

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9472, 90.1532, 80.0965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9472, 90.1532, 80.0965)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.7783, 89.8787,  
79.8452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF2DB
RGB	255, 242, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 93%
HSV	38°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452
YIQ	243.2650, 15.1310, -4.3970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

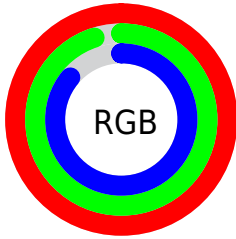
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	239, 255, 219
Decimal	16773851
CIELab	95.95, 0.66, 12.66
CIELCh	96, 12.674, 87.013
Yxy	89.8787, 0.3357, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963931 (0xFFFFF2DB)
YUV	243.2650, -11.9626, 10.2916
Hunter-Lab	94.8044, -4.4022, 16.4284

# Details

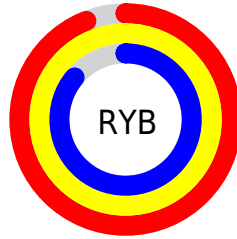
The XYZ color **85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.1194, 79.9912, 106.0357**, and the grayscale version is **85.4881, 89.9401, 97.9448**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.5484, 49.8039, 42.2290** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0046, 83.2983, 62.6076**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.2085, 96.9482, 99.8410**.

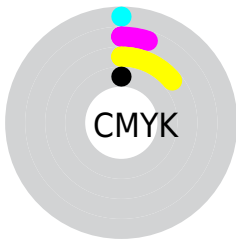
# Distribution



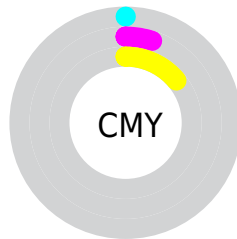
- Red (100%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (86%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (86%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452 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 85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.7783, 89.8787,  
79.8452

 85.7783, 89.8787,  
79.8452


502.6449,  
527.6362, 514.1040

 64.8093, 67.8800,  
59.0656


140.3685,  
147.1699, 134.9575

 47.5706, 49.8002,  
42.2455

174.7204,  
183.2312, 170.1272

 33.6968, 35.2546,  
28.9666


214.2640,  
224.7489, 210.9308

 22.8226, 23.8591,  
18.8102

259.3647,  
272.1073, 257.7866

 14.5825, 15.2291,  
11.3578

310.3877,  
325.6908, 311.1133

 8.6113, 8.9803,  
6.1908

367.6985,

 4.5436, 4.7284,

385.8839, 371.3294

2.8908

431.6625,  
453.0709, 438.8535

■ 2.0140, 2.0888,  
1.0392

■ 0.6418, 0.6583,  
0.0000

■ 85.7783, 89.8787,  
79.8452

■ 85.7783, 89.8787,  
79.8452

■ 80.0046, 83.2983,  
62.6076

■ 92.2085, 96.9482,  
99.8410

■ 74.8556, 77.1823,  
47.9991

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.3064, 71.5203,  
35.8885

■ 66.3274, 66.2972,  
26.1310

■ 62.8864, 61.4966,  
18.5670

■ 59.9470, 57.1005,  
13.0165

■ 57.4676, 53.0886,  
9.2708

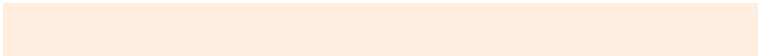
■ 55.3974, 49.4368,  
7.0745

■ 54.3293, 47.4386,  
6.2931

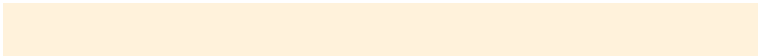
# Harmonies

## Analogous

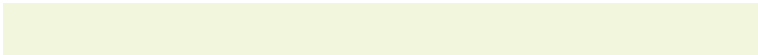
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.1447, 89.8787, 82.5663



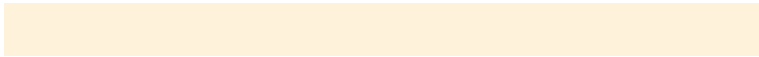
85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452



82.4060, 89.8787, 81.6725

# Triad

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



85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452



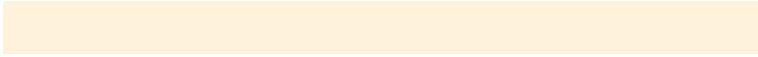
79.5691, 89.8787, 106.8824



91.1986, 89.8787, 108.7386

# Complementary

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



85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452



76.1194, 79.9912, 106.0357

# Split Complementary

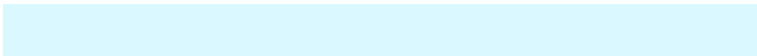
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.5210, 89.8787, 116.0623



85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452



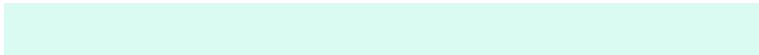
81.8142, 89.8787, 114.9403

# Square

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



85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452



78.8794, 89.8787, 96.8614



85.0767, 89.8787, 118.4050



92.3272, 89.8787, 98.8708

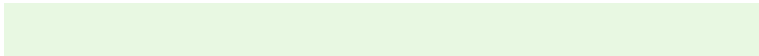


# Rectangle

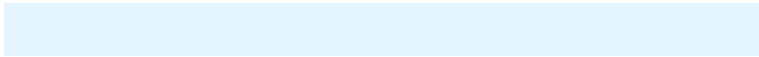
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452



80.5969, 89.8787, 85.2976



85.0767, 89.8787, 118.4050



90.4463, 89.8787, 111.6047

# Sweetspot

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



85.7804, 89.8825, 79.8471



92.2876, 97.0337, 100.0915



81.1661, 77.7617, 87.2255



19.6447, 20.6517, 21.0802



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

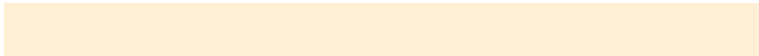


# Same Dimension

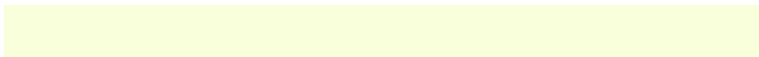
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.7804, 89.8825, 79.8471



84.0493, 87.9354, 74.5995



88.0426, 96.9956, 81.1008



18.9775, 19.9231, 18.9897



28.5349, 25.0811, 3.3372



2.8821, 2.6495, 0.3595



# Inverse Universe

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



76.1194, 79.9912, 106.0357



72.6511, 76.2662, 105.4995



74.0610, 73.6997, 104.9298



17.5397, 18.4509, 22.8869



11.5617, 8.0330, 50.3757

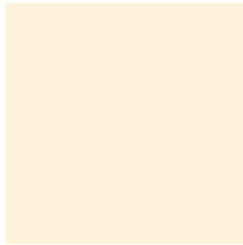


1.2249, 0.9806, 4.9380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

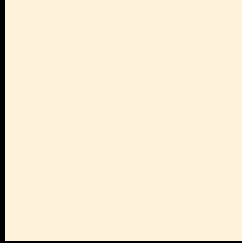
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

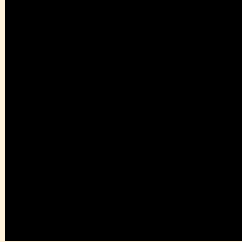
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452.



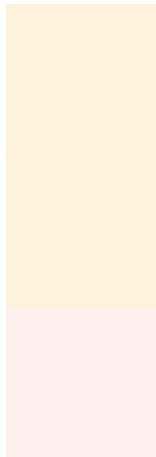
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.7783, 89.8787,

79.8452.

# 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

85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452

### Protanopia

85.3448, 90.0983, 79.9104

### Deuteranopia

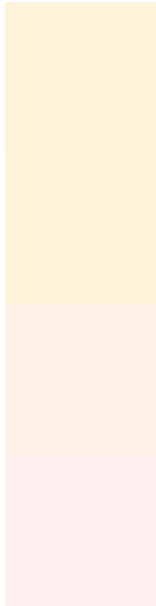
87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445



## Tritanopia

89.6772, 90.0213, 104.7448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452

## Protanomaly

85.7098, 90.2865, 79.9275

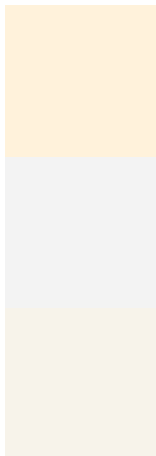
## Deuteranomaly

86.9782, 89.8838, 87.6280

## Tritanomaly

88.1283, 89.8714, 95.1401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.2596, 89.8159, 90.6844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452 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, 242, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 219)  
}
```

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, 242, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452 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, 242, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 242, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.7783, 89.8787, 79.8452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 219) }
```

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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