

# Converting Colors

XYZ(121.7189, 145.7401,  
190.1633)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(121.7189, 145.7401, 190.1633)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232)</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(84.8613, 94.7476,  
108.4232)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1FFFF
RGB	225, 255, 255
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1176, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 94%
HSV	180°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232
YIQ	246.0300, -17.8800, -6.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

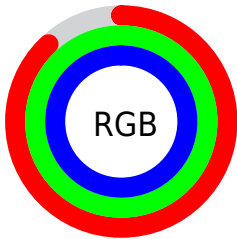
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 240, 255
Decimal	14811135
CIE Lab	97.93, -9.63, -3.28
CIE LCh	98, 10.172, 198.828
Yxy	94.7476, 0.2946, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293001215 (0xFFE1FFFF)
YUV	246.0300, 4.4222, -18.4433
Hunter-Lab	97.3384, -14.7227, 2.0950

# Details

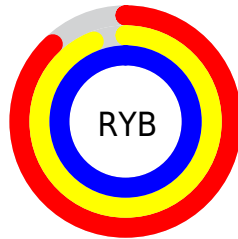
The XYZ color **84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.7566, 80.5478, 82.4738**, and the grayscale version is **87.5968, 92.1587, 100.3608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7493, 52.9004, 61.1729** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4966, 90.9509, 108.0785**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4145, 99.1569, 108.8235**.

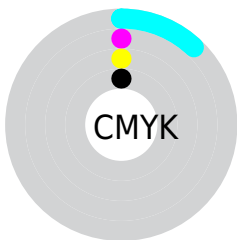
# Distribution



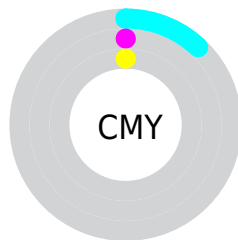
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232 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 84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8613, 94.7476,  
108.4232

84.8613, 94.7476,  
108.4232

499.6596,  
543.3566, 608.3495

64.0489, 71.9249,  
82.6975

139.0944,  
153.9159, 174.8378

46.9521, 53.0973,  
61.4015

173.2458,  
191.0302, 216.3638

33.2056, 37.8805,  
44.1166

212.5743,  
233.6773, 263.9937

22.4440, 25.8899,  
30.4243

257.4451,  
282.2414, 318.1459

14.3019, 16.7413,  
19.9061

308.2237,  
337.1070, 379.2391

8.4141, 10.0502,  
12.1434

365.2754,

4.4150, 5.4323,

398.6585, 447.6917

6.7177

428.9656,  
467.2802, 523.9224

■ 1.9395, 2.5031,  
3.2104

■ 0.5996, 0.8782,  
1.2031

■ 84.8613, 94.7476,  
108.4232

■ 84.8613, 94.7476,  
108.4232

■ 77.4966, 90.9509,  
108.0785

■ 93.4145, 99.1569,  
108.8235

■ 71.2660, 87.7389,  
107.7869

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.1137, 85.0828,  
107.5458

■ 61.9787, 82.9511,  
107.3523

■ 58.7934, 81.3091,  
107.2032

■ 56.4826, 80.1178,  
107.0951

■ 54.9595, 79.3326,  
107.0238

■ 54.1193, 78.8995,  
106.9845

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.6756, 94.7476, 100.0898



84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232



86.4208, 94.7476, 115.7042

# Triad

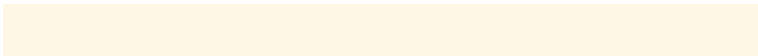
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232



94.3331, 94.7476, 114.0785



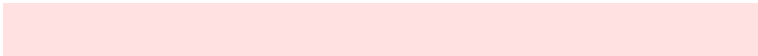
91.1434, 94.7476, 88.2263

# Complementary

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



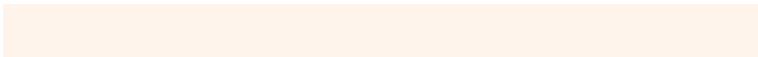
84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232



81.7566, 80.5478, 82.4738

# 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.



93.7892, 94.7476, 91.5643



84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232



95.6571, 94.7476, 106.3005

# Square

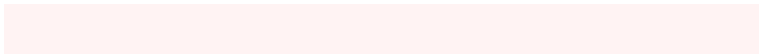
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



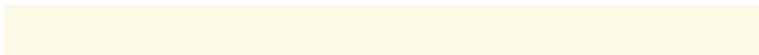
84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232



91.8729, 94.7476, 119.0888



95.4559, 94.7476, 98.0777



88.2608, 94.7476, 88.7263

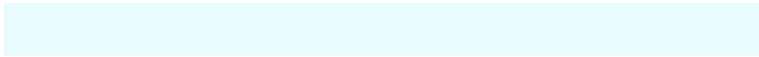


# Rectangle

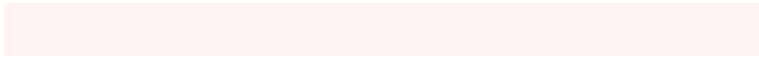
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



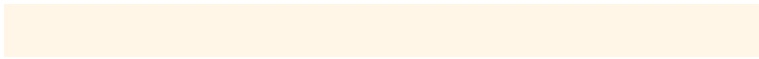
84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232



88.0487, 94.7476, 118.8422



95.4559, 94.7476, 98.0777



92.0910, 94.7476, 88.9292

# Sweetspot

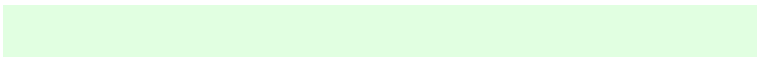
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.8620, 94.7479, 108.4232



91.3964, 98.1165, 108.7290



80.4028, 92.9642, 84.9418



19.4202, 20.9276, 23.2658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

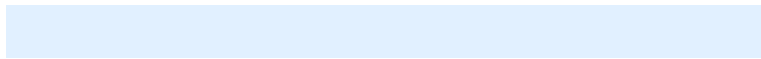
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.8620, 94.7479, 108.4232



83.1138, 93.8466, 108.3414



80.2623, 85.5486, 106.8900



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

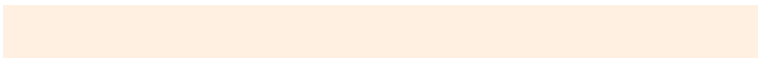
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.2157, 82.3315, 105.9552



84.6999, 79.2997, 105.4500



85.9913, 89.0171, 83.8854



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

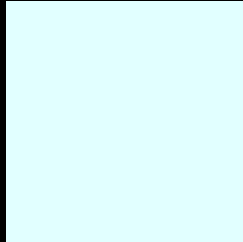
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

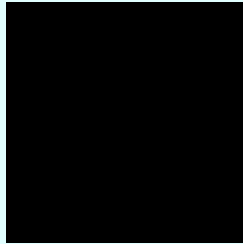
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8613, 94.7476,



# 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

84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232

### Protanopia

90.8182, 94.1820, 104.6591

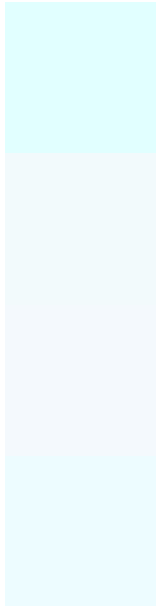
### Deuteranopia

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

## **Tritanopia**

89.5438, 94.8243, 108.1912

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232

## Protanomaly

88.3742, 94.2767, 105.6349

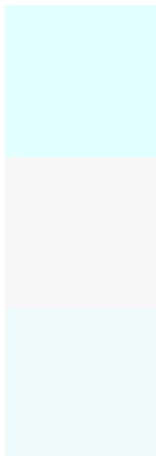
## Deuteranomaly

88.9135, 94.0763, 106.4008

## Tritanomaly

87.7855, 94.8453, 108.2879

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.2345, 92.7681, 102.9835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232 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(225, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 255, 255)  
}
```

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(225, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232 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(225, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8613, 94.7476, 108.4232 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
255, 255) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor