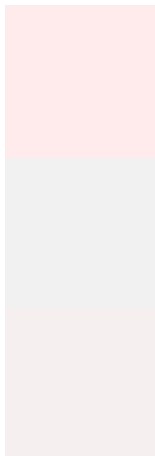
## Deuteranomaly

86.0887, 86.7328, 91.5606

## Tritanomaly

86.9920, 86.6373, 97.7257

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.4525, 87.5578, 94.1106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975 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, 235, 235) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 235, 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(255, 235, 235) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975 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, 235, 235) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9437, 86.6748, 90.7975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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