

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.1894, 89.6434, 95.7430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.1894, 89.6434, 95.7430)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	27
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	30

# Color

**XYZ(84.1630, 89.5775,  
96.0734)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F0F4F1
RGB	240, 244, 241
RGB Percent	94%, 96%, 95%
CMY	0.0588, 0.0431, 0.0549
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	135°, 15%, 95%
HSV	135°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734
YIQ	242.4620, -1.4210, -1.7810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

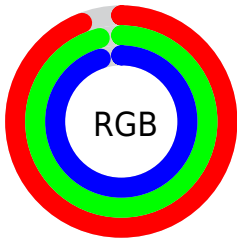
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 243, 244
Decimal	15791345
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.82, -1.85, 0.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 2.090, 152.414
Yxy	89.5775, 0.3119, 0.3320
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293981425 (0xFFFF0F4F1)
YUV	242.4620, -0.7208, -2.1592
Hunter-Lab	94.6454, -6.8991, 6.0672

# Details

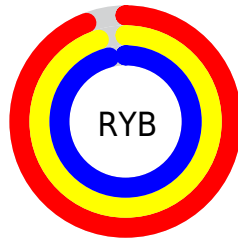
The XYZ color **84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.6492, 88.0265, 97.3277**, and the grayscale version is **84.7726, 89.1874, 97.1251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5073, 49.6596, 53.0330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.8319, 84.5544, 82.0268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6424, 93.1849, 107.7641**.

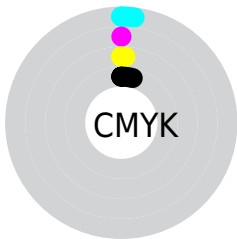
# Distribution



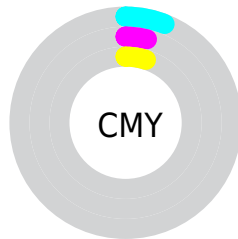
- Red (94%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734 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 84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.1630, 89.5775,  
96.0734

84.1630, 89.5775,  
96.0734

497.3799,  
526.6555, 568.6676

63.4702, 67.6303,  
72.4269

138.1232,  
146.7514, 157.7550

46.4818, 49.5970,  
53.0185

172.1214,  
182.7468, 196.6272

32.8324, 35.0933,  
37.4297

211.2853,  
224.1938, 241.4117

22.1567, 23.7348,  
25.2420

255.9805,  
271.4767, 292.5270

14.0893, 15.1370,  
16.0368

306.5721,  
324.9800, 350.3917

8.2649, 8.9156,  
9.3955

363.4257,

4.3182, 4.6862,

385.0879, 415.4244

4.8997

426.9065,  
452.1850, 488.0435

■ 1.8837, 2.0643,  
2.1308

■ 0.5673, 0.6444,  
0.6340

■ 84.1630, 89.5775,  
96.0734

■ 84.1630, 89.5775,  
96.0734

■ 73.8319, 84.5544,  
82.0268

■ 91.6424, 93.1849,  
107.7641

■ 64.8347, 80.1856,  
69.4331

■ 57.1185, 76.4474,  
58.2474

■ 50.6238, 73.3100,  
48.4206

■ 45.2863, 70.7414,  
39.9006

■ 41.0356, 68.7066,  
32.6319

■ 37.7937, 67.1665,  
26.5552

■ 35.4712, 66.0764,  
21.6061

■ 33.9624, 65.3831,  
17.7139

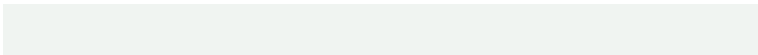
# Harmonies

## Analogous

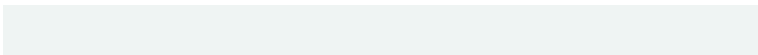
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.5485, 89.5775, 94.8818



84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734



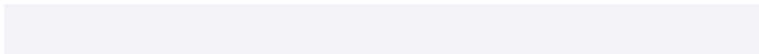
84.0391, 89.5775, 97.6683

# Triad

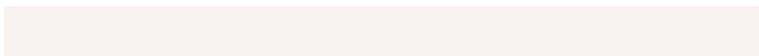
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734



85.1874, 89.5775, 100.7378



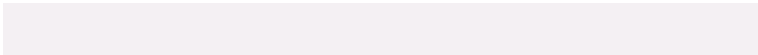
86.0790, 89.5775, 95.8445

# Complementary

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



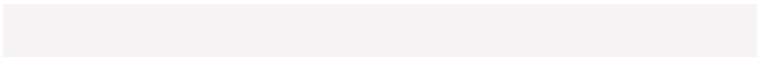
84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734



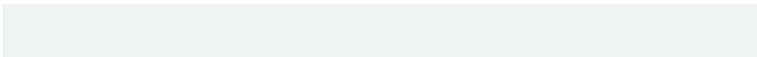
84.6492, 88.0265, 97.3277

# 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.



86.2519, 89.5775, 97.4011



84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734



85.7357, 89.5775, 100.2366

# Square

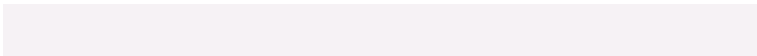
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



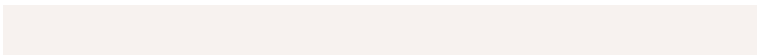
84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734



84.6290, 89.5775, 100.3727



86.1260, 89.5775, 99.0107



85.6546, 89.5775, 94.7507

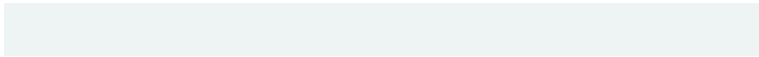


# Rectangle

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



84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734



84.1211, 89.5775, 98.7489



86.1260, 89.5775, 99.0107



86.1686, 89.5775, 96.3304

# Sweetspot

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



84.1655, 89.5813, 96.0754

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



85.0676, 90.0636, 95.3397



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

# Same Dimension

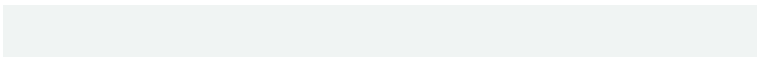
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1655, 89.5813, 96.0754



92.5885, 98.8015, 105.6013



84.4564, 89.6977, 97.6070



18.1723, 19.3769, 20.7315



18.0936, 35.3823, 8.5126

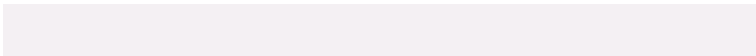


1.6298, 3.1256, 0.9564



# Inverse Universe

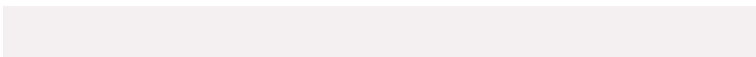
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.6492, 88.0265, 97.3277



93.2401, 96.7073, 107.2882



84.3583, 87.9102, 95.7955



18.2933, 18.9881, 21.0446



24.9940, 12.3410, 25.7407

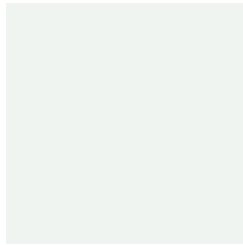


2.2376, 1.1010, 2.4774



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

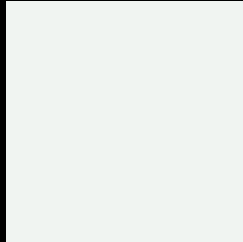
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734 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

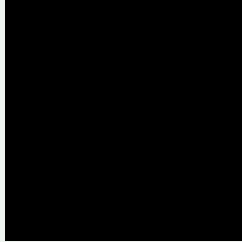
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

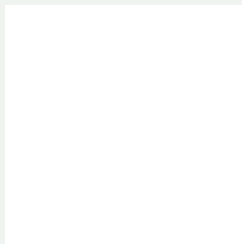


# XYZ 84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734.



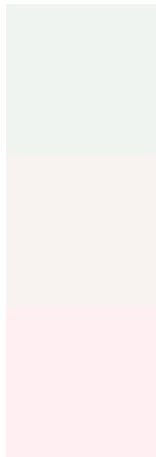
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1630, 89.5775,

96.0 34.

# 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

84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734

### Protanopia

86.1917, 89.7520, 95.2192

### Deuteranopia

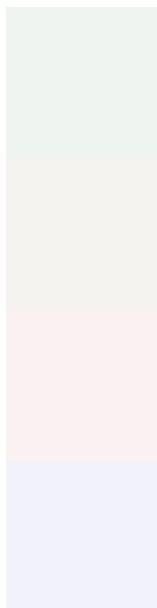
88.2842, 89.4641, 97.4092



## Tritanopia

86.7643, 89.7789, 107.3638

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734

## Protanomaly

85.4350, 89.8049, 95.2693

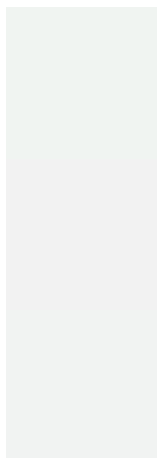
## Deuteranomaly

86.9067, 89.6454, 96.7272

## Tritanomaly

85.9239, 89.8806, 103.2625

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.3532, 89.2128, 96.7783

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734 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(240, 244, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 244, 241)  
}
```

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(240, 244, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 244, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734 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(240, 244, 241) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 244, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 244, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 244, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 244,  
241) }
```



# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1630, 89.5775, 96.0734 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 244, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
244, 241) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor