

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.2653, 87.0051,  
106.9602)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.2653, 87.0051, 106.9602)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.5131, 87.3037,  
107.0047)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFEFFF
RGB	239, 239, 255
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0627, 0.0000
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	240°, 100%, 97%
HSV	240°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047
YIQ	240.8240, -5.1360, 4.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

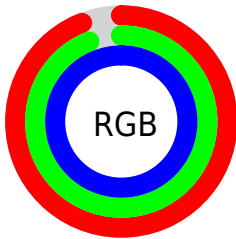
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 239, 255
Decimal	15724543
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.87, 2.93, -7.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 8.231, 290.823
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.3037, 0.3031, 0.3131
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293914623 (0xFFEFEFFF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	240.8240, 6.9888, -1.5996
Hunter-Lab	93.4364, -2.0609, -2.4942

# Details

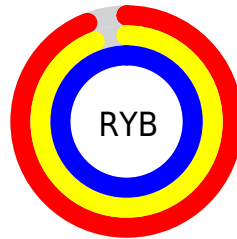
The XYZ color **84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **92.5792, 99.0099, 95.8943**, and the grayscale version is **83.4224, 87.7669, 95.5781**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6550, 48.0115, 60.2342** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **69.5594, 69.2874, 104.3154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

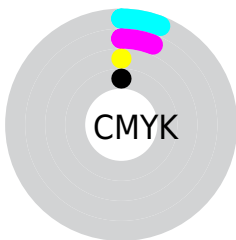
# Distribution



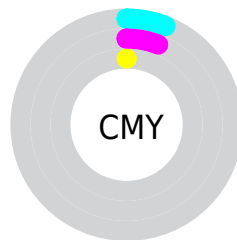
- Red (94%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047 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 84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.5131, 87.3037,  
107.0047

84.5131, 87.3037,  
107.0047

498.5235,  
519.2203, 603.8619

63.7603, 65.7466,  
81.5138

138.6102,  
143.5874, 172.8860

46.7175, 48.0667,  
60.4314

172.6853,  
179.0827, 214.1134

33.0194, 33.8797,  
43.3389

211.9318,  
219.9929, 261.4235

22.3006, 22.8012,  
29.8177

256.7151,  
266.7023, 315.2347

14.1958, 14.4468,  
19.4494

307.4006,  
319.5953, 375.9656

8.3396, 8.4321,  
11.8154

364.3536,

4.3666, 4.3726,

379.0564, 444.0348

6.4971

427.9394,  
445.4700, 519.8607

■ 1.9116, 1.8841,  
3.0760

■ 0.5835, 0.5388,  
1.1336

■ 84.5131, 87.3037,  
107.0047

■ 84.5131, 87.3037,  
107.0047

■ 69.5594, 69.2874,  
104.3154

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 56.7763, 53.8852,  
102.0162

■ 46.0650, 40.9791,  
100.0896

■ 37.3165, 30.4378,  
98.5160

■ 30.4117, 22.1178,  
97.2740

■ 25.2188, 15.8603,  
96.3399

■ 21.5885, 11.4854,  
95.6868

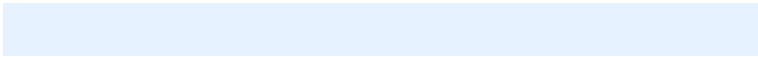
■ 19.3457, 8.7824,  
95.2833

■ 18.2727, 7.4888,  
95.0901

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.2976, 87.3037, 107.7041



84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047



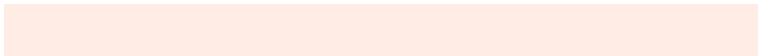
86.3480, 87.3037, 103.0292

# Triad

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



84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047



85.7178, 87.3037, 85.8539



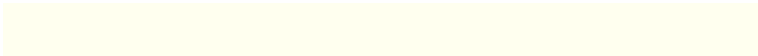
78.8183, 87.3037, 93.1138

# Complementary

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



84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047



92.5792, 99.0099, 95.8943

# 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.



79.6999, 87.3037, 87.5106



84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047



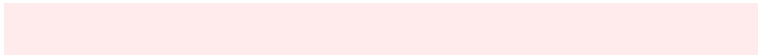
83.6653, 87.3037, 83.4444

# Square

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



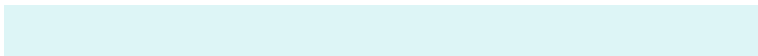
84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047



87.0521, 87.3037, 90.7602



81.4647, 87.3037, 84.0370



79.0361, 87.3037, 99.4912



# Rectangle

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



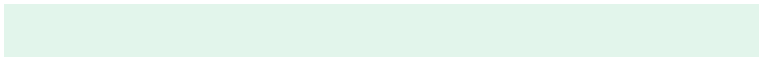
84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047



87.0956, 87.3037, 99.1500



81.4647, 87.3037, 84.0370



78.9953, 87.3037, 91.0819

# Sweetspot

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



84.5154, 87.3073, 107.0053



91.5934, 95.8353, 108.2783



89.3644, 97.0739, 108.4100



19.6409, 20.5563, 23.1825



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.



84.5154, 87.3073, 107.0053



81.7742, 84.0046, 106.5123



87.1812, 88.6801, 107.1298



17.0034, 17.3785, 22.7081



9.4320, 3.7735, 49.6658

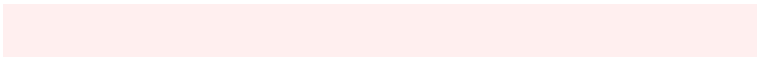


0.9185, 0.3676, 4.8358



# Inverse Universe

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



87.6879, 89.2265, 94.2664



85.7722, 86.4232, 90.4586



89.7925, 97.5750, 95.7642



18.0096, 17.9872, 18.6678



21.5490, 11.1089, 1.0097

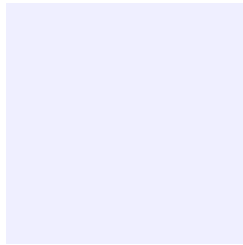


2.0982, 1.0817, 0.0986



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

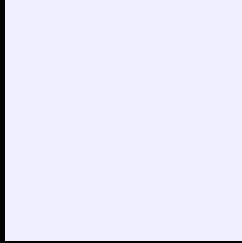
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

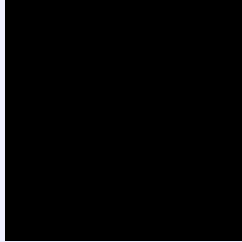
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5131, 87.3037,

107.0047.

# 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

84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047

### Protanopia

84.8517, 87.4783, 107.0206

### Deuteranopia

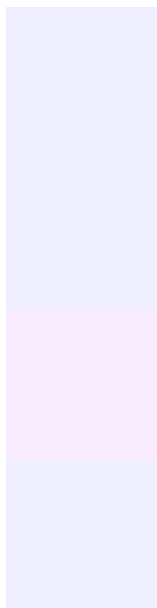
88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876



## Tritanopia

84.8517, 87.4783, 107.0206

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047

## Protanomaly

84.8517, 87.4783, 107.0206

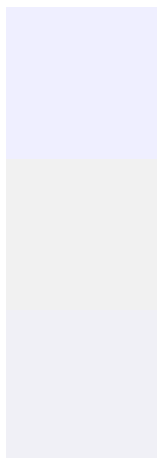
## Deuteranomaly

87.1124, 87.3506, 106.8768

## Tritanomaly

84.8517, 87.4783, 107.0206

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.7298, 87.4993, 99.6648

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047 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(239, 239, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 239, 255)  
}
```

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(239, 239, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 239, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047 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(239, 239, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 239, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 239, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 239, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 239,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5131, 87.3037, 107.0047 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 239, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
239, 255) }
```

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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