

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3125, 83.7232, 91.0758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3125, 83.7232, 91.0758)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.3102, 83.7206,  
91.0729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE6EC
RGB	254, 230, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 93%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0980, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	345°, 92%, 95%
HSV	345°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729
YIQ	237.8600, 12.3780, 6.9540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

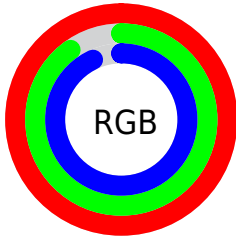
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 230, 236
Decimal	16705260
CIE Lab	93.33, 9.17, 0.06
CIE LCh	93, 9.170, 0.364
Yxy	83.7206, 0.3254, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895340 (0xFFEE6EC)
YUV	237.8600, -0.9170, 14.1548
Hunter-Lab	91.4990, 4.3527, 5.0354

# Details

The XYZ color **84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.0215, 94.4861, 102.5682**, and the grayscale version is **81.1619, 85.3887, 92.9883**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4002, 45.4377, 49.5048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1283, 69.5524, 75.0754**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.6835, 99.8111, 108.8828**.

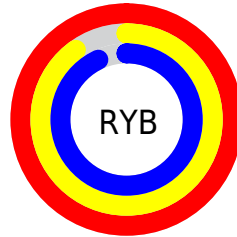
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

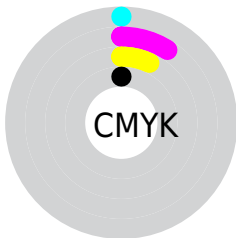
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (93%)

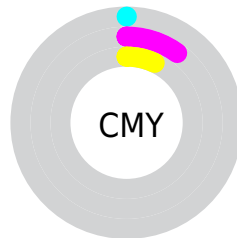


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729 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 84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3102, 83.7206,  
91.0729

 84.3102, 83.7206,  
91.0729


497.8609,  
507.3850, 552.1747

 63.5921, 62.7848,  
68.2921


138.3280,  
138.5843, 150.7763

 46.5809, 45.6671,  
49.6673


172.3585,  
173.2809, 188.5360

 32.9110, 31.9832,  
34.7798

211.5572,  
213.3333, 232.1258

 22.2172, 21.3487,  
23.2111

256.2894,  
259.1258, 281.9642

 14.1341, 13.3791,  
14.5427

306.9205,  
311.0428, 338.4698

 8.2963, 7.6901,  
8.3560

363.8159,

 4.3385, 3.8973,

369.4688, 402.0610

4.2326

427.3409,  
434.7880, 473.1565

■ 1.8954, 1.6163,  
1.7538

■ 0.5741, 0.3685,  
0.3972

■ 84.3102, 83.7206,  
91.0729

■ 84.3102, 83.7206,  
91.0729

■ 75.1283, 69.5524,  
75.0754

94.6835, 99.8111,  
108.8828

■ 67.2158, 57.4662,  
60.9116

■ 60.5177, 47.3664,  
48.5164

■ 54.9723, 39.1460,  
37.8187

■ 50.5122, 32.6878,  
28.7426

■ 47.0630, 27.8611,  
21.2058

■ 44.5402, 24.5172,  
15.1186

■ 42.8446, 22.4794,  
10.3808

■ 41.8290, 21.4777,  
6.8693

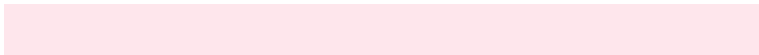
# Harmonies

## Analogous

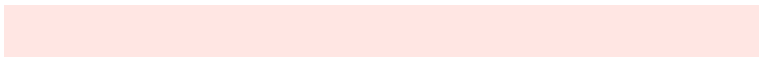
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.6803, 83.7206, 97.8956



84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729



83.6498, 83.7206, 84.5963

# Triad

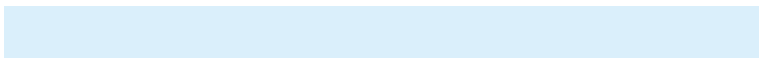
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729



77.2487, 83.7206, 80.1535



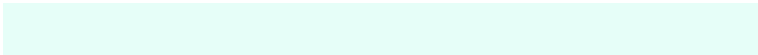
77.2989, 83.7206, 103.2171

# Complementary

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



84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729



85.0215, 94.4861, 102.5682

# 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.



75.6327, 83.7206, 98.0494



84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729



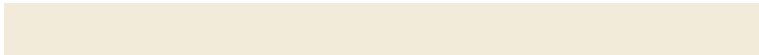
75.6041, 83.7206, 84.7359

# Square

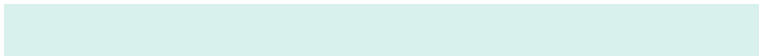
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729



79.5444, 83.7206, 78.4904



75.0184, 83.7206, 91.2422



79.6035, 83.7206, 105.1190

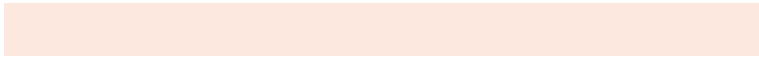


# Rectangle

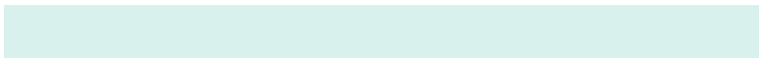
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



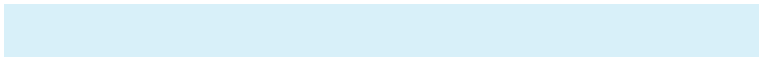
84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729



82.5742, 83.7206, 81.2909



75.0184, 83.7206, 91.2422



76.6472, 83.7206, 101.7918

# Sweetspot

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



84.3126, 83.7243, 91.0747



91.7476, 94.8517, 103.3091



84.9004, 83.7097, 105.4499



19.4533, 20.0150, 21.7990



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

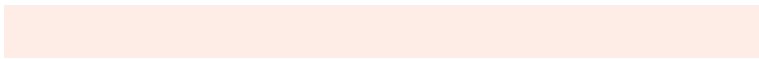
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3126, 83.7243, 91.0747



83.5407, 82.1090, 89.2563



85.1542, 86.7783, 87.1291



18.1955, 18.0615, 19.6467



22.0779, 11.3204, 3.7946



2.1911, 1.1188, 0.5879



# Inverse Universe

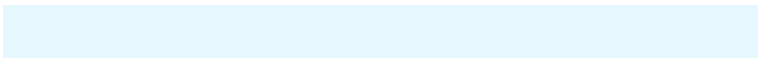
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.3126, 83.7243, 91.0747



83.5407, 82.1090, 89.2563



84.0928, 91.1162, 106.9221



18.1955, 18.0615, 19.6467



22.0779, 11.3204, 3.7946

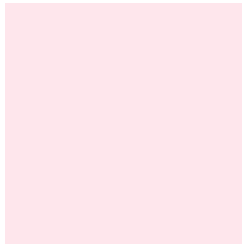


2.1911, 1.1188, 0.5879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

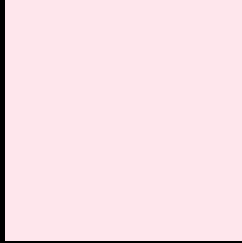
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

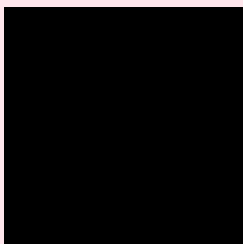
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

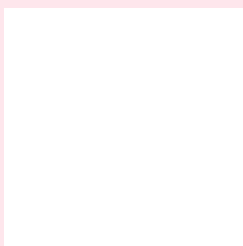
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729.



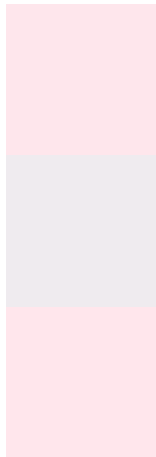
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3102, 83.7206,

91.0729.

# 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

84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729

### Protanopia

80.8849, 83.9994, 93.6118

### Deuteranopia

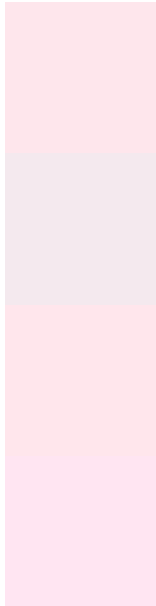
84.6771, 83.9098, 91.0901



## Tritanopia

85.8939, 83.9524, 98.8661

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729

## Protanomaly

81.8798, 83.6840, 92.7260

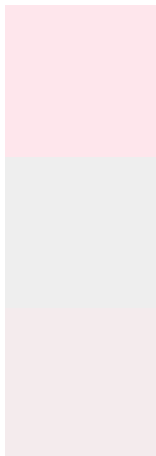
## Deuteranomaly

84.6771, 83.9098, 91.0901

## Tritanomaly

85.2863, 83.7094, 95.6669

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

82.3026, 84.7642, 92.1441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729 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(254, 230, 236) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 230, 236)  
}
```

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(254, 230, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 230, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729 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(254, 230, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 230, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(254, 230, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 230, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3102, 83.7206, 91.0729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 230, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
230, 236) }
```

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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