

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.2737, 83.9018, 88.4925)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.2737, 83.9018, 88.4925)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.2448, 83.7368,  
88.8134)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6E9
RGB	255, 230, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	353°, 100%, 95%
HSV	353°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134
YIQ	237.8170, 13.9370, 6.2330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

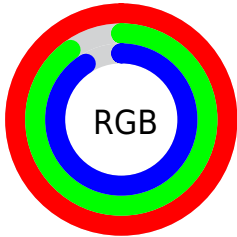
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 230, 233
Decimal	16770793
CIE Lab	93.34, 9.02, 1.64
CIE LCh	93, 9.164, 10.322
Yxy	83.7368, 0.3281, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960873 (0xFFFFE6E9)
YUV	237.8170, -2.3748, 15.0695
Hunter-Lab	91.5078, 4.1937, 6.5112

# Details

The XYZ color **84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.9664, 95.3725, 105.9770**, and the grayscale version is **81.1384, 85.3639, 92.9613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.3606, 45.4522, 47.9247** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6558, 69.3677, 70.7923**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

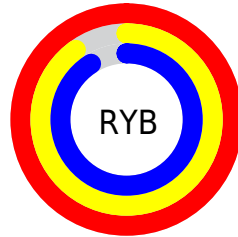
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

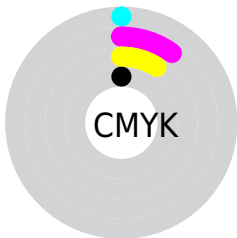
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (91%)

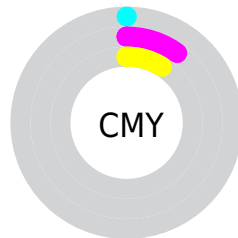


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134 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 84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.2448, 83.7368,  
88.8134

 84.2448, 83.7368,  
88.8134


497.6472,  
507.4388, 544.6335

 63.5380, 62.7982,  
66.4287


138.2370,  
138.6069, 147.6101

 46.5368, 45.6779,  
48.1619


172.2532,  
173.3072, 184.8593

 32.8761, 31.9918,  
33.5942


211.4364,  
213.3635, 227.9004

 22.1903, 21.3552,  
22.3072

256.1522,  
259.1602, 277.1519

 14.1142, 13.3839,  
13.8823

306.7658,  
311.0817, 333.0325

 8.2824, 7.6934,  
7.9010

363.6426,

 4.3295, 3.8994,

369.5123, 395.9605

3.9448

427.1479,  
434.8366, 466.3547

■ 1.8902, 1.6175,  
1.5951

■ 0.5711, 0.3693,  
0.2873

■ 84.2448, 83.7368,  
88.8134

■ 84.2448, 83.7368,  
88.8134

■ 74.6558, 69.3677,  
70.7923

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.4507, 57.1384,  
55.1679

■ 59.5669, 46.9495,  
41.8406

■ 53.9351, 38.6899,  
30.7018

■ 49.4791, 32.2377,  
21.6340

■ 46.1149, 27.4568,  
14.5085

■ 43.7469, 24.1925,  
9.1822

■ 42.2626, 22.2603,  
5.4920

■ 41.4929, 21.3700,  
3.2347

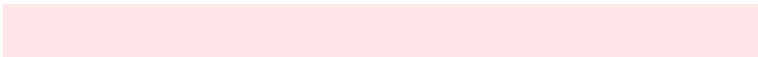
# Harmonies

## Analogous

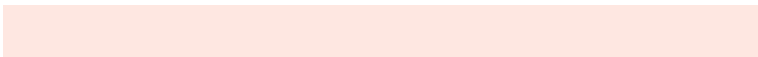
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0414, 83.7368, 95.7261



84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134



83.1817, 83.7368, 82.8391

# Triad

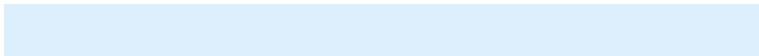
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134



76.6228, 83.7368, 81.4088



78.0362, 83.7368, 104.2767

# Complementary

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



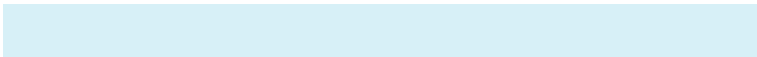
84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134



85.9664, 95.3725, 105.9770

# 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.



76.1019, 83.7368, 100.0524



84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134



75.2973, 83.7368, 86.7707

# Square

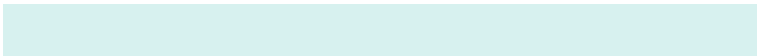
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134



78.7603, 83.7368, 78.7096



75.1086, 83.7368, 93.5784



80.4241, 83.7368, 104.8918

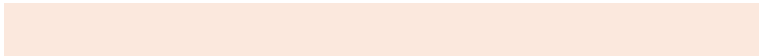


# Rectangle

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



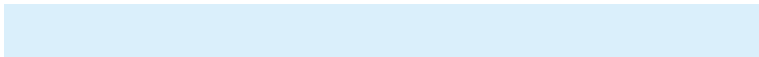
84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134



81.9102, 83.7368, 80.1040



75.1086, 83.7368, 93.5784



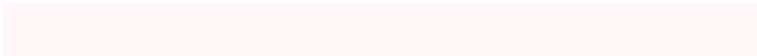
77.3127, 83.7368, 103.2220

# Sweetspot

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



84.2467, 83.7402, 88.8152



91.5926, 94.7897, 102.4930



86.3730, 84.4504, 106.3559



19.4117, 19.9984, 21.5795



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

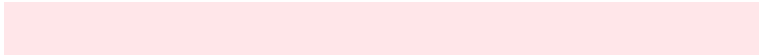


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

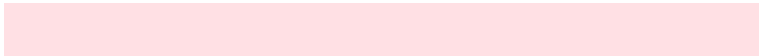


# Same Dimension

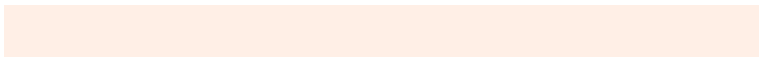
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.2467, 83.7402, 88.8152



82.0162, 80.3918, 84.6423



86.4402, 88.8064, 87.4528



18.0979, 18.0225, 19.1328



21.7027, 11.1704, 1.8187



2.1400, 1.0984, 0.3186



# Inverse Universe

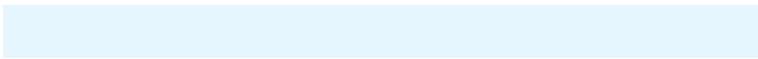
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2467, 83.7402, 88.8152



82.0162, 80.3918, 84.6423



83.5908, 89.8555, 107.5459



18.0979, 18.0225, 19.1328



21.7027, 11.1704, 1.8187

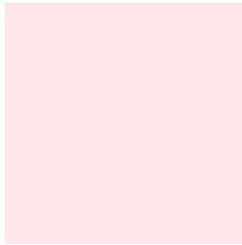


2.1400, 1.0984, 0.3186



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

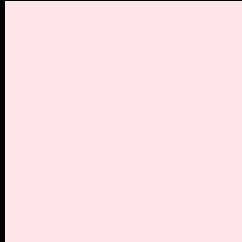
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

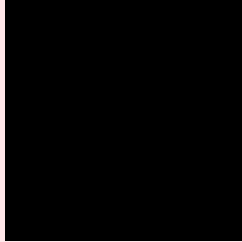
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

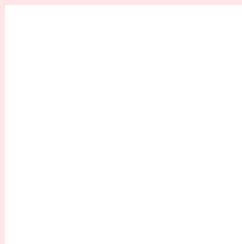
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134.



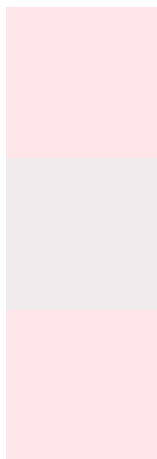
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2448, 83.7368,

88.8134.

# 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

84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134

### Protanopia

80.7838, 83.9981, 91.3124

### Deuteranopia

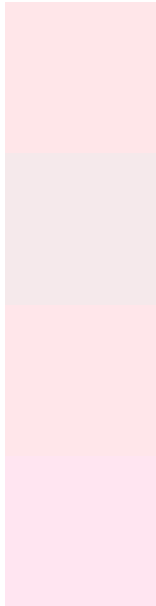
84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



## Tritanopia

85.7407, 83.8912, 98.0598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134

## Protanomaly

81.7905, 83.6885, 90.4399

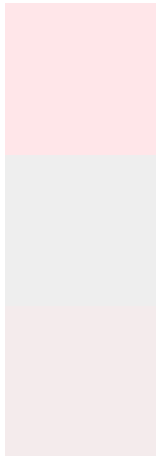
## Deuteranomaly

84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681

## Tritanomaly

85.1365, 83.6495, 94.8779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

82.1569, 84.7059, 91.3766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134 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, 230, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 233)  
}
```

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, 230, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134 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, 230, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2448, 83.7368, 88.8134 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 233) }
```

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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