

Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3628, 90.7487, 67.9632)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(84.3628, 90.7487, 67.9632)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(84.3177, 90.7349,
67.7132)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5C8
RGB	255, 245, 200
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 78%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.2157
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	49°, 100%, 89%
HSV	49°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132
YIQ	242.8600, 20.4050, -11.8750

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

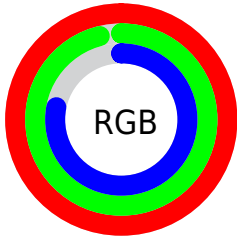
Format	Color
R_{YB}	212, 255, 200
Decimal	16774600
CIE Lab	96.30, -3.63, 22.91
CIE LCh	96, 23.194, 98.992
Yxy	90.7349, 0.3473, 0.3738
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964680 (0xFFFFF5C8)
YUV	242.8600, -21.1300, 10.6468
Hunter-Lab	95.2549, -8.6914, 24.5313

Details

The XYZ color **84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **64.9156, 65.5908, 103.8466**, and the grayscale version is **85.2333, 89.6721, 97.6529**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6746, 50.4763, 34.4770** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.1990, 86.8755, 52.8432**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9731, 94.8713, 85.2165**.

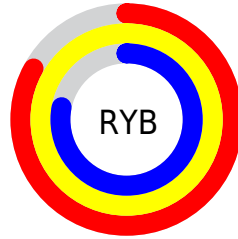
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (96%)

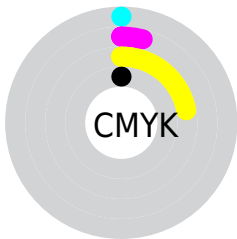
Blue (78%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (78%)

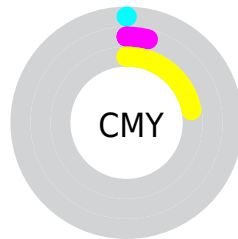


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (4%)

Yellow (22%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132 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 84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.3177, 90.7349,
67.7132

84.3177, 90.7349,
67.7132

497.8854,
530.4186, 471.0496

63.5984, 68.5903,
49.1992

138.3385,
148.3588, 117.5921

46.5859, 50.3781,
34.4108

172.3706,
184.6069, 149.7941

32.9150, 35.7140,
22.9295

211.5710,
226.3249, 187.3958

22.2203, 24.2134,
14.3366

256.3052,
273.8974, 230.8158

14.1363, 15.4920,
8.2137

306.9383,
327.7085, 280.4727

8.2979, 9.1654,
4.1423

363.8358,

4.3396, 4.8492,

388.1429, 336.7849

1.7037

427.3631,
455.5847, 400.1711

■ 1.8960, 2.1591,
0.3633

■ 0.5745, 0.6975,
0.0000

■ 84.3177, 90.7349,
67.7132

■ 84.3177, 90.7349,
67.7132

■ 80.1990, 86.8755,
52.8432

■ 88.9731, 94.8713,
85.2165

■ 76.5854, 83.2708,
40.4710

■ 94.1816, 99.2825,
105.4681

■ 73.4521, 79.9135,
30.4576

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 70.7695, 76.7916,
22.6481

■ 68.5045, 73.8911,
16.8690

■ 66.6188, 71.1965,
12.9207

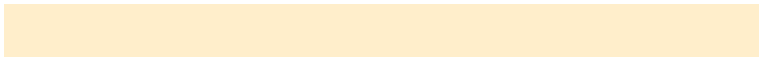
■ 65.0665, 68.6890,
10.5630

■ 63.9581, 66.6961,
9.5027

Harmonies

Analogous

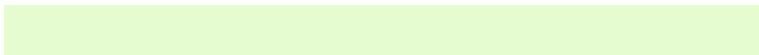
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.7618, 90.7349, 69.2195



84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132



78.6734, 90.7349, 73.6899

Triad

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



84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132



76.9600, 90.7349, 122.8601



98.3389, 90.7349, 112.0772

Complementary

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



84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132



64.9156, 65.5908, 103.8466

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.



94.2785, 90.7349, 129.0382



84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132



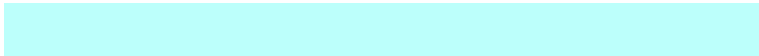
81.8725, 90.7349, 135.7828

Square

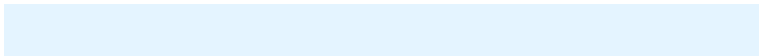
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132



74.5667, 90.7349, 104.4485



88.1929, 90.7349, 138.1745



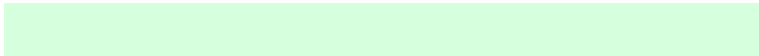
99.0738, 90.7349, 93.3491

Rectangle

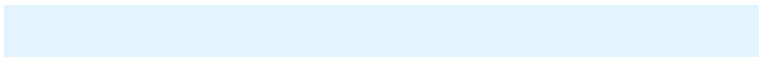
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132



76.0460, 90.7349, 81.6105



88.1929, 90.7349, 138.1745



97.3083, 90.7349, 118.2366

Sweetspot

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



84.3199, 90.7389, 67.7151



91.8031, 97.2924, 96.1454



73.5382, 67.2269, 70.1286



19.5766, 20.7628, 20.2951



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

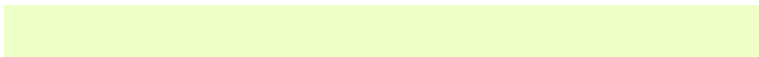
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3199, 90.7389, 67.7151



82.4292, 88.9939, 60.8066



81.3060, 93.7954, 68.4639



19.2640, 20.4962, 19.0852



33.5210, 35.0532, 4.9992



3.3335, 3.5525, 0.5100

Inverse Universe

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



64.9156, 65.5908, 103.8466



59.7897, 59.6561, 102.9713



67.4445, 63.3454, 103.2799



17.2699, 17.9114, 22.7970



10.0253, 4.9601, 49.8636



1.0448, 0.6203, 4.8779

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

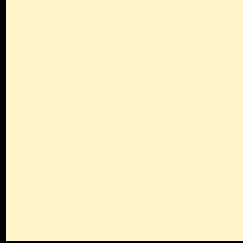
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

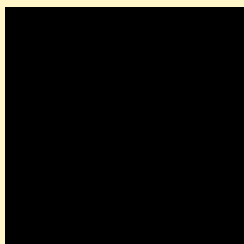
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132.

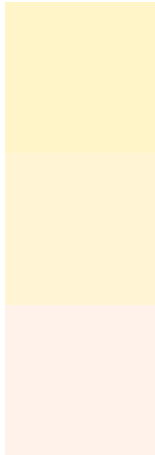


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3177, 90.7349,

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

84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132

Protanopia

85.4743, 90.7148, 75.2921

Deuteranopia

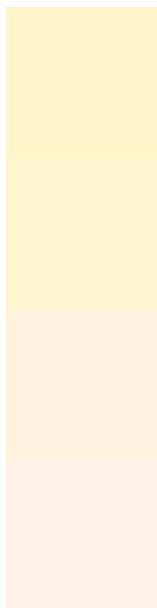
87.8434, 90.7048, 90.7198



Tritanopia

89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132

Protanomaly

84.9758, 90.5154, 72.6670

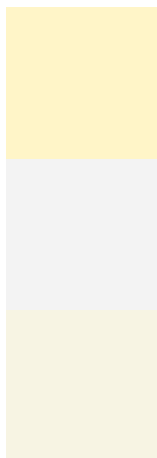
Deuteranomaly

86.4754, 90.6351, 82.0438

Tritanomaly

87.5576, 90.5905, 89.2149

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132

Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

Achromatomaly

84.5736, 90.0216, 85.5914

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132 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, 245, 200)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 200)  
}
```

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, 245, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 200) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132 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, 245, 200) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 200) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 245, 200) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 200); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 200);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
200) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3177, 90.7349, 67.7132 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 200) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 200) }
```

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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