

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1032, 84.7392,  
106.5313)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1032, 84.7392, 106.5313)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.0908, 84.9429,  
106.5713)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EAFF
RGB	242, 234, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 92%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0823, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.08, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 96%
HSV	263°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713
YIQ	238.7860, -1.9730, 8.2270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

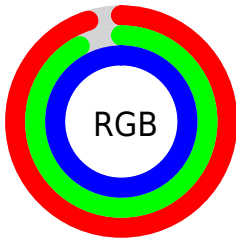
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 234, 255
Decimal	15919871
CIE Lab	93.86, 6.47, -9.16
CIE LCh	94, 11.218, 305.228
Yxy	84.9429, 0.3051, 0.3082
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294109951 (0xFF F2 EA FF)
YUV	238.7860, 7.9935, 2.8187
Hunter-Lab	92.1645, 1.5754, -4.0429

# Details

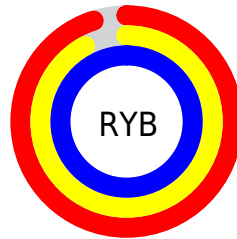
The XYZ color **84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.9711, 97.2356, 91.9252**, and the grayscale version is **81.8206, 86.0817, 93.7429**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3631, 46.3571, 59.9303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1607, 68.7821, 104.0807**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

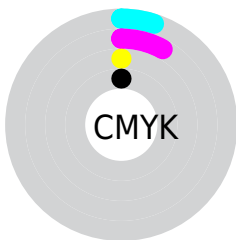
# Distribution



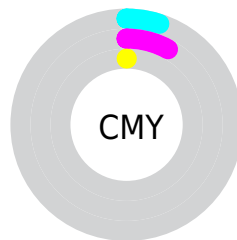
- Red (95%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713 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 84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.0908, 84.9429,  
106.5713

 84.0908, 84.9429,  
106.5713


497.1438,  
511.4391, 602.4873

 63.4104, 63.7942,  
81.1524


138.0228,  
140.2934, 172.2891

 46.4332, 46.4840,  
60.1354


172.0050,  
175.2640, 213.4250

 32.7938, 32.6279,  
43.1017

211.1520,  
215.6107, 260.6370

 22.1270, 21.8416,  
29.6330

255.8289,  
261.7178, 314.3437

 14.0674, 13.7405,  
19.3105

306.4012,  
313.9698, 374.9635

 8.2496, 7.9404,  
11.7158

363.2342,

 4.3082, 4.0569,

372.7511, 442.9150

6.4303

426.6933,  
438.4461, 518.6168

■ 1.8779, 1.7054,  
3.0354

■ 0.5640, 0.4272,  
1.1128

■ 84.0908, 84.9429,  
106.5713

■ 84.0908, 84.9429,  
106.5713

■ 72.1607, 68.7821,  
104.0807

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.6847, 54.8537,  
101.9444

■ 52.6053, 43.0595,  
100.1465

■ 44.8582, 33.2901,  
98.6691

■ 38.3738, 25.4259,  
97.4929

■ 33.0752, 19.3344,  
96.5964

■ 28.8764, 14.8651,  
95.9550

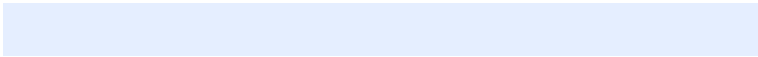
■ 25.6773, 11.8414,  
95.5400

■ 23.3450, 10.0223,  
95.3118

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.2596, 84.9429, 109.8365



84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713



86.0583, 84.9429, 99.5460

# Triad

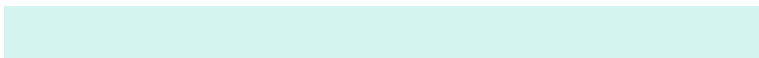
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713



83.1638, 84.9429, 78.3560



75.1555, 84.9429, 93.9937

# Complementary

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



84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713



88.9711, 97.2356, 91.9252

# 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.



75.6372, 84.9429, 85.7725



84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713



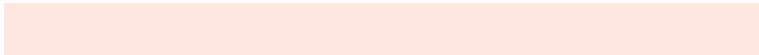
80.2140, 84.9429, 77.0704

# Square

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



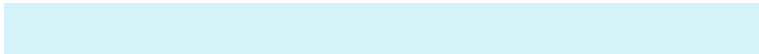
84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713



85.5139, 84.9429, 83.3298



77.4710, 84.9429, 79.7042



76.1388, 84.9429, 102.2946



# Rectangle

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



84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713



86.5896, 84.9429, 93.8622



77.4710, 84.9429, 79.7042



75.1518, 84.9429, 91.1280

# Sweetspot

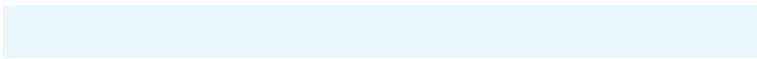
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.0930, 84.9464, 106.5719



92.2924, 96.1951, 108.3109



85.3367, 91.4198, 107.7558



19.7833, 20.6296, 23.1892



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.



84.0930, 84.9464, 106.5719



81.8763, 81.9235, 106.1052



87.6920, 86.8018, 106.7403



17.6569, 17.7149, 22.7386



12.1673, 5.1830, 49.7937



1.3017, 0.5650, 4.8537



# Inverse Universe

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



87.4535, 86.8244, 100.1481



85.9232, 84.1859, 98.3374



85.4720, 95.4318, 91.7614



18.4822, 18.1762, 21.1564



24.8430, 12.4265, 18.3556

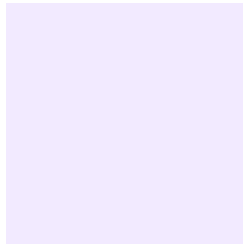


2.4722, 1.2312, 2.0678



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

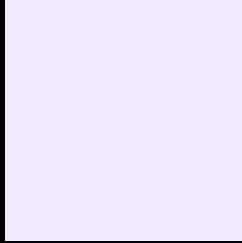
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

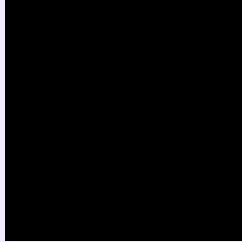
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713.



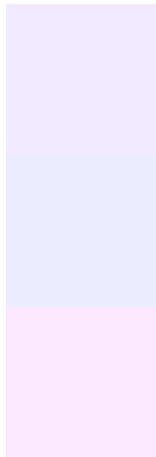
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0908, 84.9429,

106.5713.

# 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

84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713

### Protanopia

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

### Deuteranopia

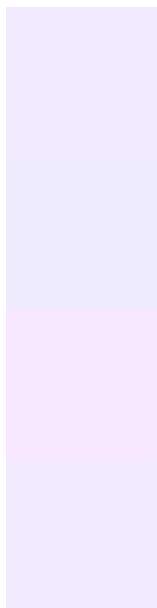
86.4096, 84.8811, 106.4371



## Tritanopia

83.7704, 84.8147, 104.8842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713

## Protanomaly

83.0182, 84.8138, 106.6029

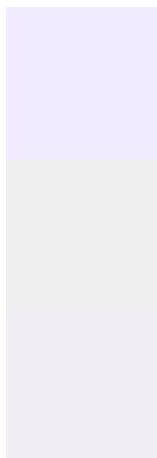
## Deuteranomaly

85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805

## Tritanomaly

83.9302, 84.8786, 105.7256

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.7008, 85.6862, 98.5665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713 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, 234, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 234, 255)  
}
```

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, 234, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 234, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713 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, 234, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 234, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 234, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 234, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 234, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 234,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 234, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
234, 255) }
```

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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