

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.9422, 92.5795, 81.0308)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(90.9422, 92.5795, 81.0308) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.9104, 89.9316,  
80.5407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2DC
RGB	255, 242, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 93%
HSV	38°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407
YIQ	243.3790, 14.8100, -4.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

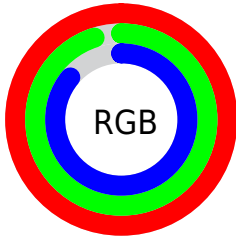
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 255, 220
Decimal	16773852
CIE Lab	95.97, 0.81, 12.17
CIE LCh	96, 12.200, 86.175
Yxy	89.9316, 0.3351, 0.3508
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963932 (0xFFFFF2DC)
YUV	243.3790, -11.5258, 10.1916
Hunter-Lab	94.8323, -4.2499, 16.0278

# Details

The XYZ color **85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **76.7034, 80.7112, 106.1439**, and the grayscale version is **85.5758, 90.0325, 98.0453**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6391, 49.8402, 42.7066** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0426, 83.1948, 63.1744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4435, 97.1739, 100.6726**.

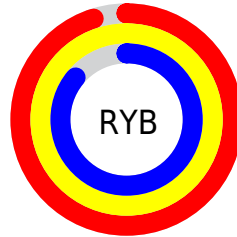
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

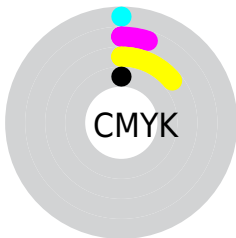
Blue (86%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

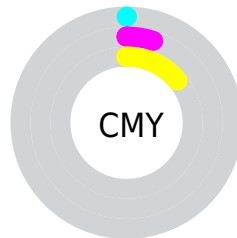


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407 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 85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.9104, 89.9316,  
80.5407

 85.9104, 89.9316,  
80.5407

503.0741,  
527.8083, 516.5079

 64.9189, 67.9239,  
59.6346

140.5519,  
147.2434, 135.9439

 47.6598, 49.8358,  
42.7008


174.9327,  
183.3163, 171.2781

 33.7677, 35.2830,  
29.3208


214.5072,  
224.8463, 212.2588

 22.8772, 23.8809,  
19.0760

259.6409,  
272.2180, 259.3045

 14.6231, 15.2453,  
11.5478

310.6990,  
325.8156, 312.8337

 8.6399, 8.9917,  
6.3178

368.0471,

 4.5623, 4.7358,

386.0236, 373.2650

2.9674

432.0503,  
453.2264, 441.0168

■ 2.0249, 2.0931,  
1.0780

■ 0.6479, 0.6607,  
0.0000

■ 85.9104, 89.9316,  
80.5407

■ 85.9104, 89.9316,  
80.5407

■ 80.0426, 83.1948,  
63.1744

■ 92.4435, 97.1739,  
100.6726

■ 74.8084, 76.9383,  
48.4448

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.1826, 71.1515,  
36.2209

■ 66.1356, 65.8189,  
26.3587

■ 62.6349, 60.9238,  
18.6989

■ 59.6445, 56.4479,  
13.0624

■ 57.1225, 52.3704,  
9.2419

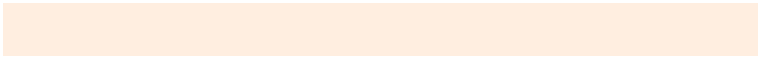
■ 55.0185, 48.6672,  
6.9842

■ 53.8675, 46.5150,  
6.1392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



89.1366, 89.9316, 83.2935



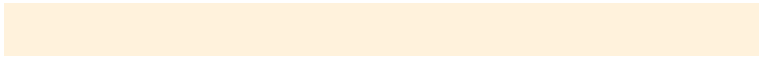
85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407



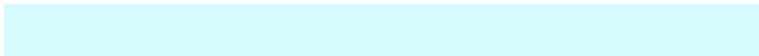
82.6497, 89.9316, 82.1868

# Triad

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



85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407



79.7909, 89.9316, 106.3397



90.9761, 89.9316, 108.6219

# Complementary

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



85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407



76.7034, 80.7112, 106.1439

# Split Complementary

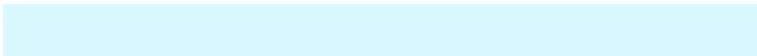
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



88.3687, 89.9316, 115.5435



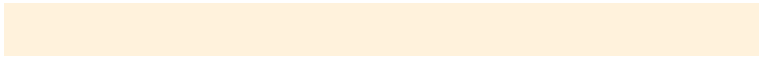
85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407



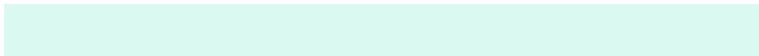
81.9195, 89.9316, 114.1662

# Square

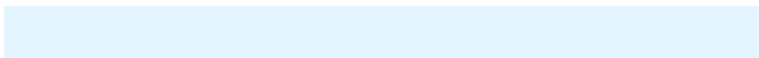
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407



79.1714, 89.9316, 96.6871



85.0456, 89.9316, 117.6357



92.1095, 89.9316, 99.1638



# Rectangle

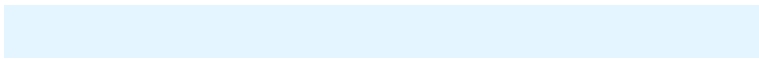
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407



80.8855, 89.9316, 85.6196



85.0456, 89.9316, 117.6357



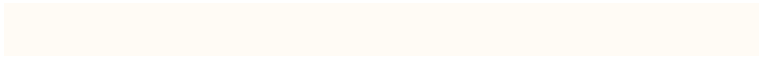
90.2397, 89.9316, 111.3459

# Sweetspot

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



85.9125, 89.9354, 80.5426



92.2547, 96.9679, 100.0805



81.6014, 78.3545, 88.2271



19.6364, 20.6350, 21.0774



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

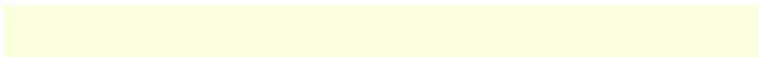
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.9125, 89.9354, 80.5426



84.5198, 88.3585, 76.3526



88.4322, 97.1812, 81.8084



18.9612, 19.8906, 18.9842



28.2948, 24.6008, 3.2571



2.8597, 2.6047, 0.3520



# Inverse Universe

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



76.7034, 80.7112, 106.1439



73.9556, 77.7775, 105.7224



74.4105, 74.2682, 105.0211



17.5554, 18.4824, 22.8921



11.6851, 8.2797, 50.4169

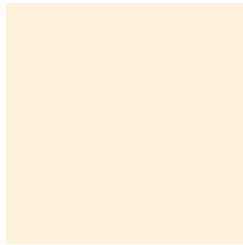


1.2382, 1.0070, 4.9424



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

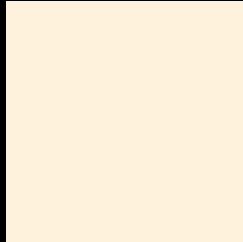
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

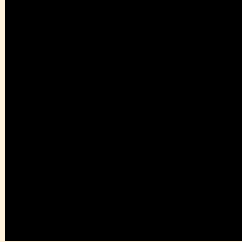
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407.



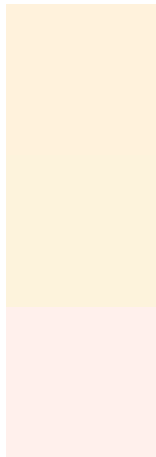
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9104, 89.9316,



# 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

85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407

### Protanopia

85.4769, 90.1511, 80.6059

### Deuteranopia

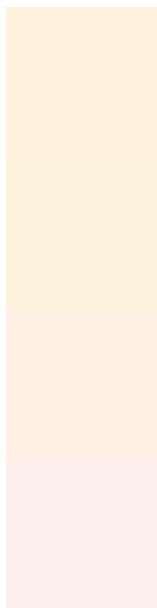
87.5404, 89.6363, 92.0445



## Tritanopia

89.6772, 90.0213, 104.7448

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407

## Protanomaly

85.8419, 90.3393, 80.6230

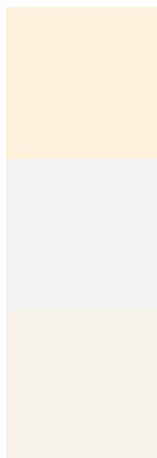
## Deuteranomaly

86.9782, 89.8838, 87.6280

## Tritanomaly

88.1283, 89.8714, 95.1401

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.4038, 89.8735, 91.4433

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407 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, 220) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 220)  
}
```

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, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407 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, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 220) }
```

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, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9104, 89.9316, 80.5407 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, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 220) }
```

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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