

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1221, 90.6370,  
106.5459)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1221, 90.6370, 106.5459)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.1052, 90.6662,  
106.8334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E7F7FE
RGB	231, 247, 254
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 100%
CMY	0.0941, 0.0314, 0.0039
CMYK	0.09, 0.03, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	198°, 92%, 95%
HSV	198°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334
YIQ	243.0140, -11.7830, -1.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

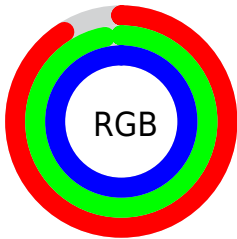
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 240, 254
Decimal	15202302
CIE Lab	96.27, -3.91, -5.16
CIE LCh	96, 6.475, 232.890
Yxy	90.6662, 0.2987, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293392382 (0xFFE7F7FE)
YUV	243.0140, 5.4161, -10.5363
Hunter-Lab	95.2188, -8.9668, 0.1311

# Details

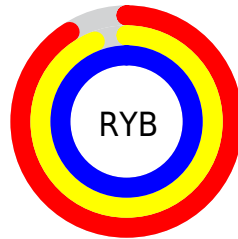
The XYZ color **84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.8719, 87.9890, 88.0607**, and the grayscale version is **85.1698, 89.6052, 97.5801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3880, 50.4068, 60.1079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1811, 82.1172, 105.7077**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8042, 99.7650, 108.0271**.

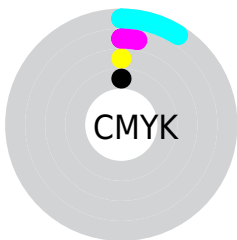
# Distribution



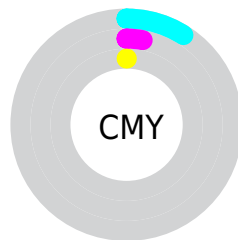
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334 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 84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.1052, 90.6662,  
106.8334

84.1052, 90.6662,  
106.8334

497.1909,  
530.1956, 603.3188

63.4223, 68.5333,  
81.3709

138.0428,  
148.2634, 172.6501

46.4429, 50.3317,  
60.3144

172.0283,  
184.4966, 213.8414

32.8015, 35.6771,  
43.2451

211.1786,  
226.1986, 261.1127

22.1330, 24.1849,  
29.7447

255.8591,  
273.7539, 314.8826

14.0718, 15.4708,  
19.3945

306.4353,  
327.5468, 375.5697

8.2526, 9.1505,  
11.7760

363.2724,

4.3102, 4.8395,

387.9618, 443.5923

6.4706

426.7358,  
455.3833, 519.3692

■ 1.8791, 2.1534,  
3.0599

■ 0.5646, 0.6944,  
1.1253

■ 84.1052, 90.6662,  
106.8334

■ 84.1052, 90.6662,  
106.8334

■ 74.1811, 82.1172,  
105.7077

94.8042, 99.7650,  
108.0271

■ 65.4899, 74.3449,  
104.6656

94.8897, 99.9359,  
108.0556

■ 57.9781, 67.3225,  
103.7061

■ 51.5854, 61.0171,  
102.8259

■ 46.2456, 55.3927,  
102.0218

■ 41.8853, 50.4096,  
101.2897

■ 38.4207, 46.0226,  
100.6256

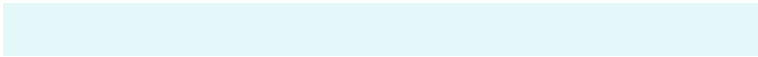
■ 35.7525, 42.1787,  
100.0243

■ 33.7342, 38.8003,  
99.4785

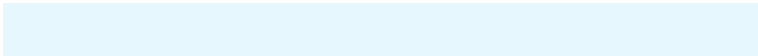
# Harmonies

## Analogous

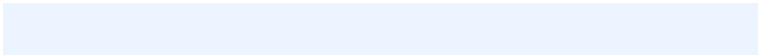
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.0278, 90.6662, 102.6240



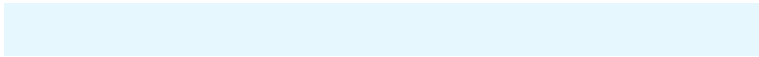
84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334



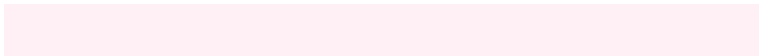
85.7481, 90.6662, 108.8809

# Triad

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



84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334



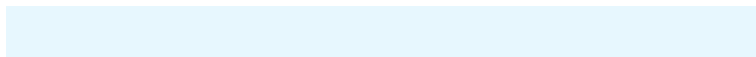
89.6539, 90.6662, 99.9513



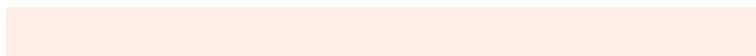
84.8370, 90.6662, 89.8716

# Complementary

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



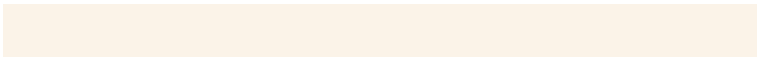
84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334



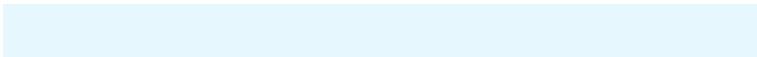
85.8719, 87.9890, 88.0607

# Split Complementary

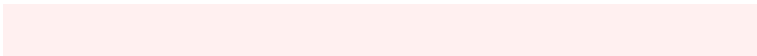
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



86.6044, 90.6662, 89.2119



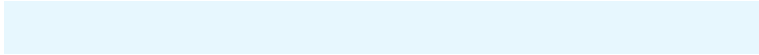
84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334



89.4018, 90.6662, 94.9165

# Square

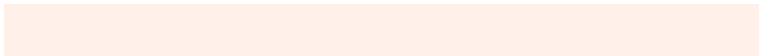
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334



88.9637, 90.6662, 104.8188



88.2795, 90.6662, 91.0283

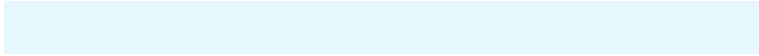


83.4461, 90.6662, 92.8626



# Rectangle

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



84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334



86.9495, 90.6662, 108.6958



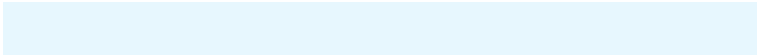
88.2795, 90.6662, 91.0283



85.4061, 90.6662, 89.3742

# Sweetspot

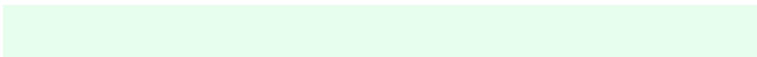
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.1078, 90.6700, 106.8354



91.5534, 97.1021, 108.5249



83.8163, 94.0413, 94.5477



19.4005, 20.6208, 23.2076



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

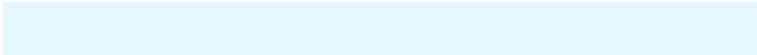


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

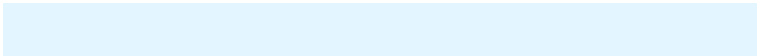


# Same Dimension

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



84.1078, 90.6700, 106.8354



82.8109, 89.7390, 107.5645



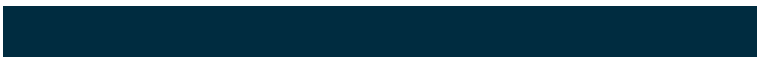
80.7264, 83.9073, 105.7083



18.0612, 19.4939, 23.0607



17.8291, 20.5677, 52.4649



1.8324, 2.1955, 5.1405



# Inverse Universe

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



86.2395, 84.9400, 99.8498



85.4018, 82.8534, 99.0565



89.2978, 94.8408, 89.2026



18.5435, 18.2007, 21.4793



25.7875, 12.8043, 23.3291

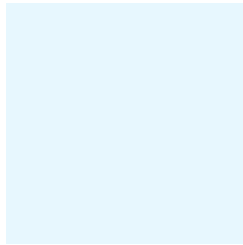


2.5595, 1.2662, 2.5278



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

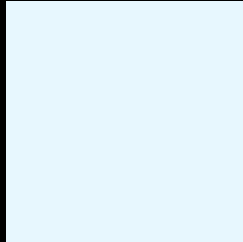
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

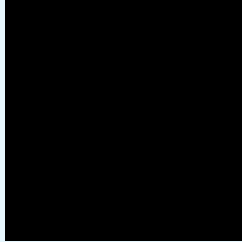
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334.



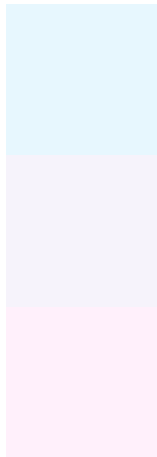
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1052, 90.6662,

106.8334.

# 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

84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334

### Protanopia

87.4692, 90.6590, 104.1556

### Deuteranopia

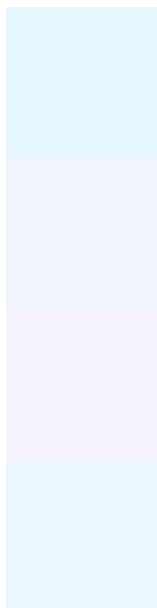
89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101



## Tritanopia

85.9623, 90.7020, 107.5843

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334

## Protanomaly

86.1970, 90.4304, 105.0072

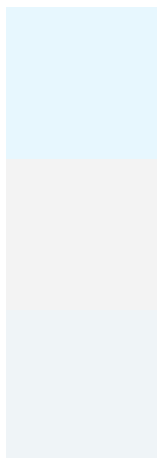
## Deuteranomaly

87.6273, 90.7223, 104.9882

## Tritanomaly

85.2667, 90.7937, 107.6386

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.7358, 89.7675, 100.8565

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334 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(231, 247, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 247, 254)  
}
```

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(231, 247, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 247, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334 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(231, 247, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 247, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(231, 247, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 247, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 247, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 247,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1052, 90.6662, 106.8334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 247, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231,  
247, 254) }
```

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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