

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.5358, 100.0000,  
100.2689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.5358, 100.0000, 100.2689)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.0441, 95.0406,  
99.4503)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7FFF4
RGB	231, 255, 244
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 96%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0000, 0.0431
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	153°, 100%, 95%
HSV	153°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503
YIQ	246.5700, -10.7730, -8.5090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

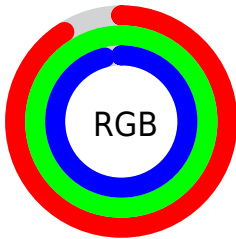
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 247, 255
Decimal	15204340
CIE Lab	98.05, -9.79, 2.59
CIE LCh	98, 10.125, 165.188
Yxy	95.0406, 0.3042, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293394420 (0xFFE7FFF4)
YUV	246.5700, -1.2670, -13.6549
Hunter-Lab	97.4888, -14.8913, 7.7592

# Details

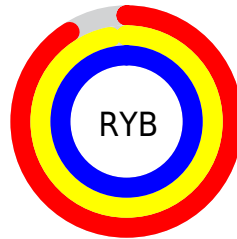
The XYZ color **85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.8434, 84.8236, 95.8524**, and the grayscale version is **88.0747, 92.6614, 100.9083**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9504, 53.1330, 55.3581** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6858, 90.4147, 90.0418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

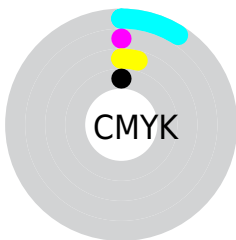
# Distribution



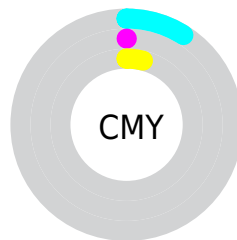
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503 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 85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.0441, 95.0406,  
99.4503

 85.0441, 95.0406,  
99.4503


500.2555,  
544.2949, 579.6605

 64.2004, 72.1688,  
75.2272


139.3485,  
154.3207, 162.4468

 47.0753, 53.2966,  
55.2962

173.5399,  
191.4977, 202.0574

 33.3034, 38.0396,  
39.2387


212.9114,  
234.2120, 247.6342

 22.5193, 26.0134,  
26.6362

257.8281,  
282.8478, 299.5957

 14.3577, 16.8337,  
17.0702

308.6555,  
337.7896, 358.3606

 8.4532, 10.1160,  
10.1221

365.7590,

 4.4405, 5.4759,

399.4218, 424.3473

5.3733

429.5038,  
468.1288, 497.9744

■ 1.9543, 2.5291,  
2.4054

■ 0.6081, 0.8912,  
0.7894

■ 85.0441, 95.0406,  
99.4503

■ 85.0441, 95.0406,  
99.4503

■ 75.6858, 90.4147,  
90.0418

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.5845, 86.4242,  
81.2672

■ 60.6836, 83.0400,  
73.1143

■ 54.9210, 80.2302,  
65.5688

■ 50.2285, 77.9602,  
58.6155

■ 46.5306, 76.1912,  
52.2388

■ 43.7413, 74.8791,  
46.4221

■ 41.7583, 73.9715,  
41.1473

■ 40.4262, 73.3886,  
36.3936

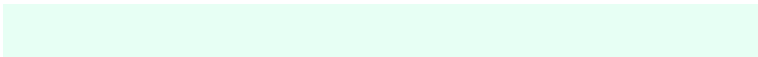
# Harmonies

## Analogous

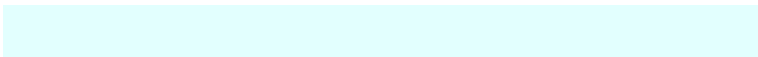
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.4313, 95.0406, 92.6214



85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503



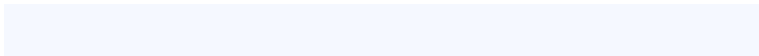
85.0532, 95.0406, 107.7276

# Triad

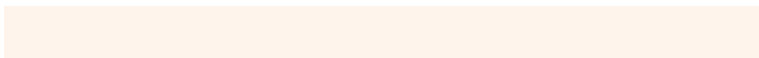
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503



91.8034, 95.0406, 119.6884



94.3242, 95.0406, 92.5524

# Complementary

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



85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503



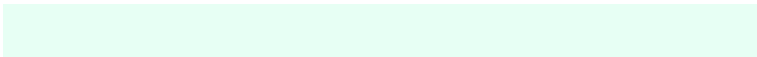
85.8434, 84.8236, 95.8524

# 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.



95.8274, 95.0406, 99.3515



85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503



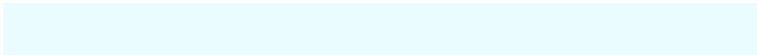
94.3509, 95.0406, 115.1623

# Square

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



85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503



88.9139, 95.0406, 119.7184



95.8373, 95.0406, 107.6234



91.7676, 95.0406, 88.7862



# Rectangle

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



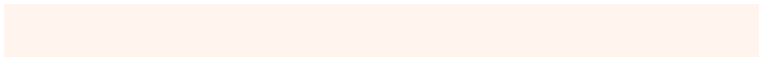
85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503



85.8482, 95.0406, 112.9704



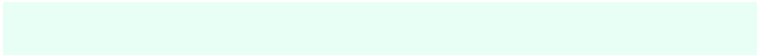
95.8373, 95.0406, 107.6234



94.9718, 95.0406, 94.5423

# Sweetspot

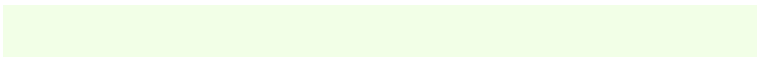
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.0449, 95.0410, 99.4518



91.7319, 98.3541, 105.8251



86.8710, 96.2024, 89.5929



19.4490, 20.9599, 22.4772



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

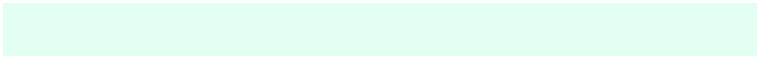


# Same Dimension

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



85.0449, 95.0410, 99.4518



83.4716, 94.2623, 97.9136



86.5109, 95.2199, 108.4274



18.1831, 20.3328, 21.2673



21.1639, 38.3621, 19.2802



2.1158, 3.7573, 2.1678



# Inverse Universe

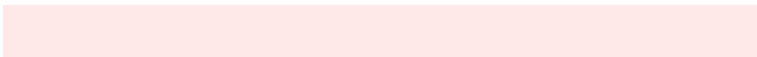
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.8434, 84.8236, 95.8524



84.3946, 82.4505, 93.7528



84.4648, 84.6312, 87.4862



18.3556, 18.1256, 20.4898



23.2957, 11.8076, 10.2075



2.3226, 1.1714, 1.2801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

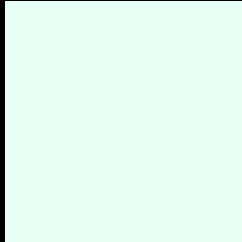
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

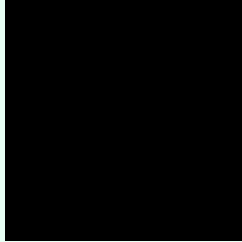
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

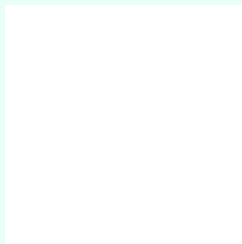
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503.



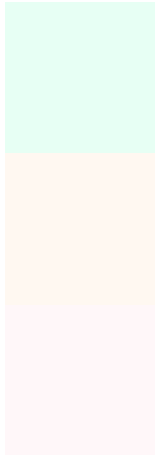
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0441, 95.0406,



# 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

85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503

### Protanopia

90.6846, 94.7457, 96.7272

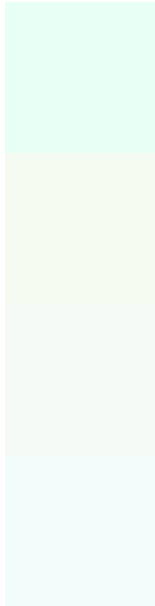
### Deuteranopia

91.5996, 94.6211, 103.0584

## **Tritanopia**

90.2416, 95.1840, 108.2239

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503

## Protanomaly

88.5302, 94.9980, 97.6748

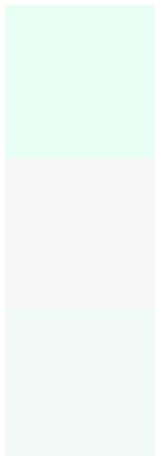
## Deuteranomaly

88.9801, 94.6794, 101.5809

## Tritanomaly

88.4986, 95.2866, 104.9946

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.0958, 93.7258, 100.6892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503 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(231, 255, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 255, 244)  
}
```

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(231, 255, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 255, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503 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(231, 255, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 255, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 255, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 255, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 255,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.0441, 95.0406, 99.4503 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 255, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
255, 244) }
```

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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