

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3497, 94.5216,  
106.6942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3497, 94.5216, 106.6942)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.2301, 94.4591,  
106.7215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E0FFFD
RGB	224, 255, 253
RGB Percent	88%, 100%, 99%
CMY	0.1216, 0.0000, 0.0078
CMYK	0.12, 0.00, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	176°, 100%, 94%
HSV	176°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215
YIQ	245.5030, -17.8340, -7.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

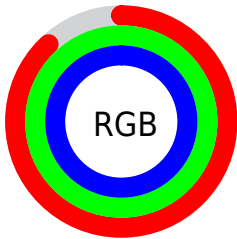
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 240, 255
Decimal	14745597
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.82, -10.33, -2.43
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 10.608, 193.254
Yxy	94.4591, 0.2951, 0.3310
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292935677 (0xFFE0FFFD)
YUV	245.5030, 3.6960, -18.8581
Hunter-Lab	97.1901, -15.3850, 2.9285

# Details

The XYZ color **84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.6238, 80.0636, 83.1037**, and the grayscale version is **87.1772, 91.7172, 99.8801**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5201, 52.8087, 59.9658** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6504, 90.5818, 105.0070**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9992, 98.9494, 108.5065**.

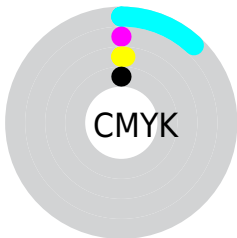
# Distribution



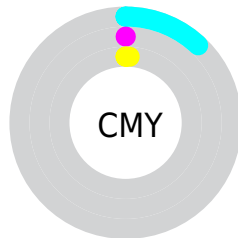
- Red (88%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215 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 84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.2301, 94.4591,  
106.7215

84.2301, 94.4591,  
106.7215

497.5992,  
542.4319, 602.9639

63.5258, 71.6849,  
81.2776

138.2166,  
153.5171, 172.4960

46.5269, 52.9013,  
60.2379

172.2295,  
190.5697, 213.6636

32.8682, 37.7240,  
43.1839

211.4093,  
233.1505, 260.9097

22.1843, 25.7685,  
29.6970

256.1213,  
281.6439, 314.6526

14.1097, 16.6506,  
19.3586

306.7310,  
336.4344, 375.3109

8.2792, 9.9857,  
11.7502

363.6036,

4.3274, 5.3895,

397.9063, 443.3032

6.4534

427.1045,  
466.4440, 519.0480

■ 1.8890, 2.4775,  
3.0495

■ 0.5704, 0.8654,  
1.1199

■ 84.2301, 94.4591,  
106.7215

■ 84.2301, 94.4591,  
106.7215

■ 76.6504, 90.5818,  
105.0070

■ 92.9992, 98.9494,  
108.5065

■ 70.2046, 87.2887,  
103.3558

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.8371, 84.5513,  
101.7668

■ 60.4865, 82.3378,  
100.2370

■ 57.0851, 80.6134,  
98.7634

■ 54.5573, 79.3391,  
97.3423

■ 52.8156, 78.4698,  
95.9696

■ 51.7546, 77.9512,  
94.6403

■ 51.2752, 77.7261,  
93.6222

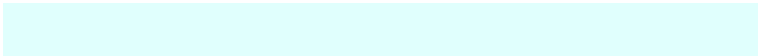
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.3182, 94.4591, 98.1184



84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215



85.6052, 94.4591, 114.7079

# Triad

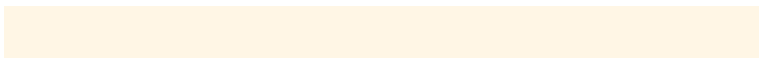
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215



93.8308, 94.4591, 115.4827



91.4691, 94.4591, 87.6902

# Complementary

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



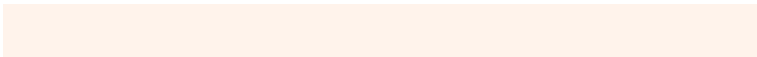
84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215



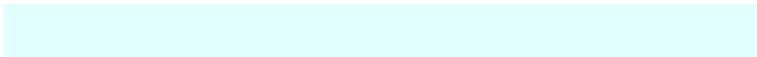
81.6238, 80.0636, 83.1037

# 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.



94.0895, 94.4591, 91.8387



84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215



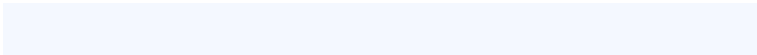
95.4739, 94.4591, 107.7311

# Square

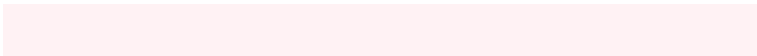
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215



91.1224, 94.4591, 119.9545



95.5696, 94.4591, 99.0731



88.4519, 94.4591, 87.4538



# Rectangle

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



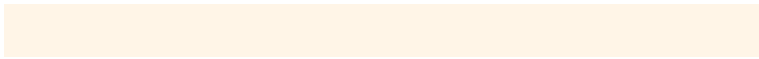
84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215



87.1849, 94.4591, 118.4756



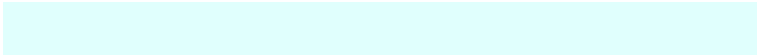
95.5696, 94.4591, 99.0731



92.4272, 94.4591, 88.6623

# Sweetspot

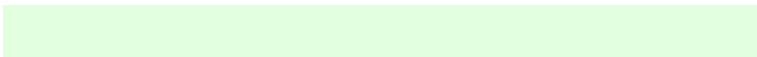
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.2311, 94.4596, 106.7230



91.2907, 98.0742, 108.1724



80.6005, 93.0818, 84.2412



19.3934, 20.9168, 23.1243



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

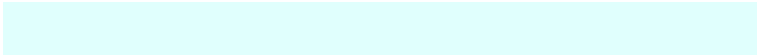


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

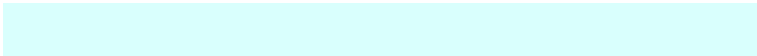


# Same Dimension

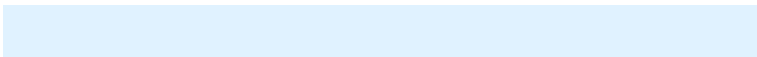
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.2311, 94.4596, 106.7230



81.9565, 93.2956, 106.2282



80.4148, 86.3149, 107.0299



18.5013, 20.4601, 22.9429



26.8141, 40.6222, 49.0336



2.6255, 3.9611, 4.8515



# Inverse Universe

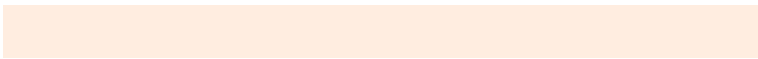
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.6238, 80.0636, 83.1037



78.8031, 75.8828, 77.6603



85.1051, 87.4623, 82.9191



18.0569, 18.0061, 18.9166



21.6172, 11.1362, 1.3686



2.1206, 1.0906, 0.2168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

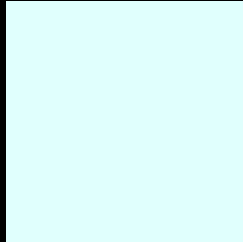
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

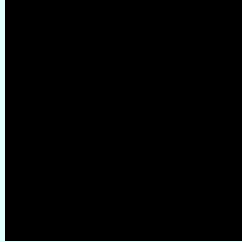
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

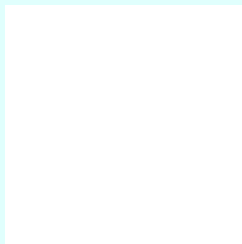
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2301, 94.4591,

106.7215.

# Color Blindness Simulation

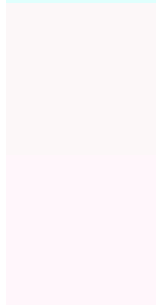
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215



### Protanopia

90.3489, 93.9943, 102.1877

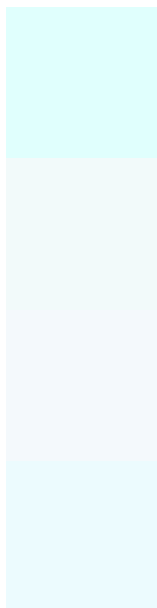
### Deuteranopia

91.6084, 94.1366, 104.6087

## Tritanopia

88.8878, 94.0260, 108.0717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215

## Protanomaly

88.0589, 94.1506, 103.9742

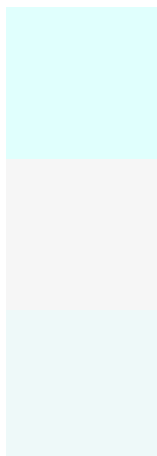
## Deuteranomaly

88.7546, 94.0127, 105.5639

## Tritanomaly

86.9786, 93.9830, 107.3222

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.2345, 92.7681, 102.9835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215 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(224, 255, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 255, 253)  
}
```

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(224, 255, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 255, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215 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(224, 255, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 255, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 255, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 255, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 255,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2301, 94.4591, 106.7215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 255, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
255, 253) }
```

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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