

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3348, 82.7277, 92.5092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3348, 82.7277, 92.5092)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448)</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(84.4160, 82.9199,  
92.4448)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4EE
RGB	255, 228, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	338°, 100%, 95%
HSV	338°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448
YIQ	237.2130, 12.8820, 8.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 228, 238</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16770286</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.98, 10.88, -1.49</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 10.979, 352.221</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.9199, 0.3250, 0.3192</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294960366 (0xFFFFE4EE)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">237.2130, 0.3880, 15.5992</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">91.0604, 6.1198, 3.5508</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.2390, 94.6078, 100.2112**, and the grayscale version is **80.6522, 84.8524, 92.4043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6758, 45.2703, 50.5339** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.6568, 69.0099, 78.4004**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4242, 98.9901, 107.9460**.

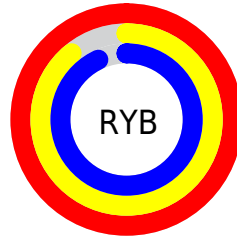
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

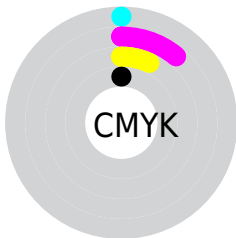
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

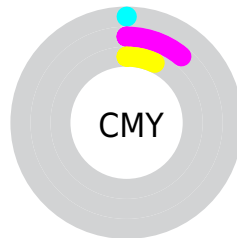


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448 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 84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.4160, 82.9199,  
92.4448

 84.4160, 82.9199,  
92.4448


498.2065,  
504.7195, 556.7260

 63.6798, 62.1241,  
69.4250


138.4752,  
137.4633, 152.6948

 46.6521, 45.1330,  
50.5840


172.5289,  
171.9796, 190.7621

 32.9675, 31.5622,  
35.5032

211.7525,  
211.8382, 234.6823

 22.2607, 21.0273,  
23.7641

256.5114,  
257.4235, 284.8739

 14.1662, 13.1440,  
14.9482

307.1709,  
309.1199, 341.7556

 8.3189, 7.5278,  
8.6368

364.0963,

 4.3532, 3.7943,

367.3118, 405.7458

4.4115

427.6531,  
432.3835, 477.2631

■ 1.9038, 1.5592,  
1.8537

■ 0.5790, 0.3298,  
0.4630

■ 84.4160, 82.9199,  
92.4448

■ 84.4160, 82.9199,  
92.4448

■ 75.6568, 69.0099,  
78.4004

94.4242, 98.9901,  
107.9460

■ 68.0901, 57.1574,  
65.7636

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.6637, 47.2667,  
54.4901

■ 56.3192, 39.2303,  
44.5309

■ 51.9927, 32.9305,  
35.8340

■ 48.6131, 28.2356,  
28.3433

■ 46.0995, 24.9952,  
21.9974

■ 44.3562, 23.0293,  
16.7279

■ 43.2794, 22.0757,  
12.6692

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2619, 82.9199, 100.3325



84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448



84.0401, 82.9199, 84.4316

# Triad

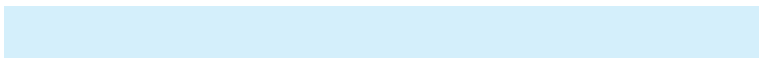
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448



76.7414, 82.9199, 76.4127



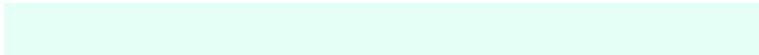
75.4757, 82.9199, 103.3813

# Complementary

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



84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448



84.2390, 94.6078, 100.2112

# 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.



73.8070, 82.9199, 96.4043



84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448



74.5253, 82.9199, 80.9330

# Square

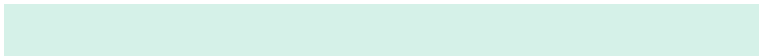
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



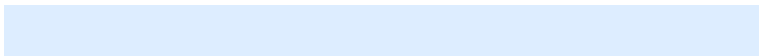
84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448



79.5632, 82.9199, 75.4950



73.4633, 82.9199, 88.1604



78.0673, 82.9199, 106.8920

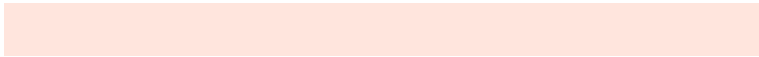


# Rectangle

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



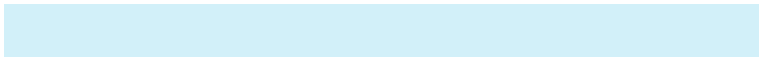
84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448



82.9766, 82.9199, 80.0624



73.4633, 82.9199, 88.1604



74.7908, 82.9199, 101.3441

# Sweetspot

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



84.4179, 82.9233, 92.4466



91.8919, 94.9094, 104.0688



83.3301, 82.0602, 106.0550



19.4922, 20.0306, 22.0035



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

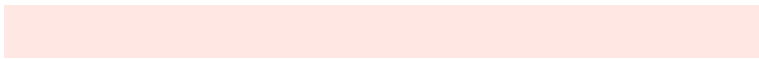
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.4179, 82.9233, 92.4466



82.1907, 79.3706, 88.9241



83.8639, 84.1006, 85.2162



18.2875, 18.0983, 20.1309



22.6802, 11.5614, 6.9666



2.2589, 1.1459, 0.9449



# Inverse Universe

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



84.4179, 82.9233, 92.4466



82.1907, 79.3706, 88.9241



84.8104, 93.2421, 108.1353



18.2875, 18.0983, 20.1309



22.6802, 11.5614, 6.9666

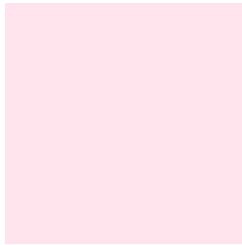


2.2589, 1.1459, 0.9449



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

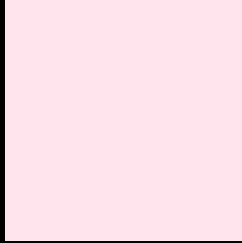
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

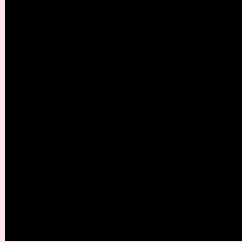
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448.



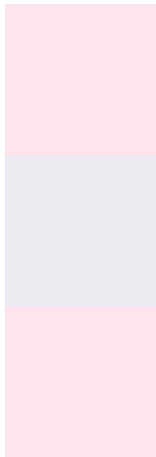
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4160, 82.9199,

92.4448.

# 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

84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448

### Protanopia

80.2251, 83.2010, 95.0502

### Deuteranopia

84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448



## Tritanopia

85.0382, 82.7298, 97.0744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448

## Protanomaly

81.8930, 83.2376, 94.1883

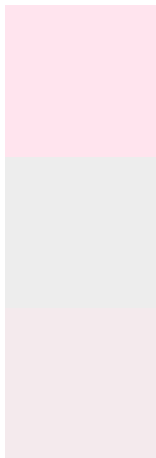
## Deuteranomaly

84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448

## Tritanomaly

84.7361, 82.6090, 95.4835

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

82.0171, 84.1932, 92.0489

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448 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, 228, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 238)  
}
```

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, 228, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448 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, 228, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 238) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4160, 82.9199, 92.4448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 238) }
```

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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