

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.2969, 95.0225, 82.8291)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.2969, 95.0225, 82.8291)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.2047, 94.9711,  
83.0004)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEFFDE
RGB	238, 255, 222
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.1294
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	91°, 100%, 94%
HSV	91°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004
YIQ	246.1550, 0.4610, -13.8670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

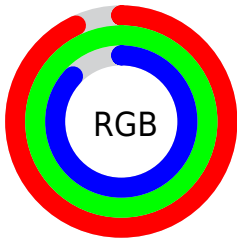
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 255, 239
Decimal	15663070
CIE Lab	98.02, -11.26, 13.89
CIE LCh	98, 17.880, 129.026
Yxy	94.9711, 0.3212, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853150 (0xFFEEFFDE)
YUV	246.1550, -11.9084, -7.1519
Hunter-Lab	97.4531, -16.3094, 17.7201

# Details

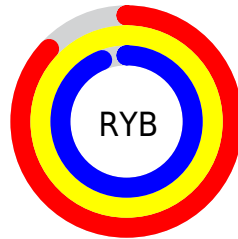
The XYZ color **84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.7687, 77.8145, 105.4232**, and the grayscale version is **87.8153, 92.3885, 100.6111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4605, 53.1233, 44.3643** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7903, 91.5143, 66.1413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4593, 98.8012, 102.5998**.

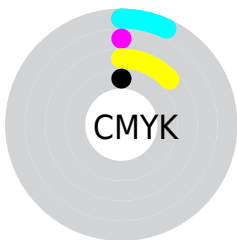
# Distribution



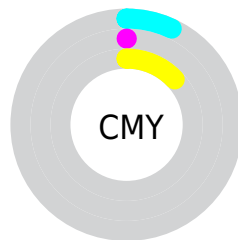
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004 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 84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.2047, 94.9711,  
83.0004

84.2047, 94.9711,  
83.0004

497.5161,  
544.0725, 524.9589

63.5047, 72.1109,  
61.6499

138.1813,  
154.2247, 139.4253

46.5098, 53.2493,  
44.3159

172.1886,  
191.3869, 175.3367

32.8546, 38.0018,  
30.5799

211.3624,  
234.0852, 216.9388

22.1738, 25.9841,  
20.0234

256.0680,  
282.7040, 264.6501

14.1020, 16.8117,  
12.2278

306.6709,  
337.6278, 318.8893

8.2738, 10.1004,  
6.7746

363.5363,

4.3239, 5.4656,

399.2408, 380.0748

3.2452

427.0296,  
467.9276, 448.6251

■ 1.8870, 2.5229,  
1.2212

■ 0.5693, 0.8881,  
0.0000

■ 84.2047, 94.9711,  
83.0004

■ 84.2047, 94.9711,  
83.0004

■ 76.7903, 91.5143,  
66.1413

■ 92.4593, 98.8012,  
102.5998

■ 70.1841, 88.4171,  
51.8962

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.3548, 85.6663,  
40.1348

■ 59.2681, 83.2472,  
30.7145

■ 54.8865, 81.1441,  
23.4777

■ 51.1687, 79.3394,  
18.2477

■ 48.0678, 77.8134,  
14.8201

■ 45.5280, 76.5430,  
12.9471

■ 44.0199, 75.7781,  
12.3066

# Harmonies

## Analogous

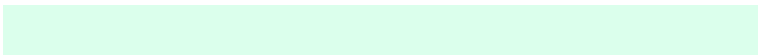
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.7304, 94.9711, 77.9697



84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004



81.3770, 94.9711, 93.6332

# Triad

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



84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004



86.7865, 94.9711, 132.0539



100.3509, 94.9711, 99.0437

# Complementary

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



84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004



79.7687, 77.8145, 105.4232

# Split Complementary

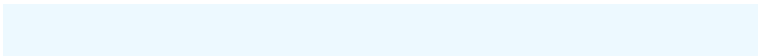
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.7824, 94.9711, 113.8392



84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004



91.8216, 94.9711, 133.8512

# Square

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



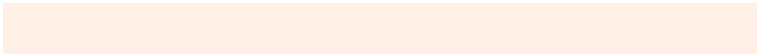
84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004



82.8279, 94.9711, 122.2107



96.6139, 94.9711, 126.9118

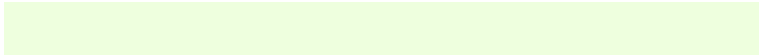


98.1391, 94.9711, 86.6391

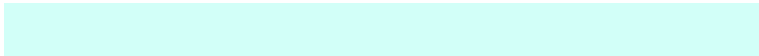


# Rectangle

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



84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004



80.7706, 94.9711, 102.9285



96.6139, 94.9711, 126.9118



100.4804, 94.9711, 103.8877

# Sweetspot

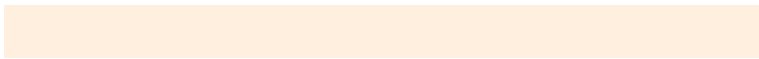
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.2054, 94.9714, 83.0018



91.5441, 98.3774, 100.3900



85.1457, 87.9752, 81.6019



19.4564, 20.9930, 21.1560



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

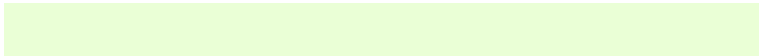


# Same Dimension

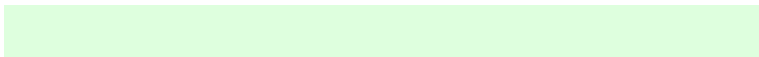
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.2054, 94.9714, 83.0018



81.8489, 93.8746, 77.5580



79.0699, 92.3239, 82.7615



18.6099, 20.6003, 19.1397



23.1721, 39.6837, 6.4384



2.3817, 3.9286, 0.6328



# Inverse Universe

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



79.7687, 77.8145, 105.4232



76.4802, 73.1137, 104.6892



85.4118, 80.7236, 105.6873



17.8955, 17.8379, 22.7498



14.5250, 6.3984, 49.9040

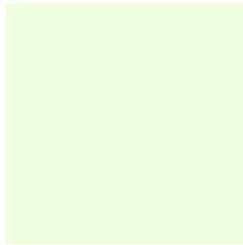


1.5404, 0.6880, 4.8649



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

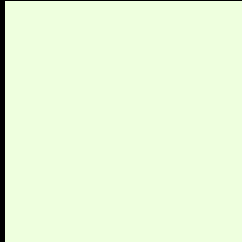
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

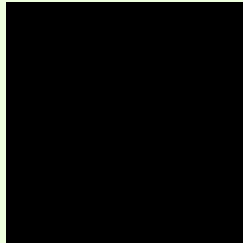
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

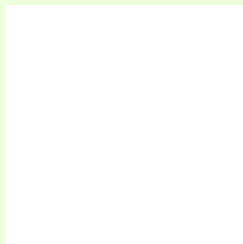
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004.



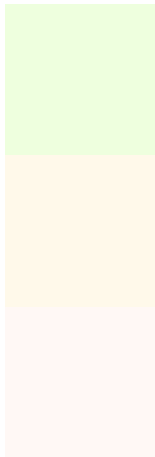
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2047, 94.9711,

83.0004.

# 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

84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004

### Protanopia

89.9670, 94.9519, 91.4277

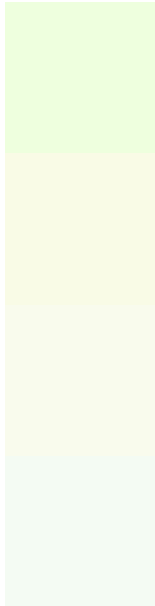
### Deuteranopia

91.2888, 94.9874, 99.9092

## **Tritanopia**

90.6371, 94.9278, 108.1536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004

## Protanomaly

87.8470, 94.8473, 88.5402

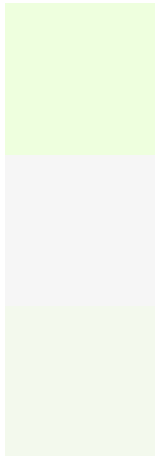
## Deuteranomaly

88.8502, 95.2485, 93.8227

## Tritanomaly

87.9831, 94.6985, 98.4355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.1239, 92.9205, 93.5170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004 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(238, 255, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 222)  
}
```

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(238, 255, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004 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(238, 255, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 255, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2047, 94.9711, 83.0004 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 222) }
```

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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