

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.0433, 94.5608, 97.7701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.0433, 94.5608, 97.7701)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.1001, 94.5888,  
97.8293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | E5FFF2                      |
| RGB         | 229, 255, 242               |
| RGB Percent | 90%, 100%, 95%              |
| CMY         | 0.1020, 0.0000, 0.0510      |
| CMYK        | 0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 150°, 100%, 95%             |
| HSV         | 150°, 10%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293   |
| YIQ         | 245.7440, -11.3230, -9.5550 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

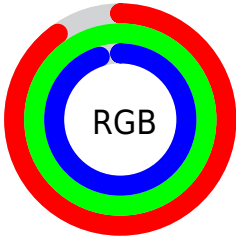
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 229, 246, 255                  |
| Decimal                             | 15073266                       |
| CIE Lab                             | 97.87, -10.80, 3.34            |
| CIE LCh                             | 98, 11.301, 162.829            |
| Yxy                                 | 94.5888, 0.3041,<br>0.3421     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4293263346<br>(0xFFE5FFF2)     |
| YUV                                 | 245.7440, -1.8458,<br>-14.6845 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.2568, -15.8464,<br>8.4407   |

# Details

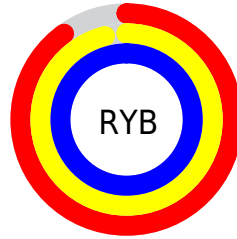
The XYZ color **84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.2868, 83.7104, 95.6670**, and the grayscale version is **87.4111, 91.9633, 100.1480**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2906, 52.8176, 54.2094** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7037, 89.9584, 87.7403**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8269, 99.8896, 108.6804**.

# Distribution



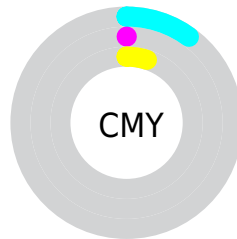
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293 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 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.1001, 94.5888,  
97.8293

 84.1001, 94.5888,  
97.8293


497.1742,  
542.8477, 574.3977

 63.4181, 71.7928,  
73.8822


138.0357,  
153.6964, 160.1967

 46.4394, 52.9894,  
54.2014


172.0200,  
190.7768, 199.4541

 32.7988, 37.7943,  
38.3684


211.1691,  
233.3874, 244.6519

 22.1309, 25.8231,  
25.9647

255.8484,  
281.9126, 296.2088

 14.0702, 16.6913,  
16.5717

306.4232,  
336.7368, 354.5433

 8.2516, 10.0147,  
9.7709

363.2589,

 4.3095, 5.4087,

398.2445, 420.0739

5.1437

426.7208,  
466.8200, 493.2192

■ 1.8787, 2.4890,  
2.2716

■ 0.5644, 0.8711,  
0.7153

■ 84.1001, 94.5888,  
97.8293

■ 84.1001, 94.5888,  
97.8293

■ 74.7037, 89.9584,  
87.7403

94.8269, 99.8896,  
108.6804

■ 66.5804, 85.9692,  
78.3922

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.6727, 82.5918,  
69.7692

■ 53.9172, 79.7940,  
61.8534

■ 49.2448, 77.5404,  
54.6259

■ 45.5784, 75.7917,  
48.0669

■ 42.8301, 74.5029,  
42.1555

■ 40.8952, 73.6204,  
36.8692

■ 39.6240, 73.0656,  
32.2677

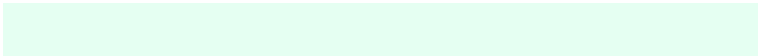
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7478, 94.5888, 90.4907



84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293



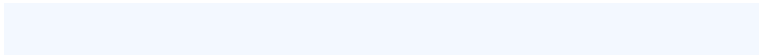
83.9837, 94.5888, 106.9910

# Triad

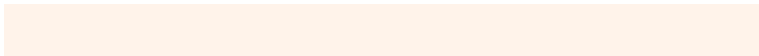
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293



91.2898, 94.5888, 121.3238



94.5355, 94.5888, 91.3674

# Complementary

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



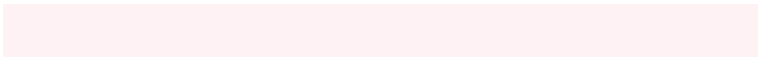
84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293



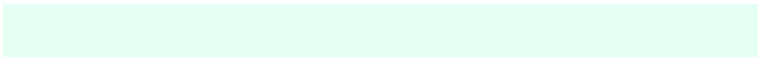
85.2868, 83.7104, 95.6670

# 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.



96.0958, 94.5888, 99.0922



84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293



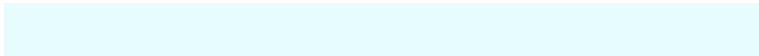
94.1919, 94.5888, 116.5928

# Square

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



84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293



88.0829, 94.5888, 120.9353



95.9686, 94.5888, 108.3314



91.7496, 94.5888, 86.9160



# Rectangle

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



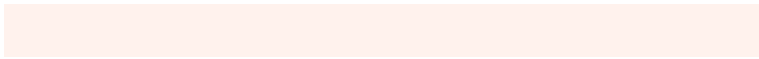
84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293



84.7859, 94.5888, 112.9372



95.9686, 94.5888, 108.3314



95.2237, 94.5888, 93.6469

# Sweetspot

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



84.1010, 94.5892, 97.8308



91.6816, 98.3339, 105.5599



86.5214, 96.0547, 88.1103



19.4354, 20.9545, 22.4056



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

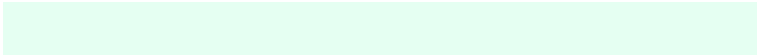


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

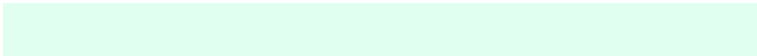


# Same Dimension

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



84.1010, 94.5892, 97.8308



82.3084, 93.7048, 95.9542



86.1237, 95.3983, 108.4823



18.1504, 20.3197, 21.0950



20.7798, 38.2085, 17.2574



2.0784, 3.7423, 1.9706



# Inverse Universe

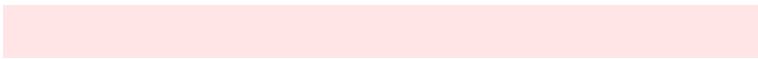
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.2868, 83.7104, 95.6670



83.6868, 81.0600, 93.4391



83.4029, 82.9569, 85.7465



18.3882, 18.1386, 20.6612



23.6426, 11.9463, 12.0342



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4620



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

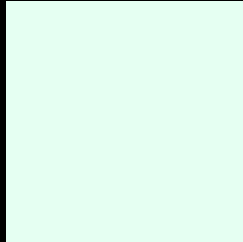
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

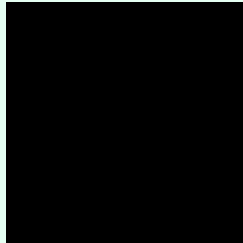
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

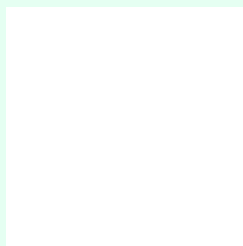
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293.



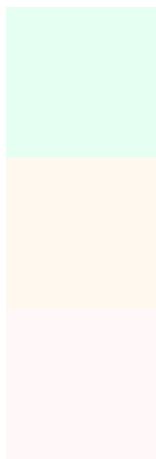
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1001, 94.5888,

97.8293.

# 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

84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293

### Protanopia

90.2400, 94.5678, 94.3862

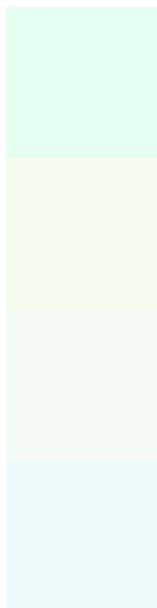
### Deuteranopia

91.4440, 94.5588, 102.2390

## **Tritanopia**

89.5819, 94.3838, 108.1042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293

## Protanomaly

88.0832, 94.8192, 95.3208

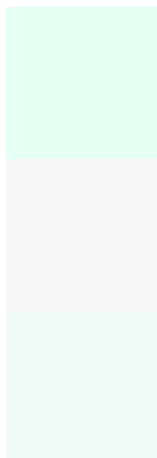
## Deuteranomaly

88.8262, 94.6179, 100.7702

## Tritanomaly

87.3491, 94.2472, 104.0302

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.2923, 92.8692, 99.7637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293 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(229, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 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(229, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293 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(229, 255, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1001, 94.5888, 97.8293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 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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