

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.0807, 88.5078, 73.0387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.0807, 88.5078, 73.0387)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.2039, 88.7740,  
73.0187)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF1D1
RGB	255, 241, 209
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 82%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0549, 0.1804
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.18, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 91%
HSV	42°, 18%, 100%
XYZ	84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187
YIQ	241.5380, 18.6160, -6.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

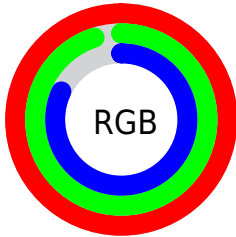
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">229, 255, 209</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16773585</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.49, -0.33, 17.16</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">95, 17.160, 91.098</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">88.7740, 0.3423, 0.3609</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294963665</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFF1D1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">241.5380, -16.0412, 11.8062</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">94.2200, -5.3604, 20.0053</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **70.7316, 73.5487, 105.0761**, and the grayscale version is **84.1472, 88.5294, 96.4085**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5541, 49.0702, 38.0282** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.0489, 83.1184, 56.9513**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.9663, 94.8349, 91.7838**.

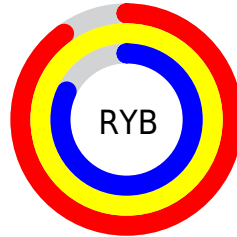
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

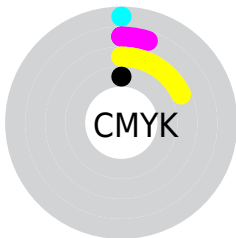
Blue (82%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (82%)

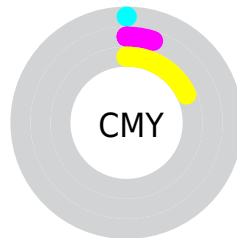


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)


Yellow (18%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187 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 84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.2039, 88.7740,  
73.0187

 84.2039, 88.7740,  
73.0187


497.5135,  
524.0346, 490.1521

 63.5041, 66.9643,  
53.4993


138.1801,  
145.6342, 125.2249

 46.5093, 49.0556,  
37.8111


172.1873,  
181.4535, 158.7489

 32.8542, 34.6636,  
25.5354


211.3609,  
222.7115, 197.7781

 22.1735, 23.4038,  
16.2538

256.0663,  
269.7925, 242.7311

 14.1018, 14.8920,  
9.5476

306.6690,  
323.0809, 294.0265

 8.2736, 8.7436,  
4.9984

363.5341,

 4.3238, 4.5743,

382.9611, 352.0827

2.1876

427.0272,  
449.8175, 417.3185

■ 1.8869, 1.9997,  
0.6672

■ 0.5692, 0.6073,  
0.0000

■ 84.2039, 88.7740,  
73.0187

■ 84.2039, 88.7740,  
73.0187

■ 79.0489, 83.1184,  
56.9513

■ 89.9663, 94.8349,  
91.7838

■ 74.4698, 77.8448,  
43.4492

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.4415, 72.9441,  
32.3773

■ 66.9344, 68.4025,  
23.5856

■ 63.9157, 64.2048,  
16.9077

■ 61.3481, 60.3341,  
12.1539

■ 59.1880, 56.7706,  
9.1005

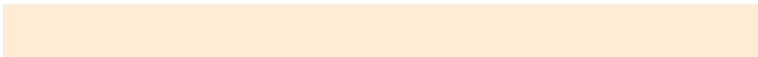
■ 57.3763, 53.4888,  
7.4439

■ 57.0457, 52.8714,  
7.1986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.8215, 88.7740, 75.7218



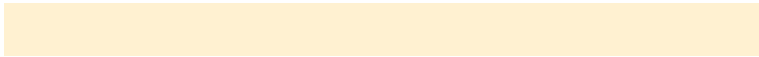
84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187



79.7939, 88.7740, 76.1442

# Triad

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



84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187



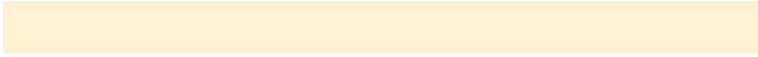
76.8712, 88.7740, 110.6568



92.5403, 88.7740, 109.7190

# Complementary

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



84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187



70.7316, 73.5487, 105.0761

# Split Complementary

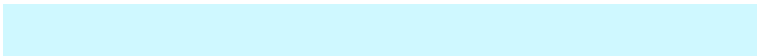
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.1324, 88.7740, 120.5643



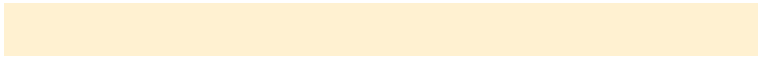
84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187



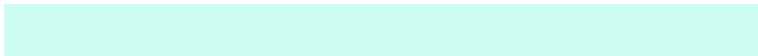
80.0833, 88.7740, 121.1402

# Square

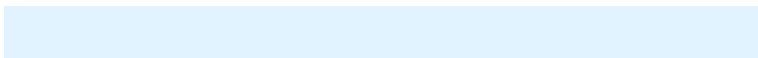
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187



75.6584, 88.7740, 97.1568



84.5504, 88.7740, 124.9213

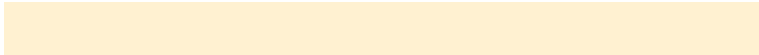


93.7410, 88.7740, 96.1645

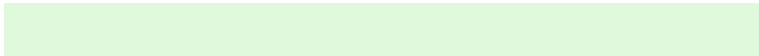


# Rectangle

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



84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187



77.5363, 88.7740, 81.2973



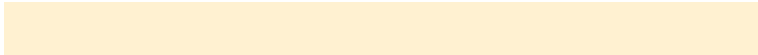
84.5504, 88.7740, 124.9213



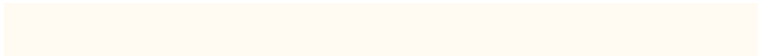
91.6088, 88.7740, 113.8451

# Sweetspot

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



84.2060, 88.7778, 73.0206



91.8396, 96.7559, 98.0367



77.4370, 72.2203, 80.0728



19.5636, 20.6139, 20.6694



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

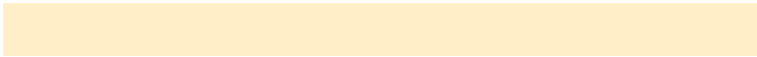


# Same Dimension

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



84.2060, 88.7778, 73.0206



82.0922, 86.4889, 66.3393



85.4741, 95.8191, 74.3128



19.0675, 20.1031, 19.0197



29.9455, 27.9022, 3.8074



3.0121, 2.9096, 0.4029



# Inverse Universe

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



70.7316, 73.5487, 105.0761



66.1241, 68.4433, 104.3335



69.5957, 67.6403, 103.9955



17.4536, 18.2788, 22.8582



10.9538, 6.8172, 50.1731



1.1579, 0.8465, 4.9156



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

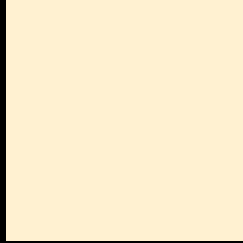
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

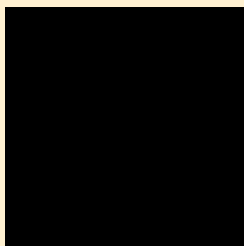
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2039, 88.7740,

73.0187.

# 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

84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187

### Protanopia

83.8370, 88.5849, 73.0015

### Deuteranopia

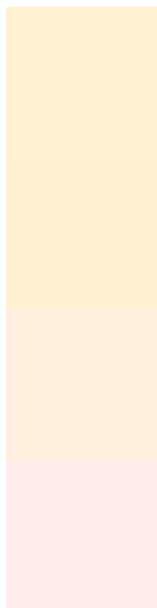
86.6720, 88.8192, 88.9196



## **Tritanopia**

88.7795, 88.7305, 102.8900

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187

## Protanomaly

83.8370, 88.5849, 73.0015

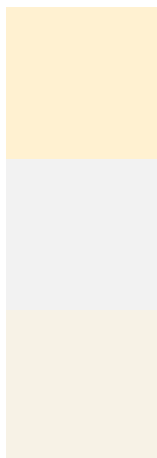
## Deuteranomaly

85.8546, 88.9620, 83.1674

## Tritanomaly

86.8099, 88.4072, 91.0862

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.3928, 88.9916, 87.5920

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187 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(255, 241, 209)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 241, 209)  
}
```

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(255, 241, 209) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 241, 209) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187 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(255, 241, 209) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 241, 209) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 241, 209)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 241, 209); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241, 209);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 241,  
209) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2039, 88.7740, 73.0187 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 241, 209) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
241, 209) }
```

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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