

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.2786, 88.8936,  
107.0825)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.2786, 88.8936, 107.0825)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.3615, 88.9834,  
107.3369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBF3FF
RGB	235, 243, 255
RGB Percent	92%, 95%, 100%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0470, 0.0000
CMYK	0.08, 0.05, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	216°, 100%, 96%
HSV	216°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369
YIQ	241.9760, -8.6200, 2.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

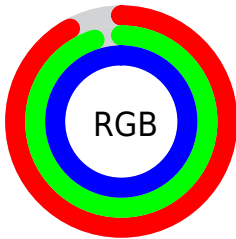
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 241, 255
Decimal	15463423
CIE Lab	95.57, -0.41, -6.68
CIE LCh	96, 6.693, 266.514
Yxy	88.9834, 0.3006, 0.3170
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293653503 (0xFFEBF3FF)
YUV	241.9760, 6.4208, -6.1180
Hunter-Lab	94.3310, -5.4443, -1.4329

# Details

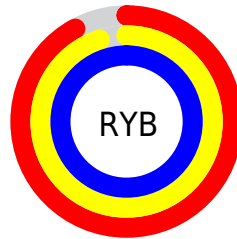
The XYZ color **84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.4952, 93.7774, 91.9826**, and the grayscale version is **84.3369, 88.7290, 96.6258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5538, 49.2016, 60.4693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1508, 76.1768, 105.5086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

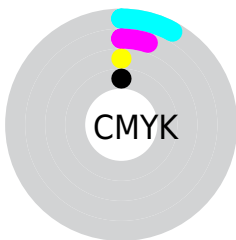
# Distribution



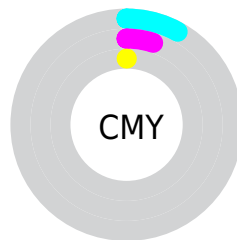
- Red (92%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369 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 84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3615, 88.9834,  
107.3369

84.3615, 88.9834,  
107.3369

498.0285,  
524.7183, 604.9144

63.6347, 67.1378,  
81.7909

138.3994,  
145.9255, 173.3433

46.6154, 49.1966,  
60.6584

172.4411,  
181.7907, 214.6408

32.9384, 34.7755,  
43.5208

211.6519,  
223.0980, 262.0259

22.2383, 23.4900,  
29.9595

256.3971,  
270.2317, 315.9172

14.1497, 14.9557,  
19.5561

307.0419,  
323.5762, 376.7331

8.3072, 8.7883,  
11.8919

363.9519,

4.3456, 4.6034,

383.5158, 444.8923

6.5485

427.4923,  
450.4351, 520.8132

■ 1.8995, 2.0165,  
3.1072

■ 0.5765, 0.6170,  
1.1496

■ 84.3615, 88.9834,  
107.3369

■ 84.3615, 88.9834,  
107.3369

■ 72.1508, 76.1768,  
105.5086

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.4656, 64.7065,  
103.8578

■ 52.2437, 54.5286,  
102.3793

■ 44.4161, 45.5927,  
101.0670

■ 37.9076, 37.8444,  
99.9145

■ 32.6353, 31.2248,  
98.9147

■ 28.5057, 25.6686,  
98.0599

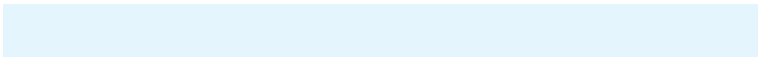
■ 25.4104, 21.1018,  
97.3415

■ 23.2070, 17.4318,  
96.7493

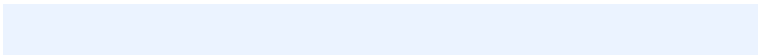
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6427, 88.9834, 105.5695



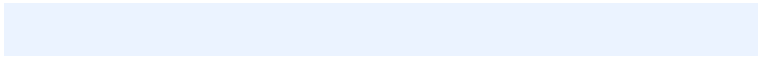
84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369



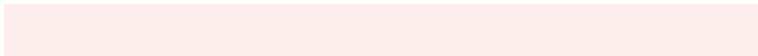
86.1623, 88.9834, 106.2220

# Triad

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



84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369



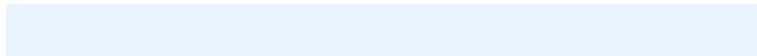
87.7754, 88.9834, 92.4429



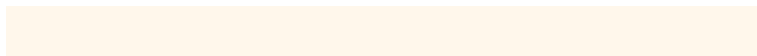
81.6650, 88.9834, 91.4144

# Complementary

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



84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369



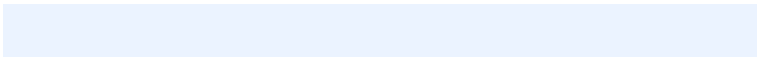
89.4952, 93.7774, 91.9826

# Split Complementary

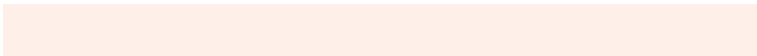
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.0094, 88.9834, 88.1171



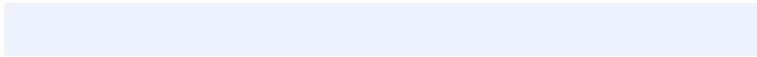
84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369



86.5394, 88.9834, 88.6956

# Square

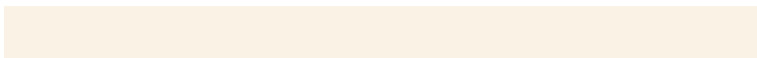
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369



88.1499, 88.9834, 97.5041



84.7910, 88.9834, 87.1398

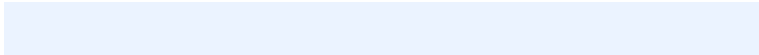


81.1001, 88.9834, 96.2741



# Rectangle

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



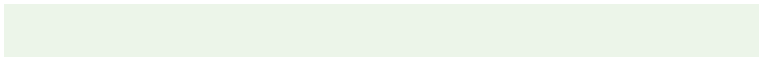
84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369



87.1641, 88.9834, 104.0155



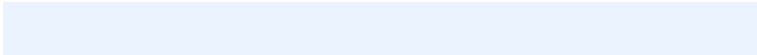
84.7910, 88.9834, 87.1398



82.0398, 88.9834, 90.0934

# Sweetspot

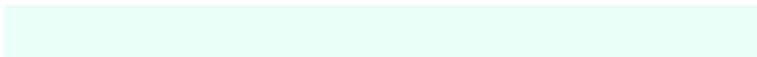
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.3638, 88.9871, 107.3375



92.2304, 97.1094, 108.4907



86.7587, 95.8774, 101.6603



19.7707, 20.8158, 23.2258



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

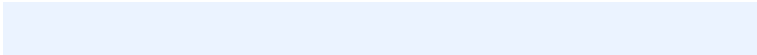


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

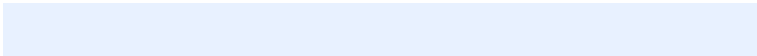


# Same Dimension

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



84.3638, 88.9871, 107.3375



82.8699, 87.4342, 107.1165



82.5732, 84.5852, 106.5822



17.5996, 18.5709, 22.9069



12.0536, 9.0168, 50.5397



1.2770, 1.0848, 4.9554



# Inverse Universe

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



87.1274, 87.1491, 97.0279



86.0231, 85.3663, 95.3469



91.3852, 98.4636, 92.7875



18.3106, 18.1075, 20.2526



22.8723, 11.6382, 7.9780

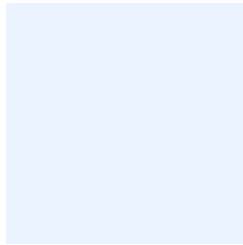


2.2792, 1.1541, 1.0517



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

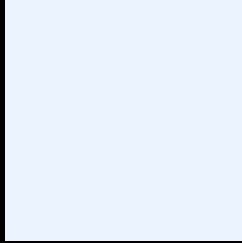
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

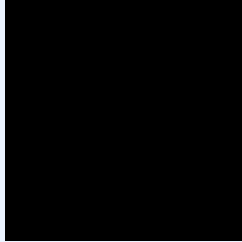
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

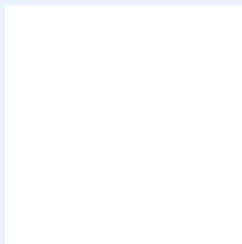
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3615, 88.9834,



# 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

84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369

### Protanopia

86.3068, 89.1210, 106.4192

### Deuteranopia

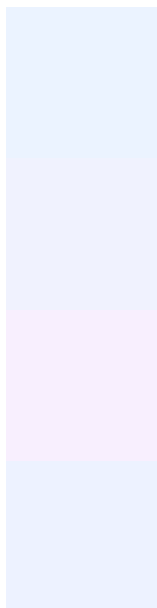
89.2538, 88.9202, 105.3876



## Tritanopia

85.0620, 88.9014, 107.2842

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369

## Protanomaly

85.5767, 89.1853, 106.4700

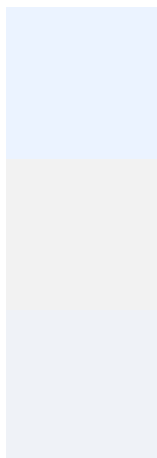
## Deuteranomaly

87.4673, 88.8452, 106.3048

## Tritanomaly

84.7272, 88.7288, 107.2685

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.1372, 88.5704, 100.6570

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369 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(235, 243, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 243, 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(235, 243, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 243, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369 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(235, 243, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 243, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 243, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 243, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 243, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 243,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3615, 88.9834, 107.3369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 243, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
243, 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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