

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1074, 84.0768, 86.8725)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1074, 84.0768, 86.8725)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.0988, 84.1250,  
86.6682)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE7E6
RGB	255, 231, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0941, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 95%
HSV	2°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682
YIQ	238.0620, 14.6250, 4.7770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

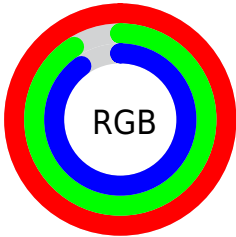
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 231, 230
Decimal	16771046
CIE Lab	93.50, 8.01, 3.45
CIE LCh	94, 8.722, 23.298
Yxy	84.1250, 0.3299, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961126 (0xFFFE7E6)
YUV	238.0620, -3.9746, 14.8546
Hunter-Lab	91.7197, 3.1592, 8.1792

# Details

The XYZ color **84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.1241, 94.9241, 108.3907**, and the grayscale version is **81.3397, 85.5757, 93.1919**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3565, 45.7609, 46.9469** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3987, 70.0424, 67.0410**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

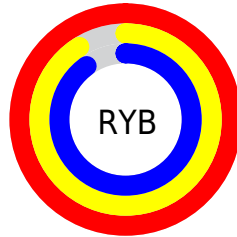
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

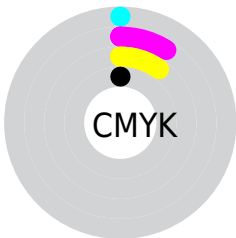
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (90%)

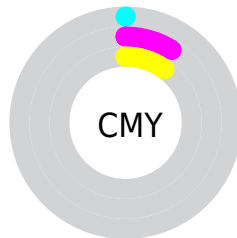


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682 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 84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.0988, 84.1250,  
86.6682

 84.0988, 84.1250,  
86.6682


497.1700,  
508.7282, 537.4198

 63.4170, 63.1186,  
64.6626


138.0339,  
139.1500, 144.5964

 46.4386, 45.9372,  
46.7379


172.0179,  
173.9375, 181.3560

 32.7981, 32.1963,  
32.4757


211.1667,  
214.0874, 223.8707

 22.1303, 21.5115,  
21.4573

255.8457,  
259.9842, 272.5591

 14.0698, 13.4984,  
13.2642

306.4201,  
312.0123, 327.8397

 8.2513, 7.7726,  
7.4778

363.2554,

 4.3093, 3.9498,

370.5561, 390.1310

3.6797

426.7169,  
435.9999, 459.8515

■ 1.8786, 1.6455,  
1.4514

■ 0.5643, 0.3880,  
0.1813

■ 84.0988, 84.1250,  
86.6682

■ 84.0988, 84.1250,  
86.6682

■ 74.3987, 70.0424,  
67.0410

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.1161, 57.9933,  
50.3578

■ 59.1866, 47.8872,  
36.4784

■ 53.5383, 39.6223,  
25.2487

■ 49.0924, 33.0876,  
16.5003

■ 45.7619, 28.1604,  
10.0451

■ 43.4477, 24.7016,  
5.6682

■ 42.0335, 22.5486,  
3.1143

■ 41.3593, 21.4942,  
1.9833

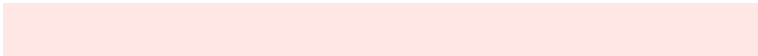
# Harmonies

## Analogous

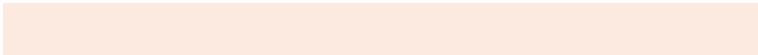
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.4417, 84.1250, 93.0872



84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682



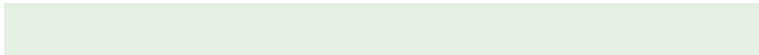
82.6367, 84.1250, 81.7924

# Triad

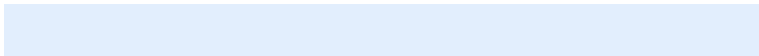
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682



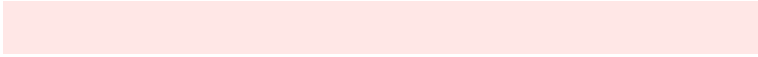
76.4569, 84.1250, 84.2187



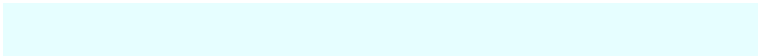
79.4421, 84.1250, 104.7926

# Complementary

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



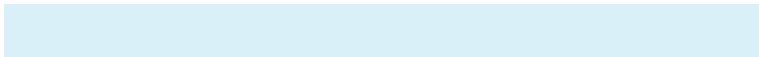
84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682



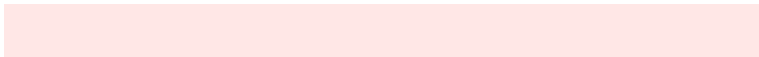
86.1241, 94.9241, 108.3907

# 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.



77.3384, 84.1250, 102.1571



84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682



75.6364, 84.1250, 90.1244

# Square

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



84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682



78.2180, 84.1250, 80.4264



75.9560, 84.1250, 96.7109

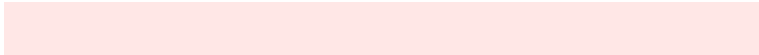


81.7243, 84.1250, 103.7586



# Rectangle

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



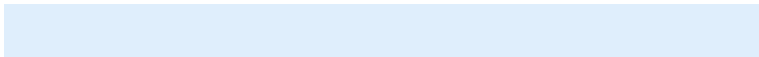
84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682



81.2389, 84.1250, 79.9692



75.9560, 84.1250, 96.7109



78.6912, 84.1250, 104.3025

# Sweetspot

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



84.1008, 84.1285, 86.6700



91.5447, 94.9214, 101.7759



87.4534, 85.0210, 105.7074



19.3988, 20.0337, 21.3870



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

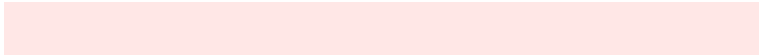


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

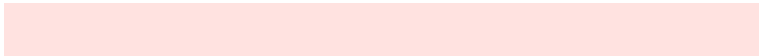


# Same Dimension

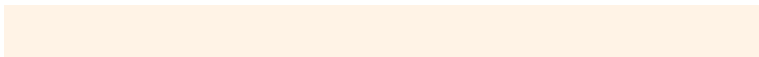
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1008, 84.1285, 86.6700



81.8446, 80.8550, 82.0987



87.6738, 91.2746, 87.8610



18.0679, 18.1040, 18.6865



21.6322, 11.2756, 1.0363

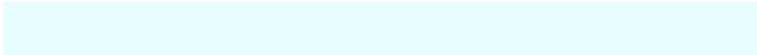


2.1259, 1.1372, 0.1075

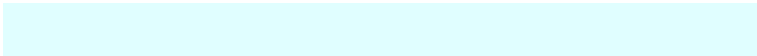


# Inverse Universe

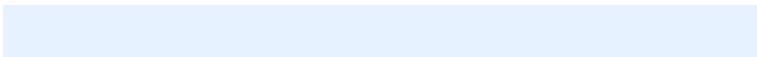
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1241, 94.9241, 108.3907



84.2836, 93.8693, 108.2841



82.3369, 87.3498, 107.1283



18.4886, 20.3489, 23.2032



26.4818, 37.8732, 55.3491

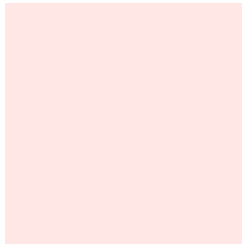


2.5971, 3.7250, 5.3954



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

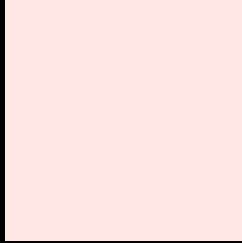
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

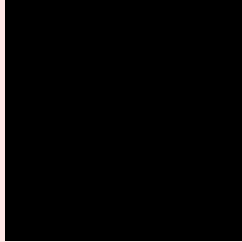
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

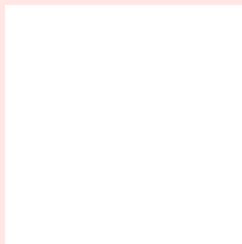
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682.



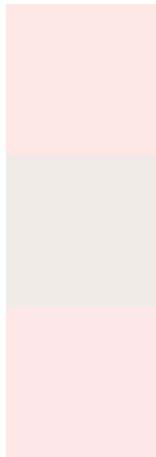
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0988, 84.1250,

86.6682.

# 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

84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682

### Protanopia

80.5494, 83.9436, 88.3013

### Deuteranopia

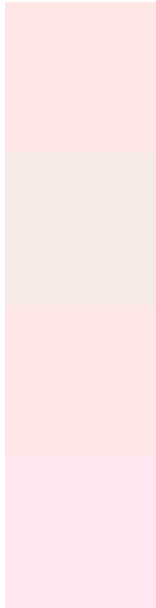
84.3814, 84.2380, 88.1561



## Tritanopia

85.7407, 83.8912, 98.0598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682

## Protanomaly

81.8527, 84.2080, 87.5410

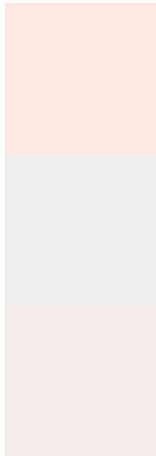
## Deuteranomaly

84.2397, 84.1813, 87.4100

## Tritanomaly

85.2650, 84.1449, 94.1857

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

82.0120, 84.6479, 90.6134

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682 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, 231, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 231, 230)  
}
```

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, 231, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 231, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682 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, 231, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 231, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 231, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 231, 230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.0988, 84.1250, 86.6682 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 231, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
231, 230) }
```

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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