

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.9908, 86.1750, 96.1226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.9908, 86.1750, 96.1226)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.0285, 85.9945,  
96.1742)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6ECF2
RGB	246, 236, 242
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0745, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	324°, 36%, 95%
HSV	324°, 4%, 96%
XYZ	84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742
YIQ	239.6740, 4.0340, 3.9860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

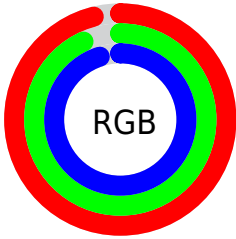
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 236, 242
Decimal	16182514
CIE Lab	94.31, 4.41, -1.70
CIE LCh	94, 4.724, 338.845
Yxy	85.9945, 0.3157, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294372594 (0xFF6ECF2)
YUV	239.6740, 1.1467, 5.5479
Hunter-Lab	92.7332, -0.5386, 3.4232

# Details

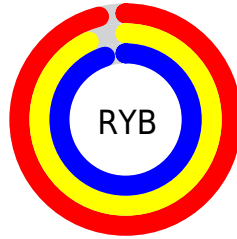
The XYZ color **84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.2793, 90.0380, 95.4323**, and the grayscale version is **82.5608, 86.8604, 94.5909**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4194, 47.1348, 53.1057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.9896, 72.2186, 86.3957**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3128, 98.1316, 106.0959**.

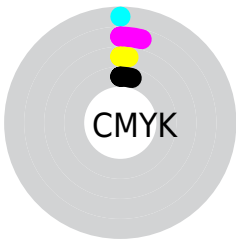
# Distribution



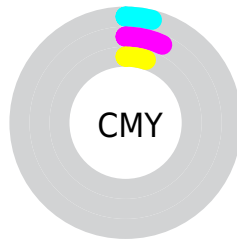
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



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



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742 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 84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0285, 85.9945,  
96.1742

84.0285, 85.9945,  
96.1742

496.9401,  
514.9131, 568.9973

63.3588, 64.6634,  
72.5104

137.9361,  
141.7618, 157.8953

46.3912, 47.1882,  
53.0863

171.9047,  
176.9668, 196.7897

32.7606, 33.1845,  
37.4835

211.0369,  
217.5653, 241.5980

22.1015, 22.2678,  
25.2833

255.6981,  
263.9416, 292.7388

14.0485, 14.0538,  
16.0673

306.2537,  
316.4801, 350.6305

8.2363, 8.1581,  
9.4169

363.0690,

4.2996, 4.1963,

375.5653, 415.6919

4.9136

426.5093,  
441.5815, 488.3413

■ 1.8730, 1.7840,  
2.1388

■ 0.5611, 0.4771,  
0.6387

■ 84.0285, 85.9945,  
96.1742

■ 84.0285, 85.9945,  
96.1742

■ 75.9896, 72.2186,  
86.3957

■ 91.3128, 98.1316,  
106.0959

■ 68.9625, 60.3420,  
77.3401

■ 91.8166, 98.3331,  
108.7487

■ 62.9061, 50.2833,  
68.9883

■ 57.7734, 41.9509,  
61.3183

■ 53.5135, 35.2450,  
54.3065

■ 50.0703, 30.0555,  
47.9275

■ 47.3808, 26.2586,  
42.1533

■ 45.3720, 23.7109,  
36.9525

■ 43.9551, 22.2370,  
32.2879

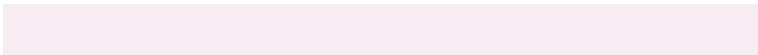
# Harmonies

## Analogous

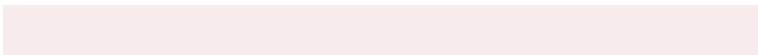
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.2729, 85.9945, 99.1737



84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742



84.1663, 85.9945, 92.5646

# Triad

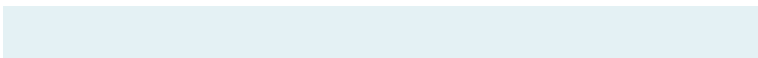
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742



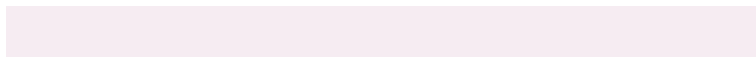
81.3611, 85.9945, 86.9066



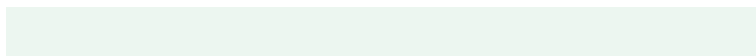
79.8523, 85.9945, 98.0784

# Complementary

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



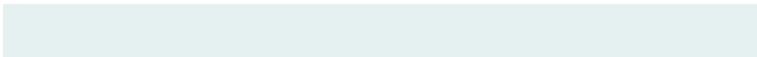
84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742



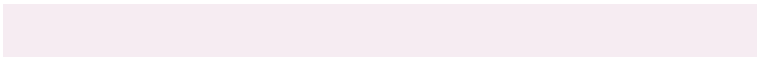
83.2793, 90.0380, 95.4323

# 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.



79.3513, 85.9945, 94.7104



84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742



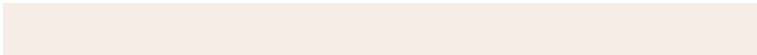
80.2166, 85.9945, 88.3034

# Square

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



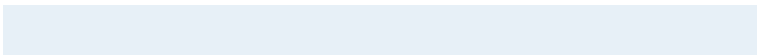
84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742



82.6176, 85.9945, 87.2756



79.4840, 85.9945, 91.1377

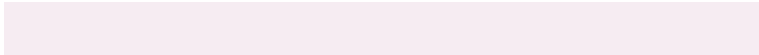


80.8591, 85.9945, 100.2927

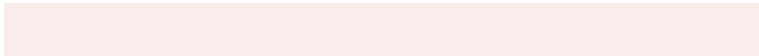


# Rectangle

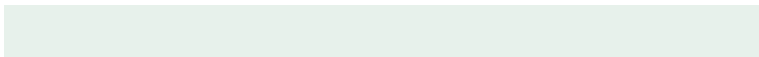
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



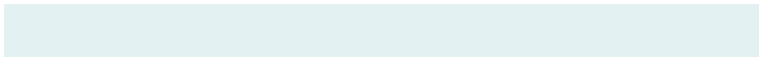
84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742



83.8879, 85.9945, 90.3073



79.4840, 85.9945, 91.1377



79.6196, 85.9945, 97.0402

# Sweetspot

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



84.0309, 85.9982, 96.1761



94.0780, 98.3182, 107.7677



82.5685, 85.1741, 99.2785



20.1468, 21.0619, 23.0787



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

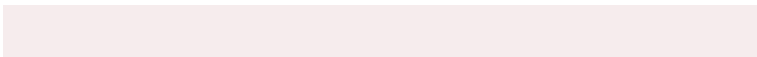
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.0309, 85.9982, 96.1761



90.3059, 91.8089, 103.3198



83.2905, 85.7020, 92.2771



17.5775, 17.7841, 20.1046



23.1918, 11.6202, 16.2505

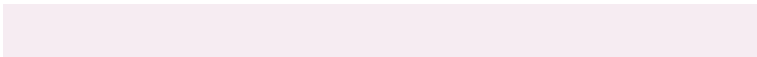


2.0890, 1.0416, 1.6951



# Inverse Universe

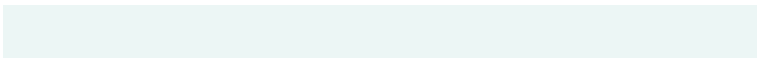
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.0309, 85.9982, 96.1761



90.3059, 91.8089, 103.3198



84.0320, 90.3391, 99.3960



17.5775, 17.7841, 20.1046



23.1918, 11.6202, 16.2505

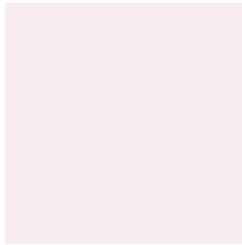


2.0890, 1.0416, 1.6951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

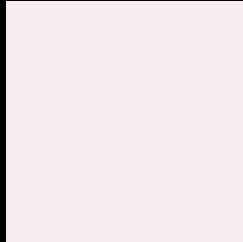
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

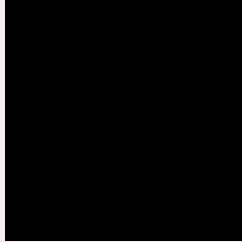
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

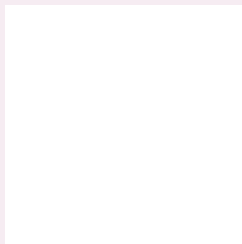
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742.



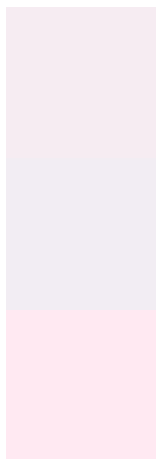
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0285, 85.9945,

96.142.

# 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

84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742

### Protanopia

83.0798, 85.9167, 96.9988

### Deuteranopia

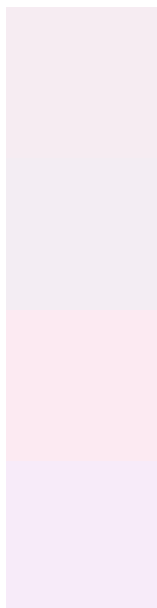
86.4059, 85.9486, 96.0401



## Tritanopia

85.8638, 85.8939, 104.9822

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742

## Protanomaly

83.4240, 86.0941, 97.0149

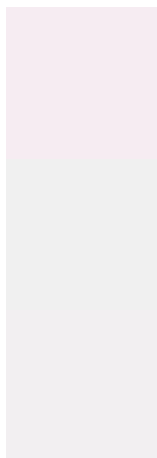
## Deuteranomaly

85.5947, 85.9519, 96.0834

## Tritanomaly

85.1650, 86.0304, 101.7394

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.3616, 86.9611, 95.6106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742 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(246, 236, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 236, 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(246, 236, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 236, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742 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(246, 236, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 236, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 236, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 236, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 236, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 236,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.0285, 85.9945, 96.1742 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 236, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
236, 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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