

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.8896, 100.0000,  
71.6032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.8896, 100.0000, 71.6032)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467)</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(85.8268, 92.8026,  
71.1467)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8CD
RGB	255, 248, 205
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0274, 0.1961
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	52°, 100%, 90%
HSV	52°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467
YIQ	245.1910, 17.9750, -11.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

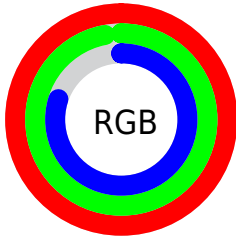
Format	Color
RYP	213, 255, 205
Decimal	16775373
CIELab	97.15, -4.43, 21.53
CIELCh	97, 21.980, 101.614
Yxy	92.8026, 0.3436, 0.3715
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965453 (0xFFFFF8CD)
YUV	245.1910, -19.8142, 8.6025
Hunter-Lab	96.3341, -9.5539, 23.6458

# Details

The XYZ color **85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **66.7698, 67.2842, 104.0757**, and the grayscale version is **87.0911, 91.6266, 99.7814**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7243, 51.9394, 36.7881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.9107, 89.5013, 55.8728**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.2701, 96.3545, 89.0736**.

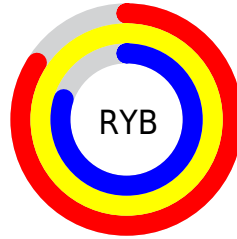
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (97%)

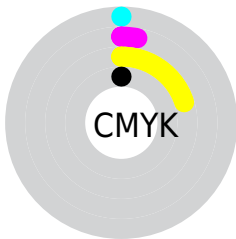
Blue (80%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (80%)

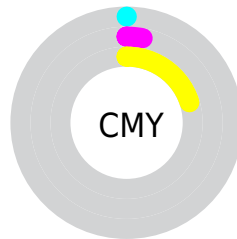


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)


Yellow (20%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467 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 85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.8268, 92.8026,  
71.1467

 85.8268, 92.8026,  
71.1467


502.8025,  
537.1061, 483.4636

 64.8496, 70.3074,  
51.9794


140.4358,  
151.2253, 122.5390

 47.6033, 51.7772,  
36.6065


174.7983,  
187.9216, 155.6010

 33.7228, 36.8275,  
24.6096


214.3533,  
230.1204, 194.1317

 22.8426, 25.0740,  
15.5700

259.4661,  
278.2062, 238.5495

 14.5974, 16.1322,  
9.0694

310.5020,  
332.5632, 289.2731

 8.6218, 9.6177,  
4.6890

367.8265,

 4.5504, 5.1463,

393.5759, 346.7209

2.0105

431.8049,  
461.6288, 411.3116

■ 2.0180, 2.3333,  
0.5617

■ 0.6440, 0.7913,  
0.0000

■ 85.8268, 92.8026,  
71.1467

■ 85.8268, 92.8026,  
71.1467

■ 81.9107, 89.5013,  
55.8728

■ 90.2701, 96.3545,  
89.0736

■ 78.4905, 86.4284,  
43.1182

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.5422, 83.5774,  
32.7463

■ 73.0369, 80.9365,  
24.6053

■ 70.9421, 78.4925,  
18.5260

■ 69.2211, 76.2305,  
14.3147

■ 67.8301, 74.1328,  
11.7410

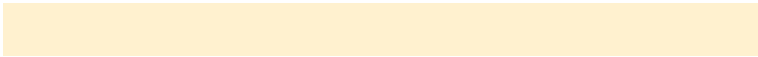
■ 66.7002, 72.1717,  
10.4438

■ 66.6581, 72.0962,  
10.4027

# Harmonies

## Analogous

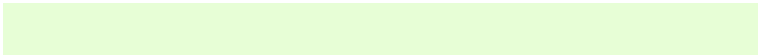
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.0214, 92.8026, 71.9763



85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467



80.5205, 92.8026, 77.6012

# Triad

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



85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467



79.5868, 92.8026, 125.4690



100.0144, 92.8026, 112.2067

# Complementary

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



85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467



66.7698, 67.2842, 104.0757

# 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.



96.3658, 92.8026, 128.7934



85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467



84.4977, 92.8026, 137.0473

# Square

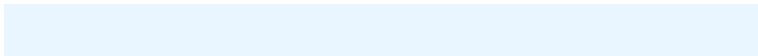
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467



77.0323, 92.8026, 108.0797



90.6289, 92.8026, 138.3306

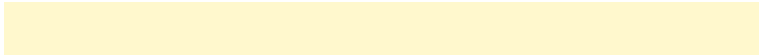


100.4113, 92.8026, 94.3248

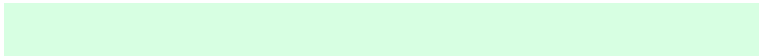


# Rectangle

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



85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467



78.1244, 92.8026, 85.6629



90.6289, 92.8026, 138.3306



99.1198, 92.8026, 118.1692

# Sweetspot

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



85.8291, 92.8066, 71.1487



92.0047, 97.6956, 96.2126



75.0189, 69.7024, 72.1197



19.6244, 20.8584, 20.3110



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

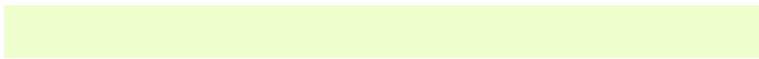
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.8291, 92.8066, 71.1487



84.0448, 91.3253, 64.1192



81.8722, 94.0187, 71.5912



19.3319, 20.6319, 19.1078



34.9137, 37.8385, 5.4634



3.4564, 3.7982, 0.5509



# Inverse Universe

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



66.7698, 67.2842, 104.0757



61.4520, 61.0733, 103.1572



70.1598, 66.4925, 103.7443



17.2079, 17.7874, 22.7763



9.8178, 4.5451, 49.7944



1.0151, 0.5609, 4.8680



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

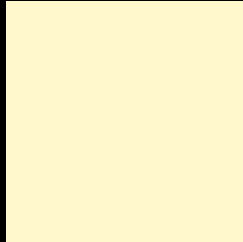
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

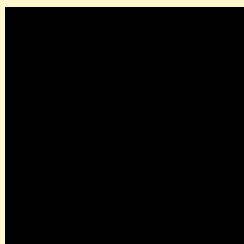
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467.



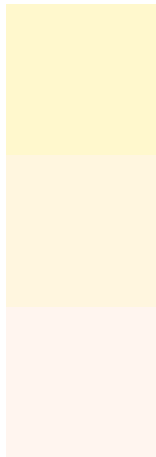
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.8268, 92.8026,



# 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

85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467

### Protanopia

87.5151, 92.4992, 83.0536

### Deuteranopia

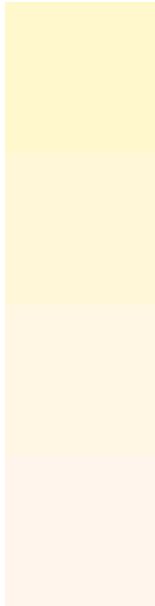
89.4724, 92.7968, 94.8572



## Tritanopia

91.3203, 93.0532, 106.0765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467

## Protanomaly

86.8954, 92.7394, 78.2864

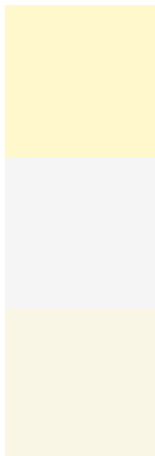
## Deuteranomaly

88.0609, 92.7176, 85.9280

## Tritanomaly

89.0327, 92.6209, 92.5420

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.3056, 91.7644, 88.0264

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467 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, 248, 205)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 205)  
}
```

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, 248, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 205) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467 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, 248, 205) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 205) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 248, 205) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 248, 205); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 205);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248,  
205) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.8268, 92.8026, 71.1467 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 205) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 205) }
```

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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