

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.2038, 86.5528, 79.8654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.2038, 86.5528, 79.8654)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552)</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> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(84.1537, 86.4182,  
79.9552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECDC
RGB	255, 236, 220
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.1372
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	27°, 100%, 93%
HSV	27°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552
YIQ	239.8570, 16.4600, -0.9480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

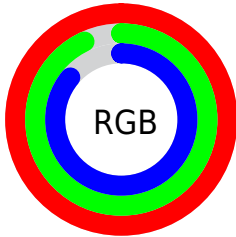
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 249, 220
Decimal	16772316
CIE Lab	94.49, 3.86, 10.06
CIE LCh	94, 10.781, 68.994
Yxy	86.4182, 0.3359, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962396 (0xFFFFE CDC)
YUV	239.8570, -9.7895, 13.2804
Hunter-Lab	92.9614, -1.0945, 14.0782

# Details

The XYZ color **84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.4310, 84.1664, 106.7197**, and the grayscale version is **82.7795, 87.0905, 94.8415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4015, 47.3649, 42.2940** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1998, 77.5090, 62.2268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9357, 96.1584, 100.5033**.

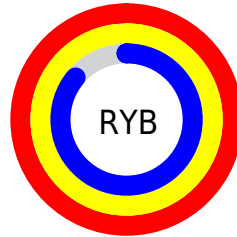
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

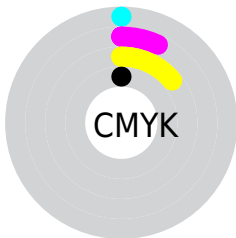
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (86%)

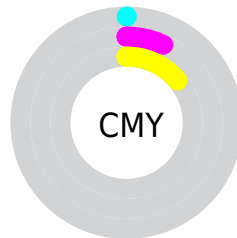


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552 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 84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.1537, 86.4182,  
79.9552

 84.1537, 86.4182,  
79.9552


497.3495,  
516.3092, 514.4846

 63.4625, 65.0138,  
59.1555


138.1103,  
142.3529, 135.1136

 46.4755, 47.4723,  
42.3175


172.1064,  
177.6521, 170.3094

 32.8274, 33.4092,  
29.0226

211.2682,  
218.3517, 211.1409

 22.1529, 22.4401,  
18.8522

255.9610,  
264.8360, 258.0269

 14.0865, 14.1806,  
11.3878

306.5501,  
317.4895, 311.3856

 8.2630, 8.2464,  
6.2109

363.4010,

 4.3169, 4.2530,

376.6966, 371.6358

2.9029

426.8790,  
442.8417, 439.1960

■ 1.8829, 1.8161,  
1.0452

■ 0.5669, 0.4972,  
0.0000

■ 84.1537, 86.4182,  
79.9552

■ 84.1537, 86.4182,  
79.9552

■ 77.1998, 77.5090,  
62.2268

■ 91.9357, 96.1584,  
100.5033

■ 71.0375, 69.3965,  
47.1878

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.6368, 62.0600,  
34.7057

■ 60.9629, 55.4736,  
24.6345

■ 56.9779, 49.6097,  
16.8132

■ 53.6398, 44.4385,  
11.0608

■ 50.9009, 39.9273,  
7.1680

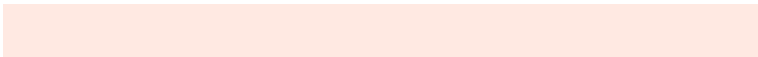
■ 48.7044, 36.0391,  
4.8795

■ 47.5559, 33.8917,  
4.0353

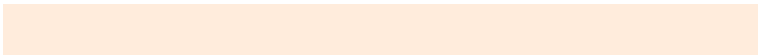
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5500, 86.4182, 84.3962



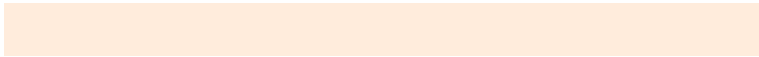
84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552



81.2689, 86.4182, 79.1815

# Triad

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



84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552



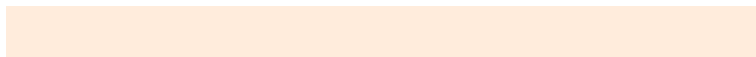
76.7507, 86.4182, 96.6144



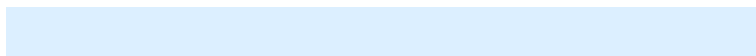
85.6981, 86.4182, 107.0649

# Complementary

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



84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552



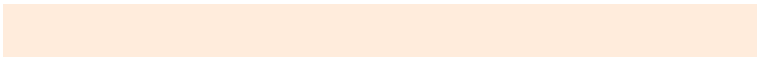
78.4310, 84.1664, 106.7197

# Split Complementary

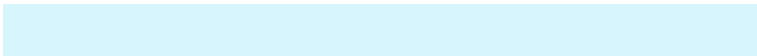
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.0131, 86.4182, 110.7719



84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552



77.8784, 86.4182, 104.5092

# Square

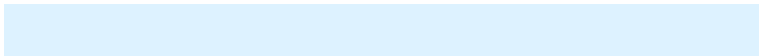
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552



77.0398, 86.4182, 88.4836



80.1546, 86.4182, 109.8101



87.4561, 86.4182, 99.9382



# Rectangle

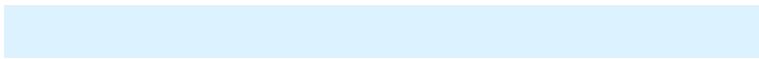
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552



79.4636, 86.4182, 80.8020



80.1546, 86.4182, 109.8101



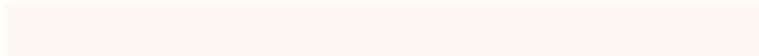
84.8715, 86.4182, 108.7708

# Sweetspot

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



84.1557, 86.4219, 79.9570



91.7103, 95.8792, 99.8991



82.4508, 78.6942, 92.6996



19.4986, 20.3594, 21.0315



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

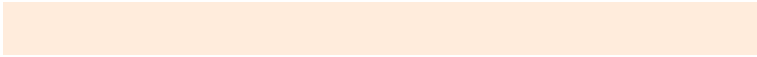


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



84.1557, 86.4219, 79.9570



82.5017, 84.3224, 75.6799



89.3628, 96.8360, 81.6927



18.6937, 19.3556, 18.8951



24.9941, 17.9994, 2.1569

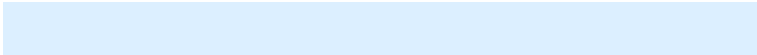


2.5412, 1.9678, 0.2459

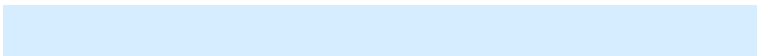


# Inverse Universe

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



78.4310, 84.1664, 106.7197



75.9341, 81.7346, 106.3819



73.6211, 74.5467, 105.1164



17.8199, 19.0113, 22.9803



14.3610, 13.6316, 51.3088

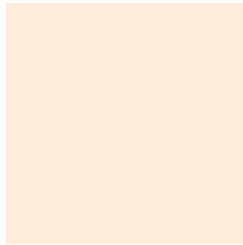


1.5076, 1.5459, 5.0322



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

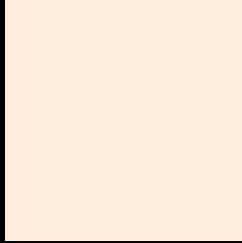
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552 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 84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552.



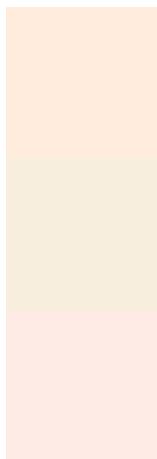
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1537, 86.4182,

79.9552.

# 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

84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552

### Protanopia

82.3371, 86.3260, 80.7296

### Deuteranopia

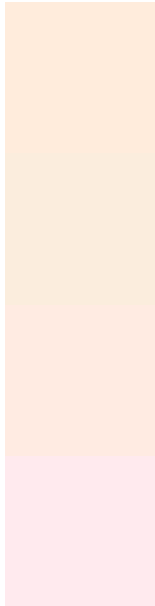
85.2313, 86.3898, 87.0456



## Tritanopia

87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552

## Protanomaly

83.1190, 86.2981, 80.6830

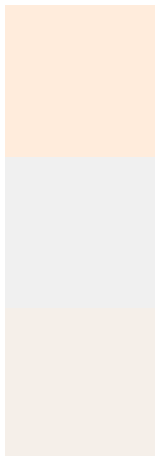
## Deuteranomaly

84.6758, 86.1676, 84.1206

## Tritanomaly

86.0954, 86.2787, 93.0047

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.2307, 87.0287, 89.5023

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552 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, 236, 220)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 220)  
}
```

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, 236, 220) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 220) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552 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, 236, 220) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 220) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 220)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 220); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 220);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
220) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1537, 86.4182, 79.9552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 220) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 220) }
```

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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