

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.2408, 87.6184, 98.5630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.2408, 87.6184, 98.5630)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.2595, 87.7900,  
98.8904)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F2F0F5
RGB	242, 240, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0588, 0.0392
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	264°, 20%, 95%
HSV	264°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904
YIQ	241.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

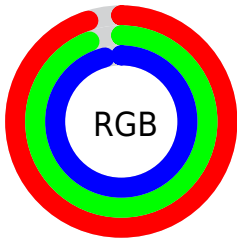
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 240, 245
Decimal	15921397
CIE Lab	95.07, 1.56, -2.18
CIE LCh	95, 2.680, 305.566
Yxy	87.7900, 0.3110, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111477 (0xFFFF2F0F5)
YUV	241.1680, 1.8892, 0.7297
Hunter-Lab	93.6963, -3.4466, 3.0107

# Details

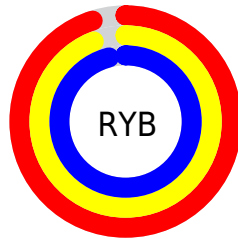
The XYZ color **84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.3460, 90.6531, 95.4421**, and the grayscale version is **83.7294, 88.0898, 95.9298**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5755, 48.3942, 55.0303** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6813, 71.8296, 96.4213**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4817, 99.3727, 100.6413**.

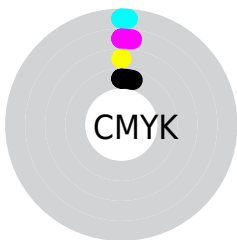
# Distribution



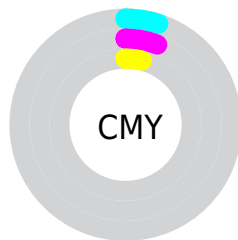
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (96%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904 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 84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.2595, 87.7900,  
98.8904

84.2595, 87.7900,  
98.8904

497.6952,  
520.8153, 577.8456

63.5501, 66.1492,  
74.7625

138.2575,  
144.2648, 161.6701

46.5467, 48.3935,  
54.9178

172.2768,  
179.8675, 201.1589

32.8839, 34.1386,  
38.9377

211.4636,  
220.8929, 246.6051

22.1963, 23.0001,  
26.4038

256.1830,  
267.7255, 298.4272

14.1186, 14.5936,  
16.8975

306.8006,  
320.7497, 357.0437

8.2855, 8.5347,  
10.0003

363.6815,

4.3315, 4.4389,

380.3498, 422.8733

5.2935

427.1913,  
446.9102, 496.3344

■ 1.8913, 1.9220,  
2.3588

■ 0.5718, 0.5616,  
0.7639

■ 84.2595, 87.7900,  
98.8904

■ 84.2595, 87.7900,  
98.8904

■ 72.6813, 71.8296,  
96.4213

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,  
100.6413

■ 62.4323, 57.9399,  
94.2805

■ 53.4638, 46.0370,  
92.4557

■ 45.7211, 36.0266,  
90.9316

■ 39.1453, 27.8070,  
89.6916

■ 33.6722, 21.2661,  
88.7176

■ 29.2307, 16.2791,  
87.9891

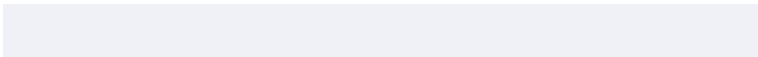
■ 25.7397, 12.7027,  
87.4827

■ 23.1039, 10.3650,  
87.1705

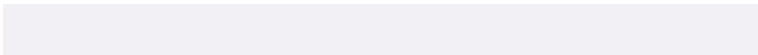
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5777, 87.7900, 99.6388



84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904



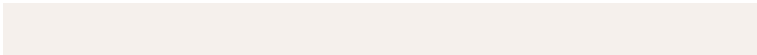
84.7241, 87.7900, 97.2582

# Triad

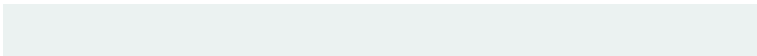
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904



84.0228, 87.7900, 91.9808



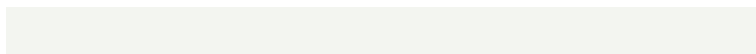
82.0548, 87.7900, 95.9782

# Complementary

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



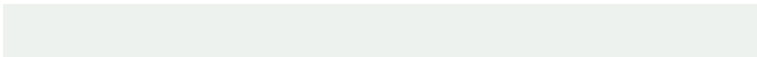
84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904



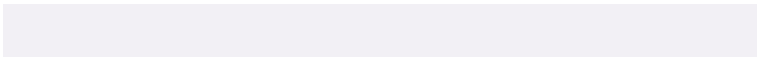
85.3460, 90.6531, 95.4421

# 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.



82.1724, 87.7900, 93.9378



84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904



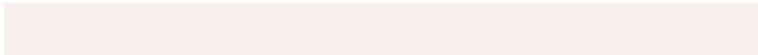
83.3059, 87.7900, 91.6493

# Square

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



84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904



84.5869, 87.7900, 93.2730



82.6293, 87.7900, 92.3607



82.3070, 87.7900, 97.9418

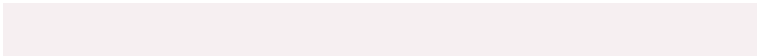


# Rectangle

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



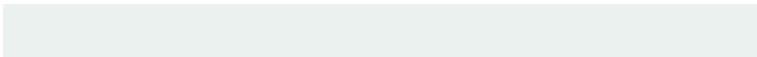
84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904



84.8467, 87.7900, 95.8990



82.6293, 87.7900, 92.3607



82.0524, 87.7900, 95.2784

# Sweetspot

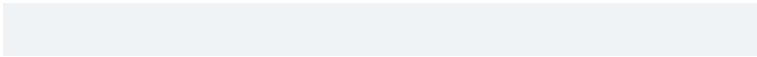
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.2620, 87.7938, 98.8923



93.6808, 98.0945, 108.6044



84.4953, 89.2719, 99.1653



20.0660, 21.0164, 23.2489



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

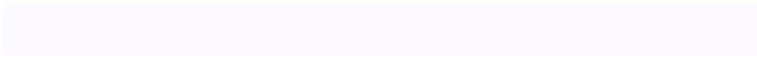


# Same Dimension

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



84.2620, 87.7938, 98.8923



92.3269, 96.2129, 108.3125



85.0972, 88.2243, 98.9314



18.1238, 18.8964, 21.2347



11.7319, 5.0223, 46.8891

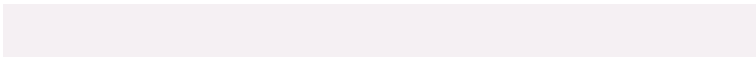


1.1437, 0.4995, 4.1264



# Inverse Universe

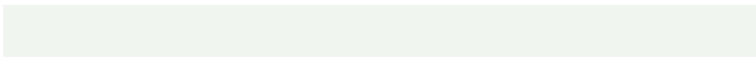
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9970, 88.2077, 97.3444



93.1182, 96.6585, 106.6462



84.5173, 90.2259, 95.4033



18.2706, 18.9791, 20.9255



23.1983, 11.6228, 16.2845

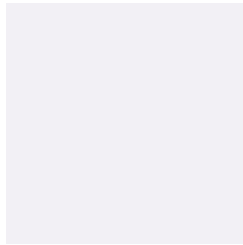


2.0896, 1.0418, 1.6980



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

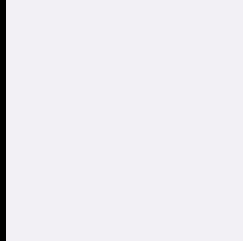
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904 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

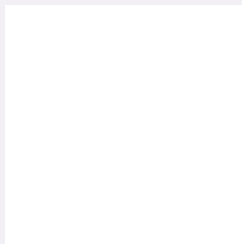
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904.



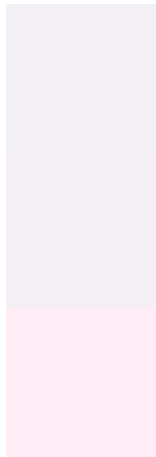
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2595, 87.7900,

98.8904.

# 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

84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904

### Protanopia

84.6562, 87.5587, 98.8249

### Deuteranopia

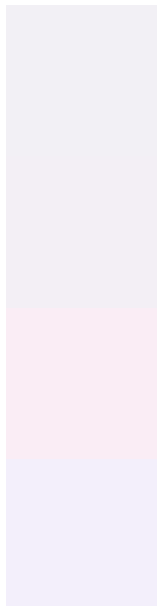
87.7169, 87.8435, 98.7185



## Tritanopia

85.5867, 87.4238, 106.9713

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904

## Protanomaly

84.3101, 87.3803, 98.8087

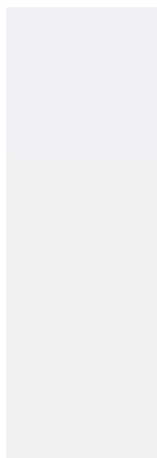
## Deuteranomaly

86.1900, 87.4849, 98.7298

## Tritanomaly

85.2412, 87.7527, 103.7121

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.7579, 88.0222, 96.5799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904 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, 240, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 240, 245)  
}
```

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, 240, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 240, 245) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904 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, 240, 245) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 240, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 240, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 240, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240,  
245) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2595, 87.7900, 98.8904 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 240, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
240, 245) }
```

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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