

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.8803, 85.0884,  
106.6105)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.8803, 85.0884, 106.6105)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.0340, 85.3374,  
106.6504)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EBFF
RGB	241, 235, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0784, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	258°, 100%, 96%
HSV	258°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504
YIQ	239.0740, -2.8440, 7.4920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

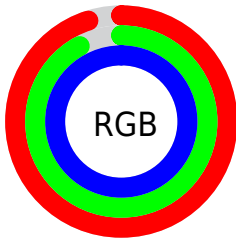
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 235, 255
Decimal	15854591
CIE Lab	94.03, 5.63, -8.92
CIE LCh	94, 10.548, 302.263
Yxy	85.3374, 0.3044, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294044671 (0xFFFF1EBFF)
YUV	239.0740, 7.8515, 1.6891
Hunter-Lab	92.3782, 0.7147, -3.7854

# Details

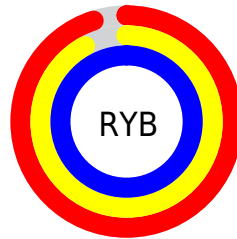
The XYZ color **84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.8243, 97.6588, 92.7172**, and the grayscale version is **82.0461, 86.3189, 94.0013**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3207, 46.6317, 59.9855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.4524, 68.7812, 104.1179**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

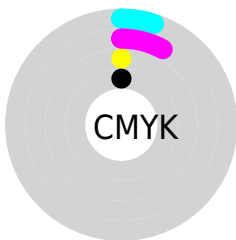
# Distribution



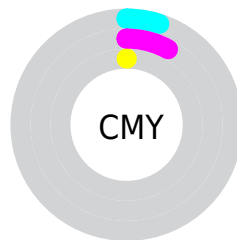
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504 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 84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0340, 85.3374,  
106.6504

84.0340, 85.3374,  
106.6504

496.9581,  
512.7438, 602.7383

63.3633, 64.1202,  
81.2183

137.9437,  
140.8445, 172.3980

46.3949, 46.7480,  
60.1894

171.9135,  
175.9031, 213.5507

32.7635, 32.8365,  
43.1450

211.0470,  
216.3444, 260.7806

22.1037, 22.0012,  
29.6667

255.7096,  
262.5527, 314.5064

14.0502, 13.8578,  
19.3358

306.2667,  
314.9124, 375.1465

8.2375, 8.0218,  
11.7339

363.0835,

4.3004, 4.1089,

373.8079, 443.1195

6.4424

426.5256,  
439.6236, 518.8439

■ 1.8734, 1.7347,  
3.0428

■ 0.5613, 0.4460,  
1.1165

■ 84.0340, 85.3374,  
106.6504

■ 84.0340, 85.3374,  
106.6504

■ 71.4524, 68.7812,  
104.1179

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.4507, 54.5248,  
101.9460

■ 50.9660, 42.4676,  
100.1186

■ 42.9282, 32.4974,  
98.6178

■ 36.2612, 24.4916,  
97.4239

■ 30.8816, 18.3147,  
96.5152

■ 26.6963, 13.8132,  
95.8669

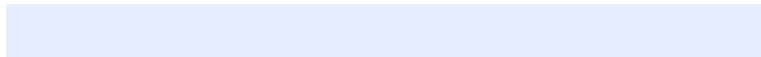
■ 23.5972, 10.8073,  
95.4500

■ 21.4462, 9.0595,  
95.2261

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.3245, 85.3374, 109.2818



84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504



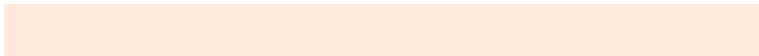
85.9957, 85.3374, 100.3200

# Triad

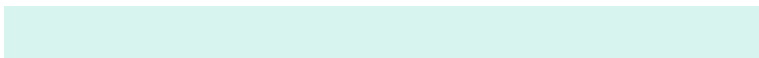
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504



83.6556, 85.3374, 79.8635



75.8222, 85.3374, 93.5312

# Complementary

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



84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504



89.8243, 97.6588, 92.7172

# 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.



76.4142, 85.3374, 85.8892



84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504



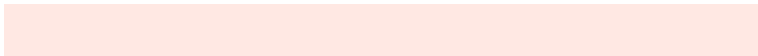
80.8972, 85.3374, 78.2750

# Square

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



84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504



85.7737, 85.3374, 84.8874



78.2559, 85.3374, 80.4179



76.6197, 85.3374, 101.4396



# Rectangle

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



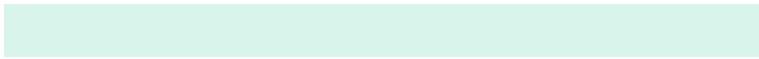
84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504



86.5924, 85.3374, 95.0203



78.2559, 85.3374, 80.4179



75.8652, 85.3374, 90.8468

# Sweetspot

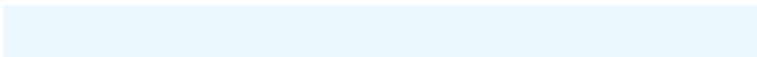
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.0363, 85.3409, 106.6510



92.1431, 96.1182, 108.3039



86.2920, 92.8417, 107.9799



19.7529, 20.6139, 23.1877



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.



84.0363, 85.3409, 106.6510



82.4947, 83.3005, 106.3384



87.4240, 87.0874, 106.8095



17.5151, 17.6418, 22.7320



11.1394, 4.6531, 49.7456



1.1892, 0.5070, 4.8485



# Inverse Universe

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



88.0493, 87.5195, 101.8775



87.0721, 85.7859, 100.8712



86.4669, 95.9280, 92.5601



18.5470, 18.2021, 21.4974



25.8442, 12.8270, 23.6280

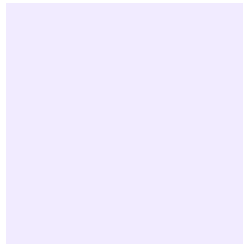


2.5647, 1.2683, 2.5551



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

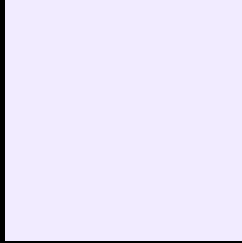
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

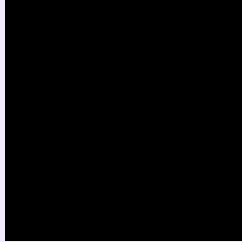
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0340, 85.3374,

106.6504.

# 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

84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504

### Protanopia

82.9705, 85.2154, 106.6829

### Deuteranopia

86.7708, 85.0673, 106.4541



## Tritanopia

83.8734, 85.2732, 105.8047

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504

## Protanomaly

83.3053, 85.3880, 106.6986

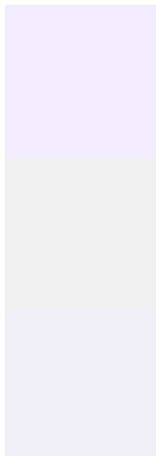
## Deuteranomaly

85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805

## Tritanomaly

83.8734, 85.2732, 105.8047

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.9911, 86.2669, 98.6633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504 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(241, 235, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 235, 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(241, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 235, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504 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(241, 235, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 235, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(241, 235, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 235, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 235, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 235,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.0340, 85.3374, 106.6504 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 235, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
235, 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](#).

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