

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.9577, 88.1730, 96.3323)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.9577, 88.1730, 96.3323)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.1003, 88.1986,  
96.5959)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2F1F2
RGB	242, 241, 242
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 95%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0549, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.05
HSL	300°, 4%, 95%
HSV	300°, 0%, 95%
XYZ	84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959
YIQ	241.4130, 0.2750, 0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	242, 241, 242
Decimal	15921650
CIE Lab	95.24, 0.51, -0.37
CIE LCh	95, 0.636, 324.002
Yxy	88.1986, 0.3128, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111730 (0xFF2F1F2)
YUV	241.4130, 0.2894, 0.5148
Hunter-Lab	93.9141, -4.5025, 4.7568

# Details

The XYZ color **84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.9083, 88.5583, 95.8946**, and the grayscale version is **83.9343, 88.3054, 96.1646**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4616, 48.6822, 53.4022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.4082, 74.8138, 94.3643**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.4062, 96.8086, 98.0342**.

# Distribution



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



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959 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 84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.1003, 88.1986,  
96.5959

84.1003, 88.1986,  
96.5959

497.1749,  
522.1534, 570.3759

63.4182, 66.4876,  
72.8597

138.0360,  
144.8336, 158.4821

46.4396, 48.6683,  
53.3702

172.0204,  
180.5264, 197.4692

32.7989, 34.3564,  
37.7086

211.1695,  
221.6485, 242.3770

22.1309, 23.1675,  
25.4565

255.8488,  
268.5844, 293.6241

14.0703, 14.7173,  
16.1954

306.4237,  
321.7184, 351.6289

8.2516, 8.6212,  
9.5067

363.2594,

4.3095, 4.4949,

381.4350, 416.8102

4.9718

426.7213,  
448.1185, 489.5863

■ 1.8787, 1.9541,  
2.1723

■ 0.5644, 0.5806,  
0.6583

■ 84.1003, 88.1986,  
96.5959

■ 84.1003, 88.1986,  
96.5959

■ 77.4082, 74.8138,  
94.3643

■ 88.4062, 96.8086,  
98.0342

■ 71.6279, 63.2538,  
92.4356

■ 88.4066, 96.8088,  
98.0363

■ 66.7222, 53.4431,  
90.7985

■ 88.4070, 96.8089,  
98.0384

■ 62.6486, 45.2965,  
89.4386

■ 88.4074, 96.8091,  
98.0405

59.3609, 38.7218,  
88.3408

88.4078, 96.8093,  
98.0425

56.8085, 33.6176,  
87.4881

88.4082, 96.8094,  
98.0446

54.9350, 29.8711,  
86.8616

88.4086, 96.8096,  
98.0467

53.6754, 27.3527,  
86.4398

88.4090, 96.8097,  
98.0488

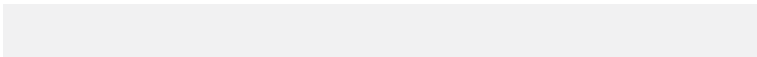
52.9528, 25.9080,  
86.1970

88.4094, 96.8099,  
98.0509

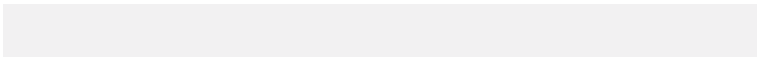
# Harmonies

## Analogous

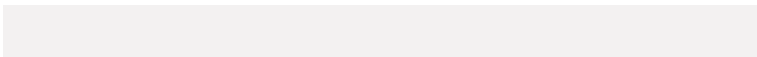
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.9659, 88.1986, 96.9087



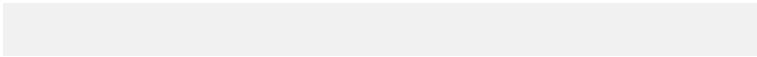
84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959



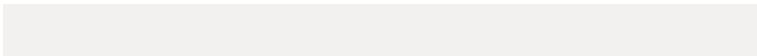
84.1623, 88.1986, 96.1331

# Triad

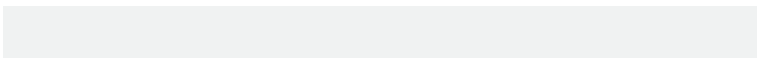
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959



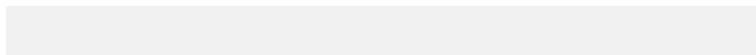
83.8650, 88.1986, 95.0863



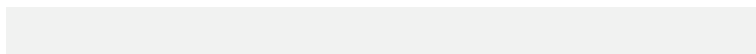
83.5257, 88.1986, 96.4224

# Complementary

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



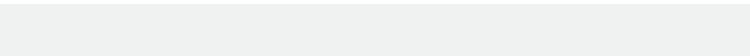
84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959



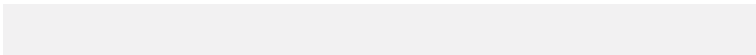
83.9083, 88.5583, 95.8946

# Split Complementary

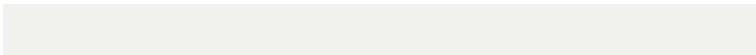
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.4988, 88.1986, 95.9335



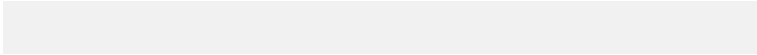
84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959



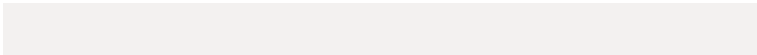
83.6945, 88.1986, 95.1632

# Square

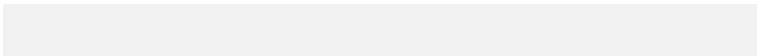
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



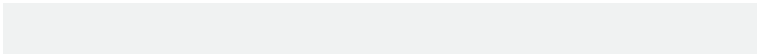
84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959



84.0263, 88.1986, 95.2624



83.5605, 88.1986, 95.4729

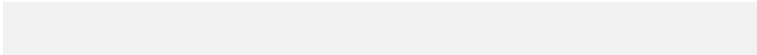


83.6342, 88.1986, 96.8083

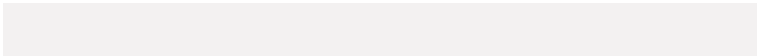


# Rectangle

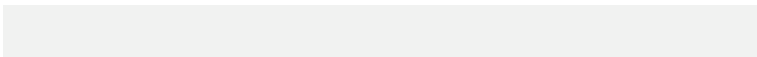
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



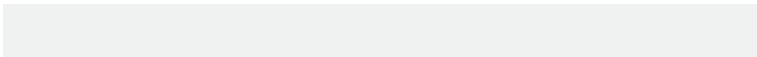
84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959



84.1542, 88.1986, 95.8023



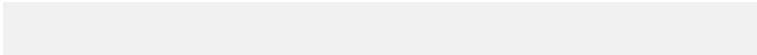
83.5605, 88.1986, 95.4729



83.5069, 88.1986, 96.2646

# Sweetspot

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



84.1028, 88.2024, 96.5978

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



83.7618, 88.0266, 96.5819



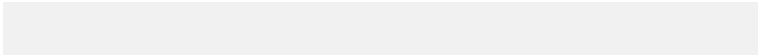
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

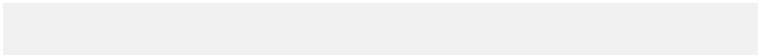
# Same Dimension

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



84.1028, 88.2024, 96.5978

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



84.0281, 88.1725, 96.2044



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



28.2792, 13.5841, 46.2485

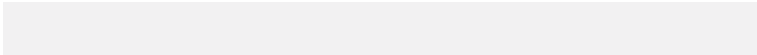


2.3526, 1.1301, 3.8476



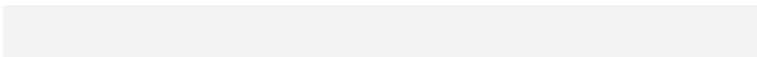
# Inverse Universe

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



84.1028, 88.2024, 96.5978

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



83.9828, 88.5881, 96.2870



17.8044, 18.7317, 20.3988



28.2792, 13.5841, 46.2485

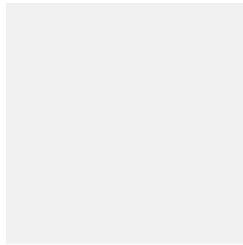


2.3526, 1.1301, 3.8476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

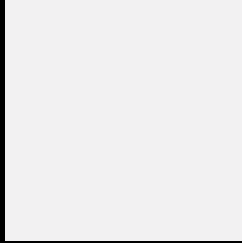
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959 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](#).

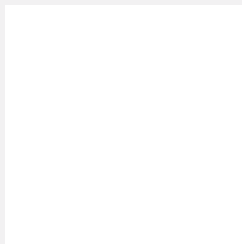


**XYZ 84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959.



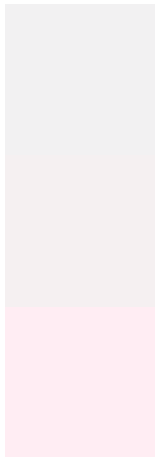
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1003, 88.1986,

96.5959.

# 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

84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959

### Protanopia

84.6935, 88.0835, 95.7571

### Deuteranopia

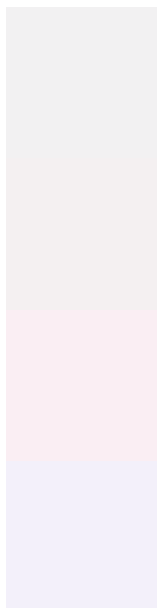
87.7018, 88.2994, 97.2151



## Tritanopia

86.2247, 88.1861, 107.0848

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959

## Protanomaly

84.3455, 87.9041, 95.7408

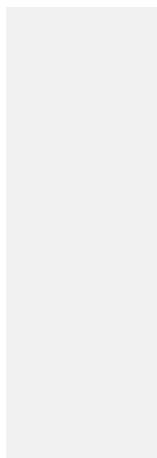
## Deuteranomaly

86.1765, 87.9441, 97.2269

## Tritanomaly

85.3776, 88.2770, 102.9818

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959 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(242, 241, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 241, 242)  
}
```

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(242, 241, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 241, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959 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(242, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 241, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 241, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 241, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241,  
242) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1003, 88.1986, 96.5959 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 241, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
241, 242) }
```

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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