

# Converting Colors

XYZ(105.0888, 95.9436,  
84.9295)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(105.0888, 95.9436, 84.9295)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.1064, 85.0288,  
83.9308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE9E2
RGB	255, 233, 226
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0863, 0.1137
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	14°, 100%, 94%
HSV	14°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308
YIQ	238.7800, 15.3590, 2.4870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

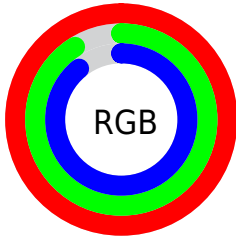
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 235, 226
Decimal	16771554
CIE Lab	93.90, 6.34, 6.10
CIE LCh	94, 8.796, 43.871
Yxy	85.0288, 0.3323, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961634 (0xFFFFE9E2)
YUV	238.7800, -6.3005, 14.2249
Hunter-Lab	92.2111, 1.4418, 10.5818

# Details

The XYZ color **84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **82.9806, 90.5211, 107.7065**, and the grayscale version is **81.9138, 86.1797, 93.8497**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3615, 46.3903, 45.0388** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6861, 73.3776, 65.1257**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6512, 98.0955, 105.6803**.

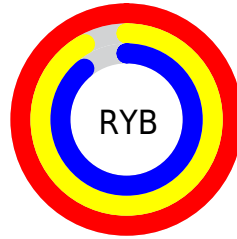
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

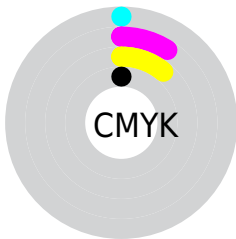
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (89%)

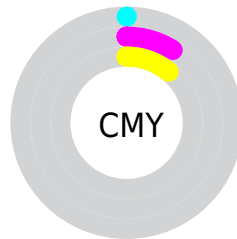


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308 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 84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.1064, 85.0288,  
83.9308

 84.1064, 85.0288,  
83.9308


497.1948,  
511.7234, 528.1355

 63.4233, 63.8652,  
62.4132


138.0445,  
140.4134, 140.7392

 46.4437, 46.5415,  
44.9288


172.0302,  
175.4032, 176.8672

 32.8022, 32.6733,  
31.0588


211.1808,  
215.7705, 218.7024

 22.1334, 21.8763,  
20.3848

255.8616,  
261.8997, 266.6633

 14.0721, 13.7660,  
12.4882

306.4381,  
314.1752, 321.1686

 8.2529, 7.9581,  
6.9505

363.2756,

 4.3104, 4.0682,

372.9813, 382.6366

3.3532

426.7394,  
438.7026, 451.4861

■ 1.8792, 1.7118,  
1.2777

■ 0.5647, 0.4313,  
0.0434

■ 84.1064, 85.0288,  
83.9308

■ 84.1064, 85.0288,  
83.9308

■ 75.6861, 73.3776,  
65.1257

■ 93.6512, 98.0955,  
105.6803

■ 68.3422, 63.0836,  
49.1326

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.0319, 54.0998,  
35.8171

■ 56.7070, 46.3728,  
25.0314

■ 52.3153, 39.8452,  
16.6134

■ 48.7996, 34.4549,  
10.3821

■ 46.0957, 30.1341,  
6.1296

■ 44.1293, 26.8068,  
3.6075

■ 42.9406, 24.6613,  
2.4969

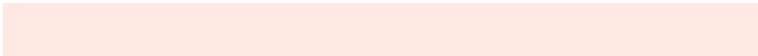
# Harmonies

## Analogous

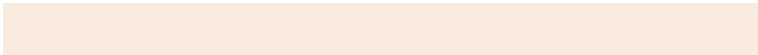
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.2672, 85.0288, 89.5252



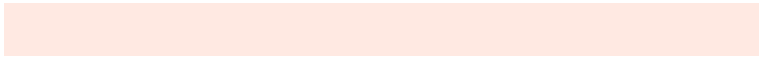
84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308



82.0744, 85.0288, 80.7403

# Triad

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



84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308



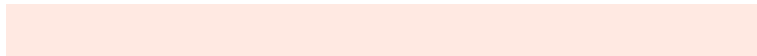
76.5693, 85.0288, 89.0462



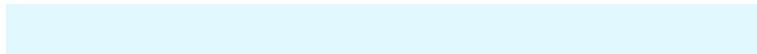
81.9014, 85.0288, 105.6717

# Complementary

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



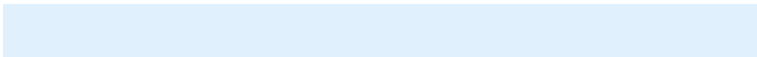
84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308



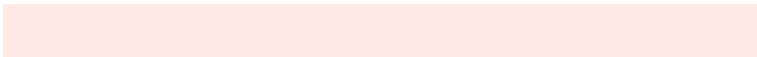
82.9806, 90.5211, 107.7065

# 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.



79.5731, 85.0288, 105.5282



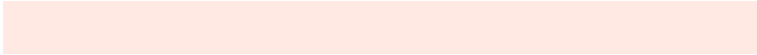
84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308



76.5250, 85.0288, 95.7075

# Square

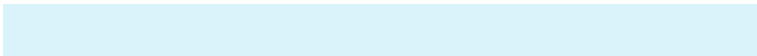
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308



77.7373, 85.0288, 83.5948



77.6151, 85.0288, 101.8080

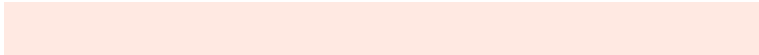


83.9777, 85.0288, 102.1911

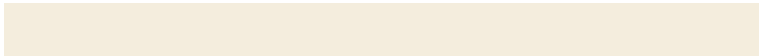


# Rectangle

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



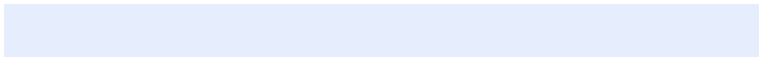
84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308



80.5138, 85.0288, 80.3047



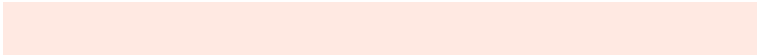
77.6151, 85.0288, 101.8080



81.1216, 85.0288, 106.0507

# Sweetspot

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



84.1083, 85.0323, 83.9326



92.0194, 95.8708, 101.9341



85.4164, 82.4454, 100.4088



19.5264, 20.2888, 21.4295



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

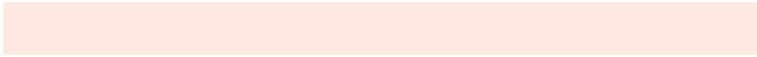


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

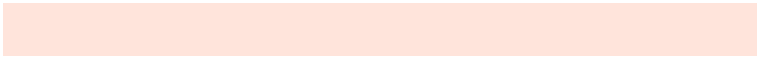


# Same Dimension

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



84.1083, 85.0323, 83.9326



81.7880, 81.8348, 78.7101



88.3102, 93.4361, 85.3332



18.3656, 18.6994, 18.7857



22.5334, 13.0781, 1.3367

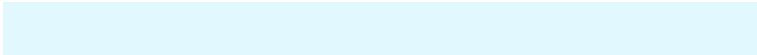


2.2746, 1.4346, 0.1570

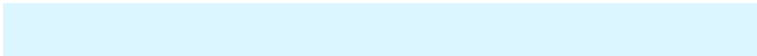


# Inverse Universe

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



82.9806, 90.5211, 107.7065



80.4243, 88.4677, 107.4449



78.7618, 82.0836, 106.3003



18.1613, 19.6942, 23.0941



19.5652, 24.0401, 53.0436

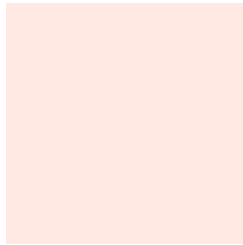


1.9897, 2.5101, 5.1929



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

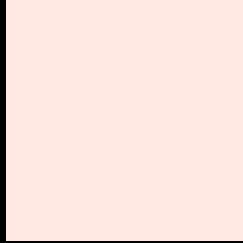
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308 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 84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308.



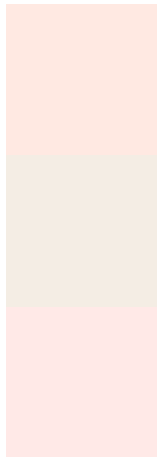
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1064, 85.0288,

83.9308.

# 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

84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308

### Protanopia

81.5960, 85.4029, 85.5826

### Deuteranopia

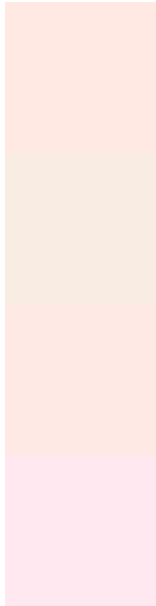
84.8027, 85.3073, 87.5977



## Tritanopia

86.4505, 85.0656, 99.0517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308

## Protanomaly

82.5720, 85.4934, 84.8229

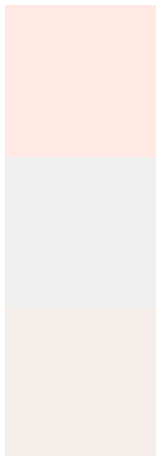
## Deuteranomaly

84.5218, 85.1950, 86.1182

## Tritanomaly

85.6766, 85.2052, 93.5920

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.7917, 85.9214, 90.0628

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308 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, 233, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 233, 226)  
}
```

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, 233, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 233, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308 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, 233, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 233, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 233, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 233, 226); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233, 226);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 233,  
226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1064, 85.0288, 83.9308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 233, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
233, 226) }
```

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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