

# Converting Colors

XYZ(121.3091, 112.1254,  
61.7163)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(121.3091, 112.1254, 61.7163)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967)</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(84.2885, 93.1764,  
59.9967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFABA
RGB	255, 250, 186
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 73%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.27, 0.00
HSL	56°, 100%, 86%
HSV	56°, 27%, 100%
XYZ	84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967
YIQ	244.1990, 23.5240, -18.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

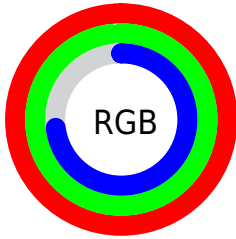
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 255, 186
Decimal	16775866
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.30, -7.98, 31.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 32.378, 104.276
Yxy	93.1764, 0.3550, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965946 (0xFFFFFABA)
YUV	244.1990, -28.6921, 9.4725
Hunter-Lab	96.5279, -13.0571, 30.7180

# Details

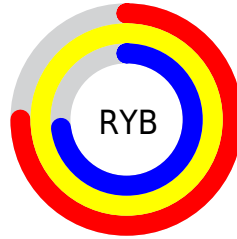
The XYZ color **84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.9301, 54.9191, 102.2076**, and the grayscale version is **86.3597, 90.8571, 98.9434**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.0270, 99.1908, 98.2471**, and **46.7453, 52.2553, 29.4523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.2461, 91.0496, 46.7807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8249, 95.5163, 75.7663**.

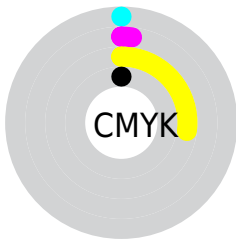
# Distribution



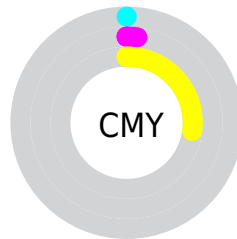
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967 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 84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.2885, 93.1764,  
59.9967

 84.2885, 93.1764,  
59.9967


497.7900,  
538.3103, 442.3899

 63.5742, 70.6181,  
42.9907


 138.2978,  
151.7428, 106.3682

 46.5663, 52.0306,  
29.5465


172.3236,  
188.5197, 136.5708

 32.8994, 37.0295,  
19.2455

211.5171,  
230.8050, 172.0093

 22.2083, 25.2303,  
11.6692

256.2439,  
278.9830, 213.1023

 14.1275, 16.2487,  
6.3990

306.8692,  
333.4382, 260.2683

 8.2917, 9.7003,  
3.0165

363.7584,

 4.3355, 5.2007,

394.5548, 313.9259

1.1031

427.2769,  
462.7174, 374.4936

■ 1.8936, 2.3655,  
0.0000

■ 0.5731, 0.8081,  
0.0000

■ 84.2885, 93.1764,  
59.9967

■ 84.2885, 93.1764,  
59.9967

■ 81.2461, 91.0496,  
46.7807

■ 87.8249, 95.5163,  
75.7663

■ 78.6652, 89.1130,  
35.9769

■ 91.8723, 98.0663,  
94.2090

■ 76.5198, 87.3596,  
27.4392

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.7787, 85.7769,  
21.0033

■ 73.4065, 84.3506,  
16.4827

■ 72.3617, 83.0640,  
13.6581

■ 71.5909, 81.8960,  
12.2497

■ 71.3927, 81.5654,  
11.9809

# Harmonies

## Analogous

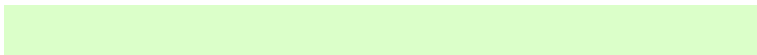
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.4214, 93.1764, 60.2296



84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967



76.8248, 93.1764, 69.4506

# Triad

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



84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967



76.5387, 93.1764, 140.9029



106.6218, 93.1764, 115.7483

# Complementary

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



84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967



56.9301, 54.9191, 102.2076

# 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.



101.4362, 93.1764, 142.0287



84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967



83.8729, 93.1764, 158.1715

# Square

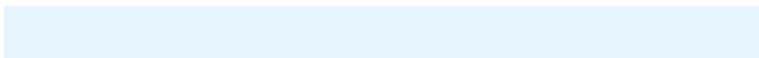
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967



72.5640, 93.1764, 114.4080



92.9763, 93.1764, 158.6159



106.7523, 93.1764, 89.5153

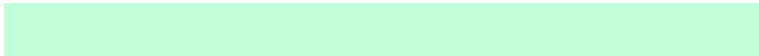


# Rectangle

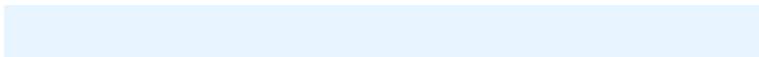
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967



73.6215, 93.1764, 81.0946



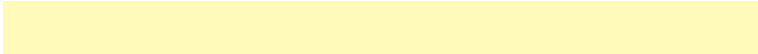
92.9763, 93.1764, 158.6159



105.3969, 93.1764, 124.9624

# Sweetspot

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



84.2908, 93.1805, 59.9987



91.4685, 97.8167, 92.3542



68.2863, 60.1735, 57.7408



19.4421, 20.8523, 19.1445



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

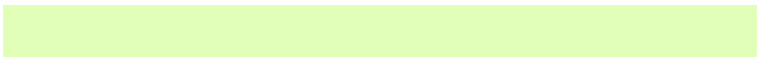
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.2908, 93.1805, 59.9987



82.7265, 92.1024, 53.1558



76.0659, 91.2746, 60.0643



19.4421, 20.8523, 19.1445



37.3518, 42.7149, 6.2762



3.6691, 4.2236, 0.6219



# Inverse Universe

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



56.9301, 54.9191, 102.2076



51.5536, 48.5127, 101.2545



63.5607, 56.7482, 102.2112



17.1086, 17.5888, 22.7432



9.5864, 4.0824, 49.7173



0.9684, 0.4675, 4.8525



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

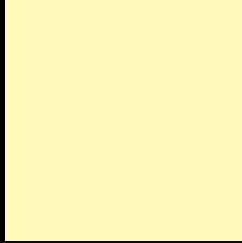
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

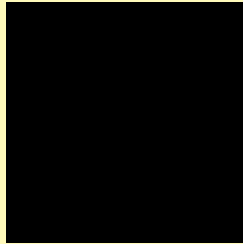
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967.



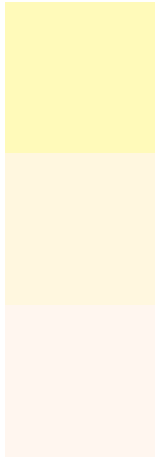
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2885, 93.1764,



# 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**

84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967

**Protanopia**

87.8200, 93.1092, 83.1553

**Deuteranopia**

89.7758, 93.4035, 94.9583



## Tritanopia

91.3203, 93.0532, 106.0765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967



## Protanomaly

86.4403, 93.0479, 74.3769



## Deuteranomaly

87.4190, 92.9488, 81.0436



## Tritanomaly

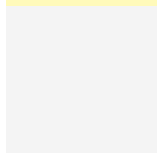
88.3386, 92.8287, 87.3905

# Monochromacy



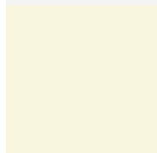
## Original Color

84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967



## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176



## Achromatomaly

84.9864, 91.1957, 82.9353

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967 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, 250, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 186)  
}
```

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, 250, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967 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, 250, 186) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 250, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2885, 93.1764, 59.9967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 186) }
```

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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