

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3177, 94.6962, 98.0557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3177, 94.6962, 98.0557)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(84.4201, 94.7538,  
97.8443)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E6FFF2
RGB	230, 255, 242
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 95%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0000, 0.0510
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	149°, 100%, 95%
HSV	149°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443
YIQ	246.0430, -10.7270, -9.3430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

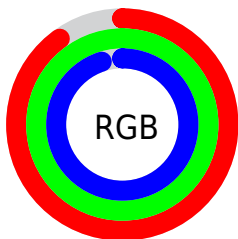
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 247, 255
Decimal	15138802
CIE Lab	97.93, -10.47, 3.44
CIE LCh	98, 11.025, 161.816
Yxy	94.7538, 0.3047, 0.3420
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293328882 (0xFFE6FFF2)
YUV	246.0430, -1.9932, -14.0697
Hunter-Lab	97.3416, -15.5425, 8.5429

# Details

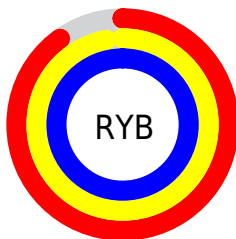
The XYZ color **84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.7149, 84.3256, 96.5527**, and the grayscale version is **87.6535, 92.2183, 100.4258**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5126, 52.9320, 54.2198** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9065, 90.0712, 87.3781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

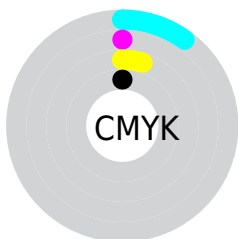
# Distribution



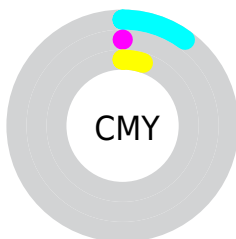
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443 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 84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.4201, 94.7538,  
97.8443

 84.4201, 94.7538,  
97.8443


498.2199,  
543.3765, 574.4465

 63.6832, 71.9301,  
73.8946

138.4809,  
153.9244, 160.2175

 46.6549, 53.1016,  
54.2115


172.5355,  
191.0401, 199.4782

 32.9697, 37.8839,  
38.3765


211.7601,  
233.6886, 244.6796

 22.2624, 25.8926,  
25.9709

256.5200,  
282.2542, 296.2402

 14.1675, 16.7433,  
16.5763

307.1806,  
337.1215, 354.5787

 8.3197, 10.0516,  
9.7741

364.1072,

 4.3537, 5.4332,

398.6747, 420.1136

5.1458

427.6651,  
467.2982, 493.2633

■ 1.9041, 2.5036,  
2.2728

■ 0.5792, 0.8784,  
0.7159

■ 84.4201, 94.7538,  
97.8443

■ 84.4201, 94.7538,  
97.8443

■ 74.9065, 90.0712,  
87.3781

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.6788, 86.0351,  
77.7085

■ 59.6791, 82.6162,  
68.8179

■ 53.8439, 79.7820,  
60.6863

■ 49.1040, 77.4972,  
53.2928

■ 45.3822, 75.7224,  
46.6156

■ 42.5906, 74.4129,  
40.6313

■ 40.6250, 73.5152,  
35.3152

■ 39.3209, 72.9451,  
30.6385

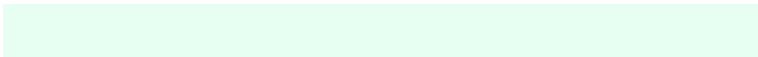
# Harmonies

## Analogous

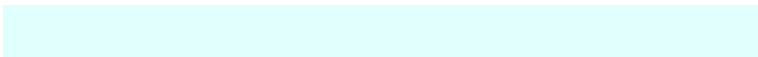
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



86.0767, 94.7538, 90.7584



84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443



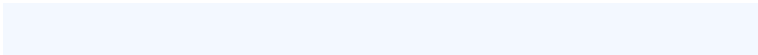
84.2532, 94.7538, 106.7690

# Triad

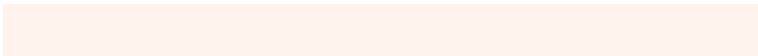
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443



91.3084, 94.7538, 121.1249



94.6572, 94.7538, 92.0167

# Complementary

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



84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443



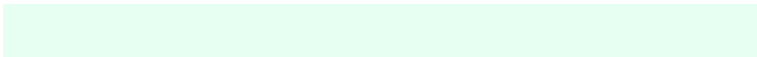
85.7149, 84.3256, 96.5527

# 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.



96.1290, 94.7538, 99.6543



84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443



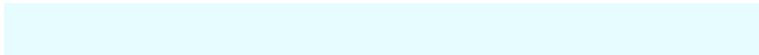
94.1656, 94.7538, 116.6663

# Square

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



84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443



88.1811, 94.7538, 120.5700



95.9470, 94.7538, 108.6871



91.9667, 94.7538, 87.5315

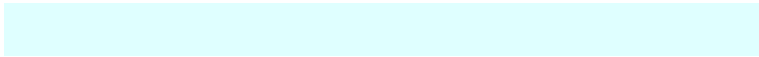


# Rectangle

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



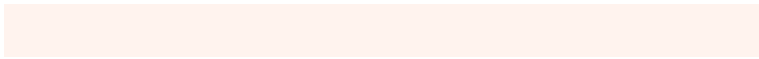
84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443



85.0042, 94.7538, 112.6024



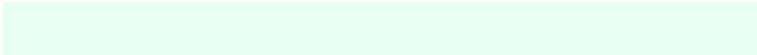
95.9470, 94.7538, 108.6871



95.3137, 94.7538, 94.2811

# Sweetspot

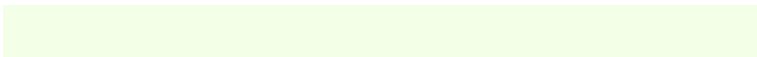
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.4209, 94.7542, 97.8458



91.6574, 98.3243, 105.4328



87.1207, 96.3474, 88.8693



19.4289, 20.9519, 22.3713



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

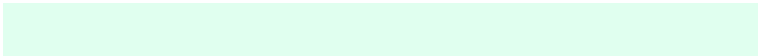


# Same Dimension

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



84.4209, 94.7542, 97.8458



82.2178, 93.6686, 95.4770



86.3098, 95.5097, 107.7922



18.1348, 20.3134, 21.0126



20.6087, 38.1401, 16.3568



2.0614, 3.7355, 1.8814



# Inverse Universe

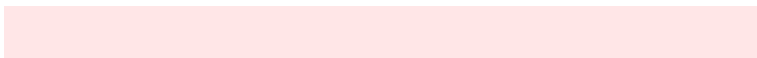
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.7149, 84.3256, 96.5527



83.7777, 81.0963, 93.9179



83.9378, 83.6147, 87.1944



18.4038, 18.1448, 20.7437



23.8221, 12.0181, 12.9797



2.3747, 1.1923, 1.5547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

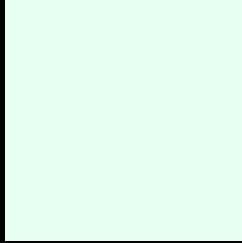
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443 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

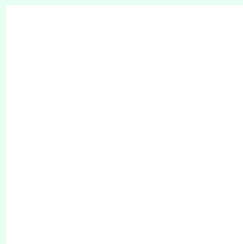
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443.



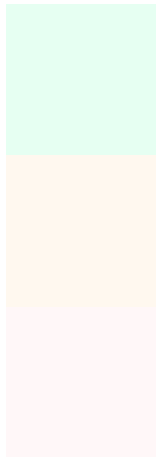
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4201, 94.7538,

97.8443.

# 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

84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443

### Protanopia

90.3874, 94.6268, 95.1622

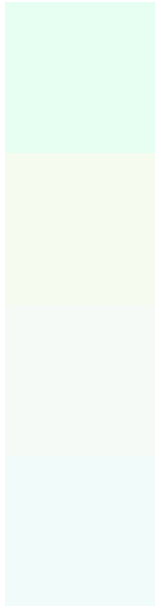
### Deuteranopia

91.4440, 94.5588, 102.2390

## **Tritanopia**

89.5819, 94.3838, 108.1042

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443

## Protanomaly

88.2314, 94.8785, 96.1012

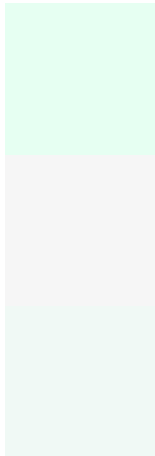
## Deuteranomaly

88.8262, 94.6179, 100.7702

## Tritanomaly

87.6877, 94.4218, 104.0461

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.2923, 92.8692, 99.7637

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443 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(230, 255, 242)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 255, 242)  
}
```

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(230, 255, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 255, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443 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(230, 255, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 255, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 255, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 255, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 255,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4201, 94.7538, 97.8443 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 255, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
255, 242) }
```

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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