

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.9126, 88.2506,  
102.3749)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.9126, 88.2506, 102.3749)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.1109, 88.5210,  
102.2757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF2F9
RGB	238, 242, 249
RGB Percent	93%, 95%, 98%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0510, 0.0235
CMYK	0.04, 0.03, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	218°, 48%, 95%
HSV	218°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757
YIQ	241.6020, -4.6310, 1.3290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

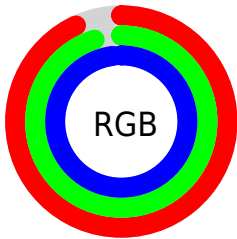
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 241, 249
Decimal	15659769
CIE Lab	95.38, -0.05, -3.84
CIE LCh	95, 3.836, 269.271
Yxy	88.5210, 0.3060, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293849849 (0xFFEEF2F9)
YUV	241.6020, 3.6472, -3.1590
Hunter-Lab	94.0856, -5.0739, 1.4088

# Details

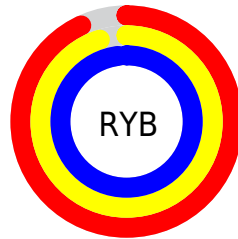
The XYZ color **84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.1521, 91.6166, 93.9806**, and the grayscale version is **84.0605, 88.4382, 96.3092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4759, 48.9132, 57.4437** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8116, 75.4858, 100.4093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0991, 99.6197, 103.8929**.

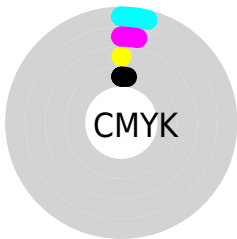
# Distribution



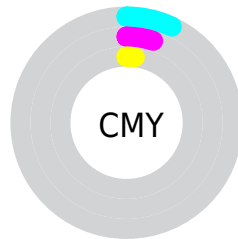
- Red (93%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757 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 84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.1109, 88.5210,  
102.2757

84.1109, 88.5210,  
102.2757

497.2095,  
523.2079, 588.7733

63.4270, 66.7546,  
77.5750

138.0508,  
145.2823, 166.3601

46.4467, 48.8852,  
57.2105

172.0374,  
181.0460, 206.5808

32.8046, 34.5285,  
40.7638

211.1891,  
222.2442, 252.8120

22.1353, 23.2999,  
27.8163

255.8711,  
269.2615, 305.4722

14.0735, 14.8151,  
17.9494

306.4488,  
322.4821, 364.9798

8.2539, 8.6897,  
10.7446

363.2875,

4.3110, 4.5394,

382.2904, 431.7536

5.7833

426.7526,  
449.0709, 506.2118

■ 1.8795, 1.9796,  
2.6471

■ 0.5649, 0.5956,  
0.9166

■ 84.1109, 88.5210,  
102.2757

■ 84.1109, 88.5210,  
102.2757

■ 71.8116, 75.4858,  
100.4093

■ 94.0991, 99.6197,  
103.8929

■ 61.0167, 63.8144,  
98.7254

■ 51.6676, 53.4630,  
97.2201

■ 43.6989, 44.3813,  
95.8872

■ 37.0397, 36.5155,  
94.7199

■ 31.6125, 29.8073,  
93.7111

■ 27.3307, 24.1928,  
92.8531

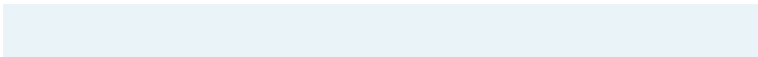
■ 24.0950, 19.6004,  
92.1372

■ 21.7860, 15.9468,  
91.5537

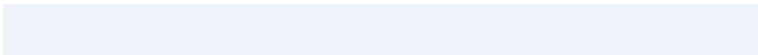
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1103, 88.5210, 101.4348



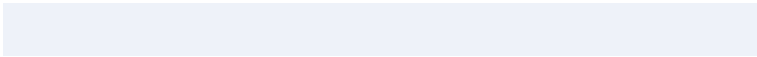
84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757



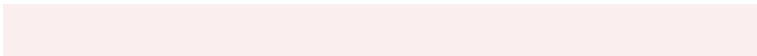
85.1265, 88.5210, 101.5109

# Triad

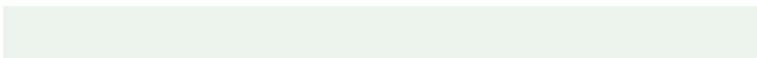
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757



85.9081, 88.5210, 93.5878



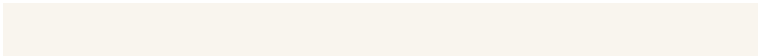
82.4149, 88.5210, 93.4631

# Complementary

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



84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757



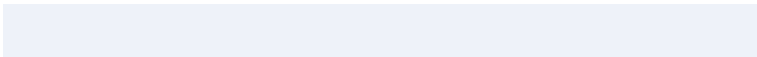
87.1521, 91.6166, 93.9806

# Split Complementary

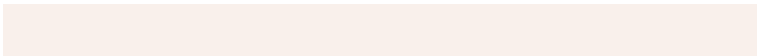
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.1543, 88.5210, 91.4333



84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757



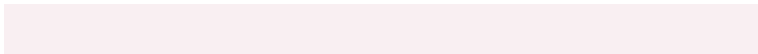
85.1713, 88.5210, 91.5043

# Square

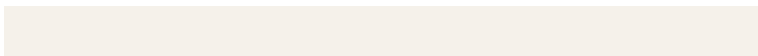
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



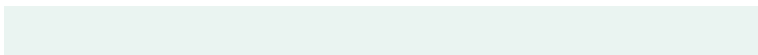
84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757



86.1693, 88.5210, 96.4578



84.1622, 88.5210, 90.7236

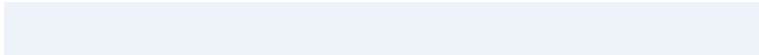


82.1361, 88.5210, 96.3109



# Rectangle

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



84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757



85.6741, 88.5210, 100.2022



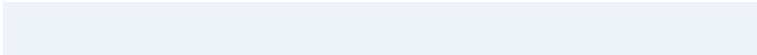
84.1622, 88.5210, 90.7236



82.6175, 88.5210, 92.6647

# Sweetspot

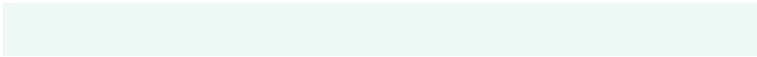
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.1134, 88.5248, 102.2776



93.6029, 98.4892, 108.6847



85.6133, 92.5205, 99.7068



20.0501, 21.0967, 23.2653



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

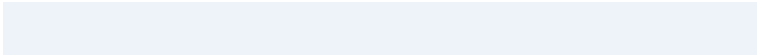


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

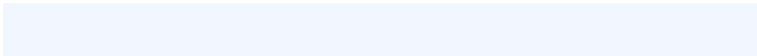


# Same Dimension

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



84.1134, 88.5248, 102.2776



87.9813, 92.5964, 107.8435



83.4291, 86.4221, 101.9078



17.8340, 18.7695, 22.0682



11.2617, 7.8790, 48.9008

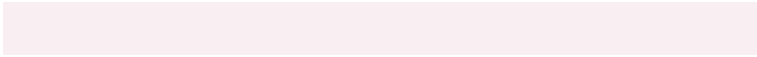


1.1399, 0.9235, 4.5614



# Inverse Universe

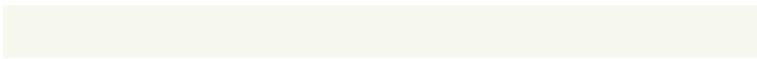
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6704, 87.7013, 96.4216



89.8383, 91.6219, 100.8574



87.8558, 93.7971, 94.3644



18.2656, 18.5451, 20.4441



21.9764, 11.2063, 6.5842

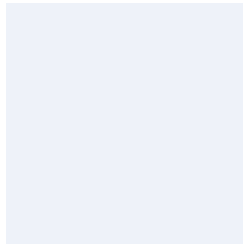


2.0843, 1.0575, 0.8674



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

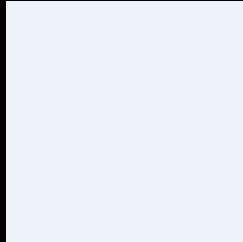
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

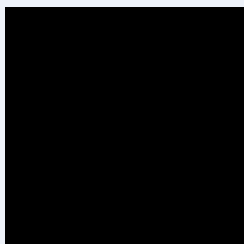
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

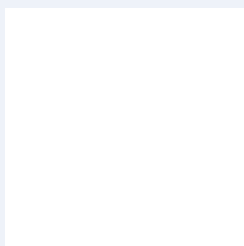
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757.



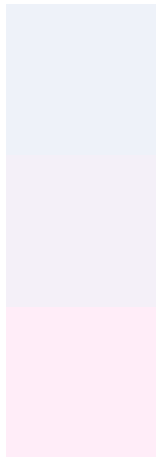
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1109, 88.5210,

102.2757.

# 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

84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757

### Protanopia

85.4116, 88.3306, 101.3548

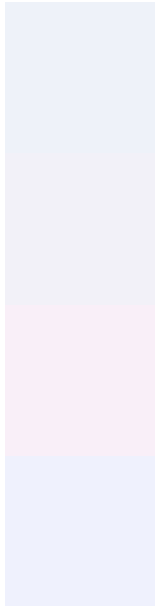
### Deuteranopia

88.4675, 88.6057, 101.2468

## **Tritanopia**

85.4405, 88.6559, 107.2168

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757

## Protanomaly

85.0165, 88.5652, 101.4209

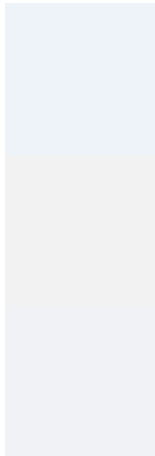
## Deuteranomaly

86.8767, 88.6501, 101.3392

## Tritanomaly

84.7815, 88.3532, 105.5139

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.5092, 88.7976, 99.0717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757 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(238, 242, 249) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 242, 249)  
}
```

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(238, 242, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 242, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757 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".

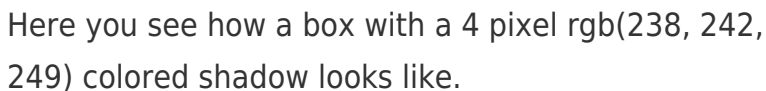
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(238, 242, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 242, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 242, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 242, 249); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 242, 249); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 242, 249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1109, 88.5210, 102.2757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 242, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
242, 249) }
```

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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