

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.0943, 87.6940, 94.2648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.0943, 87.6940, 94.2648)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.0483, 87.7853,  
94.1758)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4F0EF
RGB	244, 240, 239
RGB Percent	96%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0588, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	12°, 19%, 95%
HSV	12°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758
YIQ	241.0820, 2.7050, 0.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

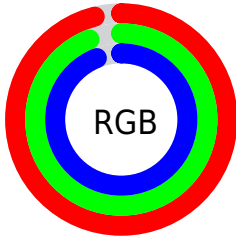
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">244, 240, 239</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16052463</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">95.07, 1.17, 0.94</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">95, 1.500, 39.017</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">87.7853, 0.3160, 0.3300</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294242543</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFF4F0EF</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">241.0820, -1.0264, 2.5591</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">93.6938, -3.8402, 5.9907</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.9763, 88.9823, 98.3383**, and the grayscale version is **83.6822, 88.0401, 95.8757**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4268, 48.3912, 51.6932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2497, 75.5719, 74.6426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1187, 97.9733, 108.7160**.

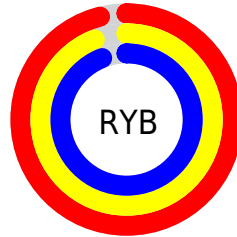
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (94%)

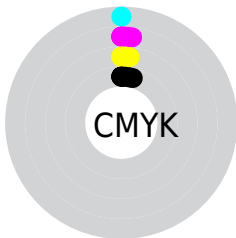
Blue (94%)



Red (96%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (94%)

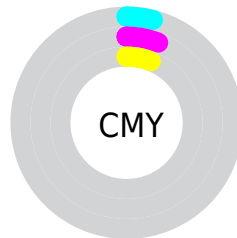


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (6%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758 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 84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0483, 87.7853,  
94.1758

84.0483, 87.7853,  
94.1758

497.0049,  
520.7999, 562.4398

63.3752, 66.1453,  
70.8561

137.9636,  
144.2582, 155.1112

46.4046, 48.3903,  
51.7437

171.9366,  
179.8599, 193.5640

32.7712, 34.1361,  
36.4200

211.0734,  
220.8842, 237.8982

22.1096, 22.9982,  
24.4664

255.7397,  
267.7157, 288.5324

14.0545, 14.5922,  
15.4646

306.3005,  
320.7385, 345.8851

8.2405, 8.5337,  
8.9959

363.1215,

4.3023, 4.4383,

380.3373, 410.3749

4.6417

426.5678,  
446.8963, 482.4203

■ 1.8746, 1.9216,  
1.9836

■ 0.5620, 0.5613,  
0.5452

■ 84.0483, 87.7853,  
94.1758

■ 84.0483, 87.7853,  
94.1758

■ 75.2497, 75.5719,  
74.6426

■ 91.1187, 97.9733,  
108.7160

■ 67.5133, 64.7365,  
57.7678

■ 60.8008, 55.2339,  
43.4375

■ 55.0682, 47.0121,  
31.5279

■ 50.2686, 40.0156,  
21.9043

■ 46.3510, 34.1850,  
14.4189

■ 43.2594, 29.4555,  
8.9065

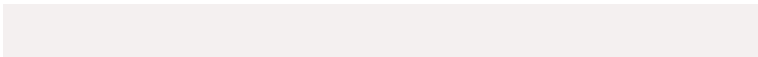
■ 40.9308, 25.7561,  
5.1774

■ 39.2921, 23.0065,  
3.0040

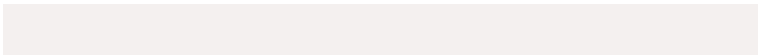
# Harmonies

## Analogous

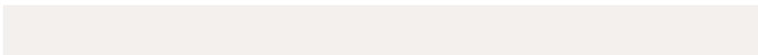
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.2145, 87.7853, 95.2316



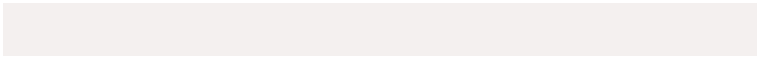
84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758



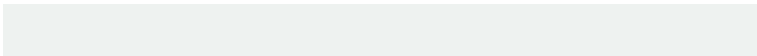
83.7185, 87.7853, 93.5008

# Triad

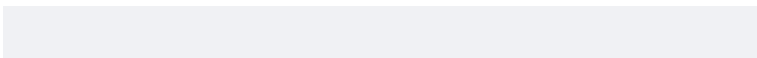
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758



82.7070, 87.7853, 94.7810



83.5603, 87.7853, 97.8195

# Complementary

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



84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758



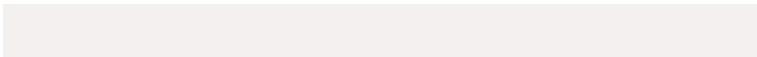
83.9763, 88.9823, 98.3383

# Split Complementary

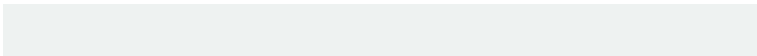
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.1567, 87.7853, 97.6964



84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758



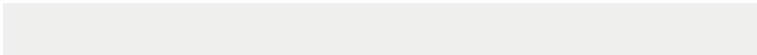
82.6649, 87.7853, 95.9358

# Square

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



84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758



82.9444, 87.7853, 93.8483



82.8293, 87.7853, 97.0047

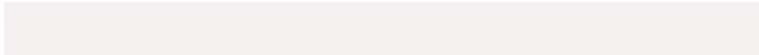


83.9321, 87.7853, 97.3395

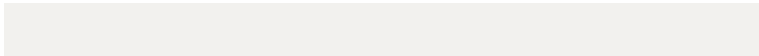


# Rectangle

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



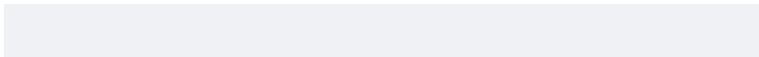
84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758



83.4508, 87.7853, 93.3544



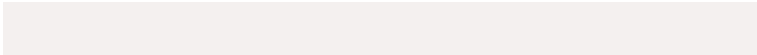
82.8293, 87.7853, 97.0047



83.4238, 87.7853, 97.8473

# Sweetspot

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



84.0508, 87.7891, 94.1777



93.9954, 98.5435, 106.5365



84.3536, 87.4385, 97.2266



20.1300, 21.1077, 22.8281



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

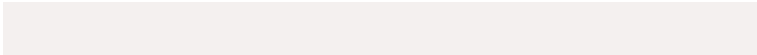


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



84.0508, 87.7891, 94.1777



92.9532, 97.1030, 104.2039



84.7906, 89.2687, 94.4243



18.2400, 19.0617, 20.4719



20.9599, 11.8053, 1.1739



1.9118, 1.1768, 0.1264



# Inverse Universe

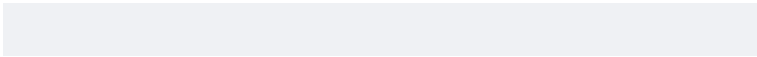
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.9763, 88.9823, 98.3383



92.8726, 98.3937, 108.7047



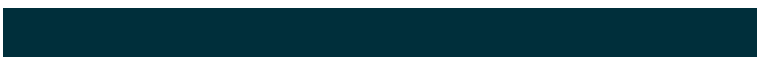
83.2345, 87.4987, 98.0911



18.2250, 19.3013, 21.3075



19.5887, 24.9711, 50.3255

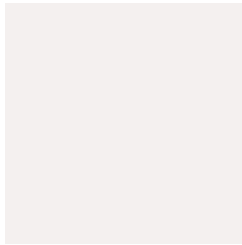


1.7917, 2.3348, 4.4465



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758 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 84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758 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

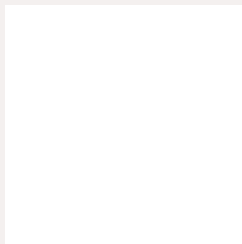
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758.



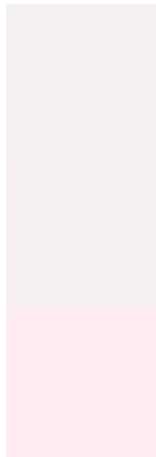
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0483, 87.7853,

94.158.

# 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

84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758

### Protanopia

84.3963, 87.9646, 94.1921

### Deuteranopia

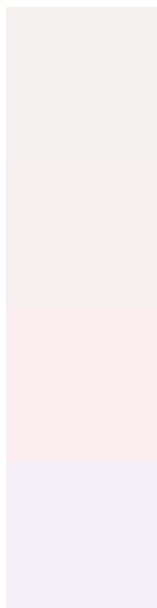
87.1126, 87.6018, 95.5366



## Tritanopia

86.6306, 87.9619, 107.0202

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758

## Protanomaly

84.3963, 87.9646, 94.1921

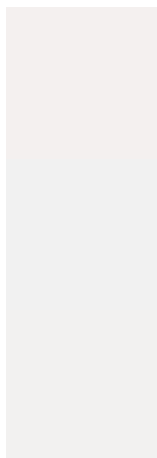
## Deuteranomaly

85.7960, 87.3689, 94.7800

## Tritanomaly

85.6216, 87.9850, 102.0926

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.8014, 88.0791, 95.0222

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758 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(244, 240, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 240, 239)  
}
```

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(244, 240, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 240, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758 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(244, 240, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 240, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 240, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 240, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 240, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 240,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.0483, 87.7853, 94.1758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 240, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
240, 239) }
```

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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