

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.1483, 86.1481, 92.5933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.1483, 86.1481, 92.5933)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224)</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(85.2485, 84.5849,  
92.7224)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE7EE
RGB	255, 231, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	343°, 100%, 95%
HSV	343°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224
YIQ	238.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

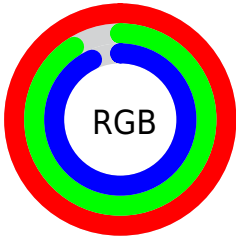
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 231, 238
Decimal	16771054
CIE Lab	93.70, 9.33, -0.43
CIE LCh	94, 9.339, 357.385
Yxy	84.5849, 0.3247, 0.3222
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961134 (0xFFFFE7EE)
YUV	238.9740, -0.4802, 14.0548
Hunter-Lab	91.9700, 4.5069, 4.6040

# Details

The XYZ color **85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.6609, 95.2875, 102.6881**, and the grayscale version is **82.0227, 86.2943, 93.9745**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0622, 46.0431, 50.6627** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1024, 70.3291, 77.2298**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

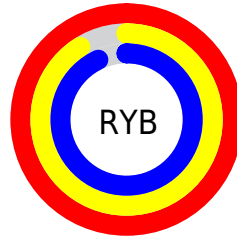
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

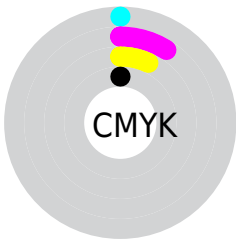
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (93%)

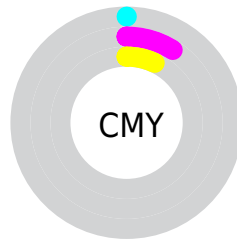


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224 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 85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.2485, 84.5849,  
92.7224

 85.2485, 84.5849,  
92.7224

500.9213,  
510.2535, 557.6445

 64.3699, 63.4985,  
69.6544


139.6326,  
139.7931, 153.0826

 47.2131, 46.2446,  
50.7698


173.8687,  
174.6836, 191.2119

 33.4128, 32.4389,  
35.6500

213.2881,  
214.9442, 235.1987

 22.6036, 21.6969,  
23.8764

258.2562,  
260.9594, 285.4616

 14.4202, 13.6344,  
15.0306

309.1381,  
313.1136, 342.4191

 8.4971, 7.8668,  
8.6940

366.2994,

 4.4691, 4.0098,

371.7910, 406.4897

4.4481

430.1053,  
437.3762, 478.0920

■ 1.9708, 1.6791,  
1.8742

■ 0.6175, 0.4101,  
0.4763

■ 85.2485, 84.5849,  
92.7224

■ 85.2485, 84.5849,  
92.7224

■ 76.1024, 70.3291,  
77.2298

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.2079, 58.1631,  
63.4287

■ 61.5107, 47.9912,  
51.2619

■ 55.9502, 39.7058,  
40.6667

■ 51.4603, 33.1893,  
31.5761

■ 47.9679, 28.3109,  
23.9183

■ 45.3900, 24.9211,  
17.6144

■ 43.6291, 22.8430,  
12.5771

■ 42.5405, 21.8064,  
8.6980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

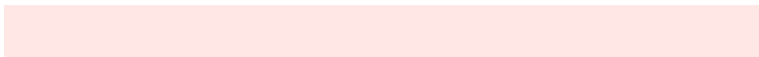
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.4749, 84.5849, 99.6492



85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224



84.6997, 84.5849, 85.9649

# Triad

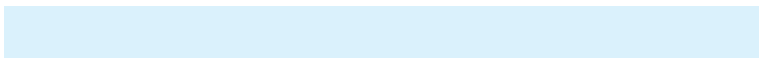
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224



78.2242, 84.5849, 80.5083



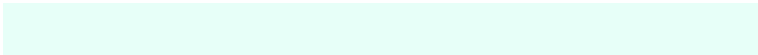
77.8551, 84.5849, 104.0743

# Complementary

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



85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224



85.6609, 95.2875, 102.6881

# 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.



76.2394, 84.5849, 98.5173



85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224



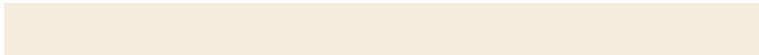
76.4494, 84.5849, 84.9394

# Square

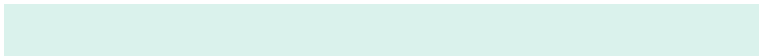
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



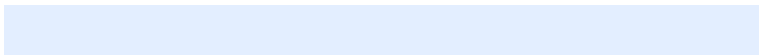
85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224



80.6129, 84.5849, 79.1315



75.7301, 84.5849, 91.4776



80.1783, 84.5849, 106.4101

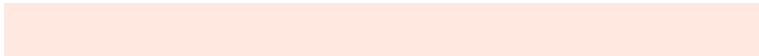


# Rectangle

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



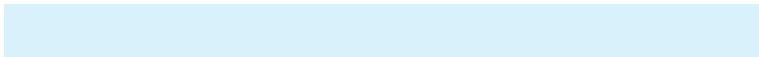
85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224



83.6640, 84.5849, 82.4192



75.7301, 84.5849, 91.4776



77.2131, 84.5849, 102.5076

# Sweetspot

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



85.2505, 84.5884, 92.7242



91.7975, 94.8716, 103.5717



85.2688, 84.2955, 106.3843



19.4668, 20.0204, 21.8696



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

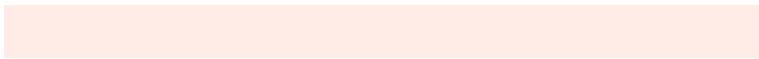
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.2505, 84.5884, 92.7242



83.7093, 82.1764, 90.1440



85.6040, 86.9085, 87.8690



18.2272, 18.0742, 19.8135



22.2567, 11.3920, 4.7365



2.2122, 1.1272, 0.6987



# Inverse Universe

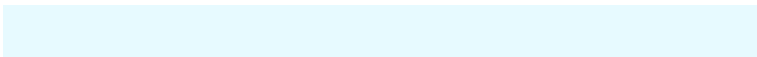
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.2505, 84.5884, 92.7242



83.7093, 82.1764, 90.1440



85.2551, 92.7063, 108.0084



18.2272, 18.0742, 19.8135



22.2567, 11.3920, 4.7365

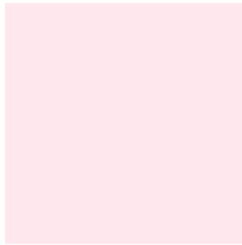


2.2122, 1.1272, 0.6987



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

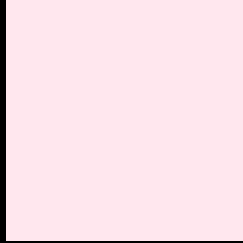
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

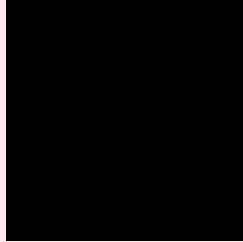
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224.



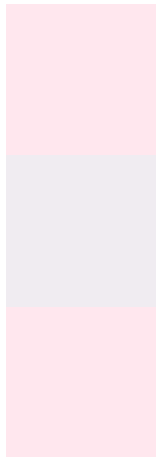
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.2485, 84.5849,

92.7224.

# 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

85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224

### Protanopia

81.8078, 84.8670, 95.2883

### Deuteranopia

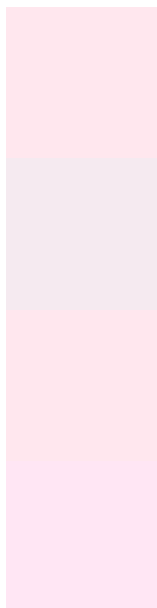
85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224



## Tritanopia

86.3253, 84.5690, 99.7693

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224

## Protanomaly

82.8072, 84.5494, 94.3933

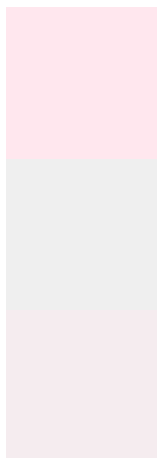
## Deuteranomaly

85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224

## Tritanomaly

85.8659, 84.3853, 97.3503

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.2316, 85.6354, 93.8039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224 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, 231, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 238)  
}
```

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, 231, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224 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, 231, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 231, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 231, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.2485, 84.5849, 92.7224 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 238) }
```

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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