

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3722, 89.7757,  
105.9036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3722, 89.7757, 105.9036)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.3137, 89.8891,  
105.8350)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA5FD
RGB	234, 245, 253
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 99%
CMY	0.0823, 0.0392, 0.0078
CMYK	0.08, 0.03, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	205°, 83%, 95%
HSV	205°, 8%, 99%
XYZ	84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350
YIQ	242.6230, -9.1240, 0.1560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

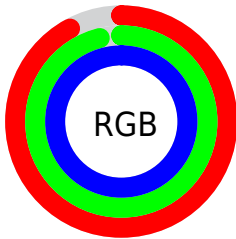
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	234, 241, 253
Decimal	15398397
CIE Lab	95.95, -2.12, -5.10
CIE LCh	96, 5.522, 247.381
Yxy	89.8891, 0.3011, 0.3210
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293588477 (0xFFEAF5FD)
YUV	242.6230, 5.1159, -7.5624
Hunter-Lab	94.8099, -7.1785, 0.1823

# Details

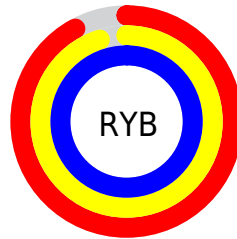
The XYZ color **84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.1117, 90.3266, 90.6869**, and the grayscale version is **84.8599, 89.2792, 97.2251**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5215, 49.8457, 59.3938** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4649, 79.6535, 104.4325**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7299, 99.8720, 107.2143**.

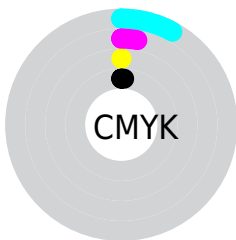
# Distribution



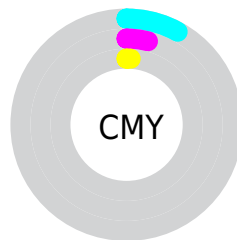
- Red (92%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350 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 84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3137, 89.8891,  
105.8350

84.3137, 89.8891,  
105.8350

497.8723,  
527.6700, 600.1483

63.5950, 67.8887,  
80.5385

138.3329,  
147.1843, 171.2745

46.5832, 49.8072,  
59.6328

172.3642,  
183.2479, 212.2546

32.9129, 35.2602,  
42.6994

211.5637,  
224.7680, 259.2997

22.2186, 23.8634,  
29.3197

256.2968,  
272.1291, 312.8283

14.1351, 15.2323,  
19.0751

306.9288,  
325.7154, 373.2589

8.2970, 8.9826,  
11.5472

363.8252,

4.3390, 4.7298,

385.9114, 441.0101

6.3174

427.3513,  
453.1015, 516.5004

■ 1.8956, 2.0896,  
2.9671

■ 0.5743, 0.6588,  
1.0779

■ 84.3137, 89.8891,  
105.8350

■ 84.3137, 89.8891,  
105.8350

■ 73.4649, 79.6535,  
104.4325

94.7299, 99.8720,  
107.2143

■ 63.9319, 70.3643,  
103.1420

■ 55.6604, 61.9914,  
101.9618

■ 48.5895, 54.4985,  
100.8882

■ 42.6523, 47.8461,  
99.9171

■ 37.7753, 41.9913,  
99.0440

■ 33.8750, 36.8857,  
98.2641

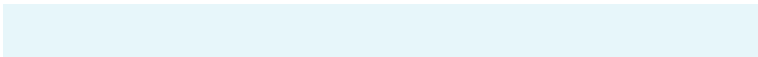
■ 30.8536, 32.4735,  
97.5717

■ 28.5842, 28.6836,  
96.9598

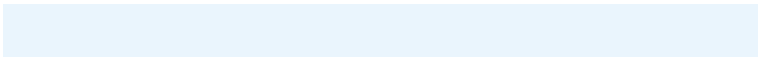
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1272, 89.8891, 103.0631



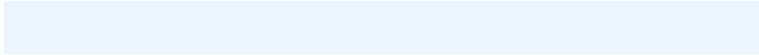
84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350



85.8143, 89.8891, 106.4436

# Triad

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



84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350



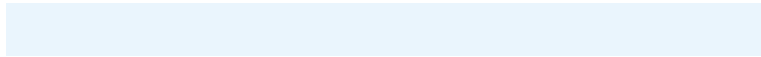
88.3790, 89.8891, 96.7988



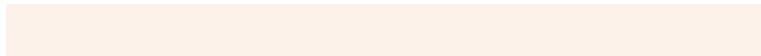
83.6684, 89.8891, 91.3493

# Complementary

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



84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350



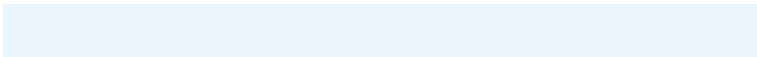
87.1117, 90.3266, 90.6869

# 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.



85.0606, 89.8891, 89.7771



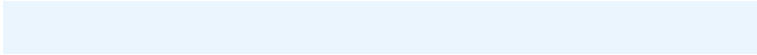
84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350



87.7890, 89.8891, 92.8619

# Square

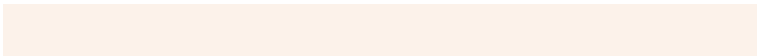
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350



88.1732, 89.8891, 101.1406



86.5700, 89.8891, 90.3225

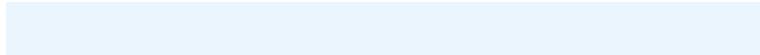


82.7578, 89.8891, 94.6784



# Rectangle

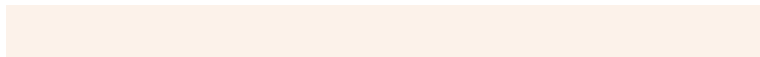
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350



86.7930, 89.8891, 105.5246



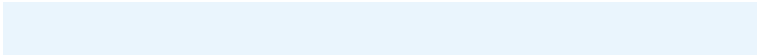
86.5700, 89.8891, 90.3225



84.0950, 89.8891, 90.6023

# Sweetspot

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



84.3163, 89.8929, 105.8370



92.5176, 97.6837, 108.5864



85.0729, 94.1502, 97.6292



19.8291, 20.9327, 23.2453



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

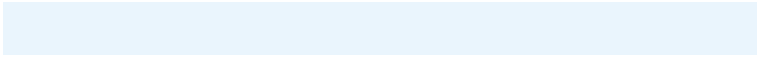


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

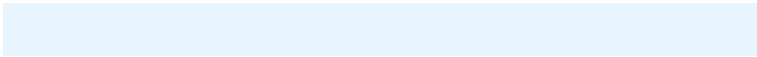


# Same Dimension

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



84.3163, 89.8929, 105.8370



84.1008, 89.8958, 107.5268



81.5384, 84.3371, 104.9110



17.8769, 19.1253, 22.9993



15.0900, 15.0896, 51.5518



1.5774, 1.6855, 5.0555



# Inverse Universe

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



86.4143, 86.3226, 98.4981



86.6443, 85.6148, 98.6184



89.9882, 96.0796, 91.6457



18.4505, 18.1635, 20.9894



24.4049, 12.2513, 16.0488

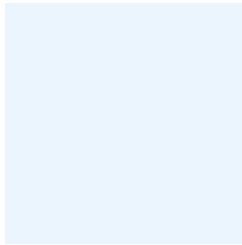


2.4308, 1.2147, 1.8501



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

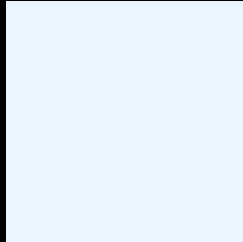
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

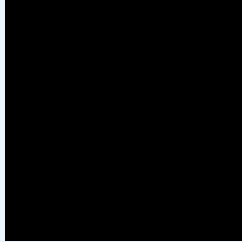
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

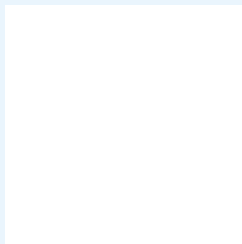
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350.



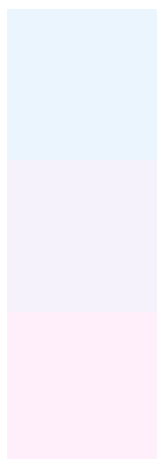
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3137, 89.8891,

105.8350.

# 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

84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350

### Protanopia

86.8209, 89.8818, 104.0398

### Deuteranopia

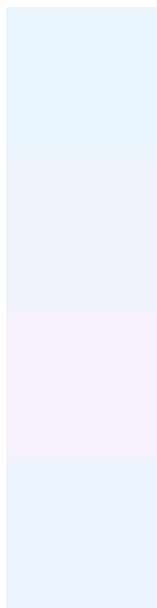
89.5191, 89.9580, 103.9123



## Tritanopia

85.6972, 89.6719, 107.3994

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350

## Protanomaly

85.8969, 89.8302, 104.9072

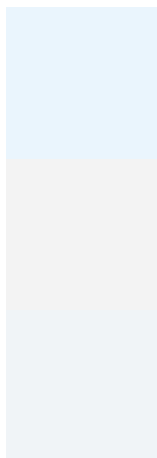
## Deuteranomaly

87.3838, 89.7130, 104.8062

## Tritanomaly

85.1651, 89.8616, 106.6223

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

85.0744, 89.9420, 100.8723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350 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(234, 245, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 245, 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(234, 245, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 245, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350 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(234, 245, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 245, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 245, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 245, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 245, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 245,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3137, 89.8891, 105.8350 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 245, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
245, 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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