

# Converting Colors

XYZ(104.1078, 93.5706,  
91.9541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(104.1078, 93.5706, 91.9541)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976)</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(84.3996, 83.3548,  
90.9976)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5EC
RGB	255, 229, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1019, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	344°, 100%, 95%
HSV	344°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976
YIQ	237.5720, 13.2490, 7.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

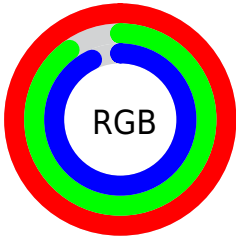
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 229, 236
Decimal	16770540
CIE Lab	93.17, 10.03, -0.16
CIE LCh	93, 10.028, 359.059
Yxy	83.3548, 0.3262, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960620 (0xFFFFE5EC)
YUV	237.5720, -0.7750, 15.2844
Hunter-Lab	91.2988, 5.2382, 4.8148

# Details

The XYZ color **84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.0191, 94.9566, 102.6582**, and the grayscale version is **80.9376, 85.1527, 92.7313**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6630, 45.5732, 49.5171** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2875, 69.2401, 75.2907**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8346, 99.6621, 108.5418**.

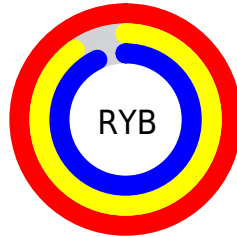
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

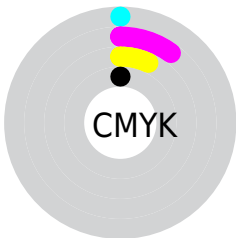
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (93%)

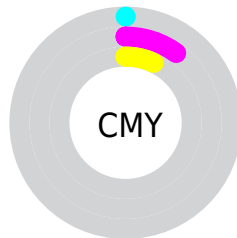


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976 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 84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3996, 83.3548,  
90.9976

 84.3996, 83.3548,  
90.9976

498.1529,  
506.1682, 551.9243

 63.6662, 62.4829,  
68.2300


138.4524,  
138.0723, 150.6709

 46.6411, 45.4230,  
49.6170


172.5025,  
172.6866, 188.4137

 32.9587, 31.7907,  
34.7401


211.7223,  
212.6506, 231.9853

 22.2539, 21.2017,  
23.1808

256.4770,  
258.3485, 281.8043

 14.1612, 13.2715,  
14.5205

307.1321,  
310.1649, 338.2891

 8.3154, 7.6158,  
8.3407

364.0529,

 4.3509, 3.8501,

368.4840, 401.8584

4.2228

427.6047,  
433.6903, 472.9306

■ 1.9025, 1.5901,  
1.7484

■ 0.5783, 0.3509,  
0.3936

■ 84.3996, 83.3548,  
90.9976

■ 84.3996, 83.3548,  
90.9976

■ 75.2875, 69.2401,  
75.2907

94.8346, 99.6621,  
108.5418

■ 67.4387, 57.2141,  
61.3555

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.7979, 47.1801,  
49.1298

■ 55.3031, 39.0295,  
38.5460

■ 50.8868, 32.6435,  
29.5315

■ 47.4741, 27.8894,  
22.0083

■ 44.9800, 24.6158,  
15.8909

■ 43.3040, 22.6420,  
11.0837

■ 42.3026, 21.6850,  
7.5254

# Harmonies

## Analogous

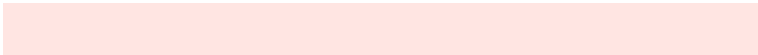
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.6507, 83.3548, 98.4241



84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976



83.7370, 83.3548, 83.8938

# Triad

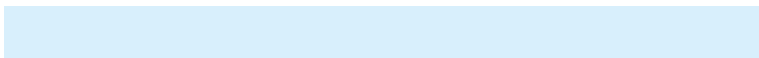
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976



76.7913, 83.3548, 78.6600



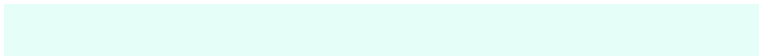
76.6503, 83.3548, 103.7789

# Complementary

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



84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976



85.0191, 94.9566, 102.6582

# 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.



74.8805, 83.3548, 97.9893



84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976



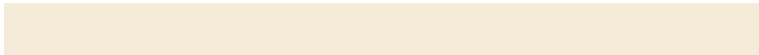
74.9606, 83.3548, 83.5030

# Square

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



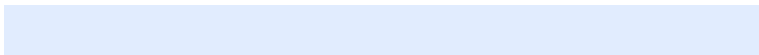
84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976



79.3094, 83.3548, 77.0133



74.2687, 83.3548, 90.5212



79.1431, 83.3548, 106.0505

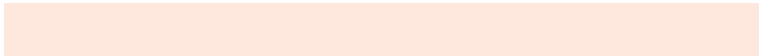


# Rectangle

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



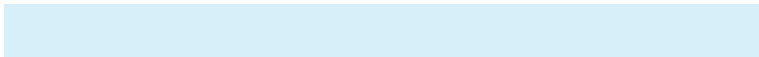
84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976



82.5920, 83.3548, 80.2361



74.2687, 83.3548, 90.5212



75.9532, 83.3548, 102.1644

# Sweetspot

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



84.4016, 83.3583, 90.9994



91.7706, 94.8609, 103.4303



84.6532, 83.1519, 106.1960



19.4595, 20.0175, 21.8316



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

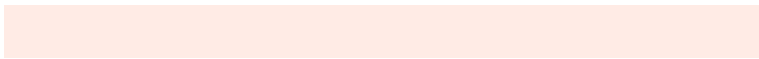
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.4016, 83.3583, 90.9994



82.6592, 80.6489, 88.0279



84.9886, 86.1272, 86.2781



18.2101, 18.0674, 19.7236



22.1567, 11.3520, 4.2098



2.2005, 1.1226, 0.6374



# Inverse Universe

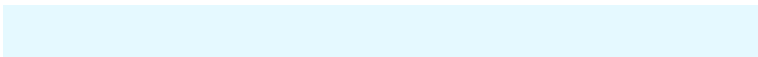
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.4016, 83.3583, 90.9994



82.6592, 80.6489, 88.0279



84.3546, 91.8581, 107.8922



18.2101, 18.0674, 19.7236



22.1567, 11.3520, 4.2098

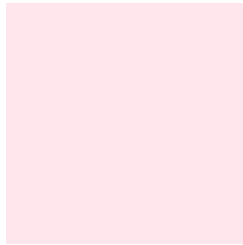


2.2005, 1.1226, 0.6374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

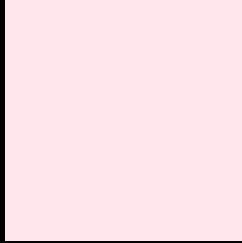
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

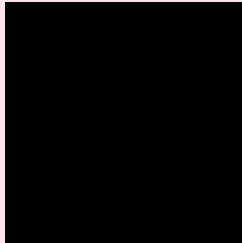
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976.



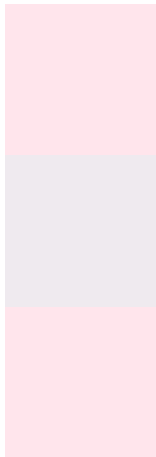
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3996, 83.3548,

90.9976.

# 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

84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976

### Protanopia

80.5994, 83.4284, 93.5166

### Deuteranopia

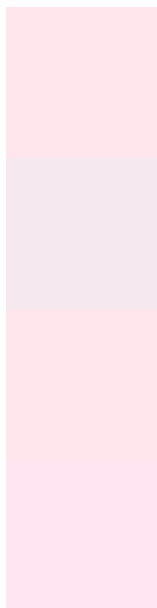
84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976



## Tritanopia

85.4648, 83.3394, 97.9678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976

## Protanomaly

81.9454, 83.2987, 92.6482

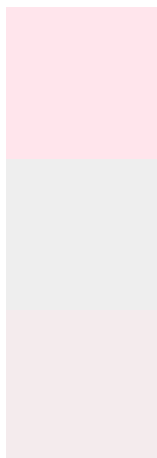
## Deuteranomaly

84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976

## Tritanomaly

85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

82.3026, 84.7642, 92.1441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976 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, 229, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 236)  
}
```

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, 229, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976 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, 229, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 229, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3996, 83.3548, 90.9976 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 236) }
```

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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