

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3827, 81.3383, 97.1040)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3827, 81.3383, 97.1040)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.2248, 81.1030,  
96.8033)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0F4
RGB	255, 224, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	321°, 100%, 94%
HSV	321°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033
YIQ	235.5490, 12.0560, 12.7920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

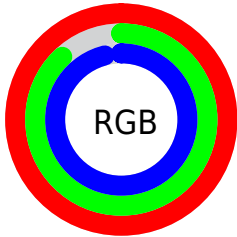
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 224, 244</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16769268</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.18, 13.97, -5.80</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 15.127, 337.457</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.1030, 0.3213, 0.3094</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294959348</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFE0F4</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">235.5490, 4.1663, 17.0585</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.0572, 9.3396, -0.6913</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.4984, 93.3667, 92.3268**, and the grayscale version is **79.3486, 83.4809, 90.9107**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5538, 44.0125, 53.6186** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5385, 67.8753, 87.6286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0100, 96.4197, 106.6793**.

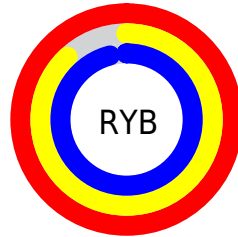
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

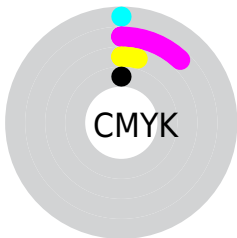
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (96%)

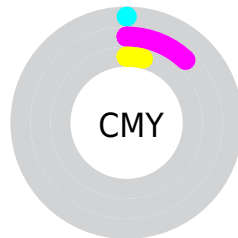


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033 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 84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.2248, 81.1030,  
96.8033

 84.2248, 81.1030,  
96.8033


497.5818,  
498.6423, 571.0532

 63.5214, 60.6264,  
73.0316


138.2092,  
134.9154, 158.7705

 46.5234, 43.9238,  
53.5098


172.2209,  
169.0200, 197.8032

 32.8654, 30.6106,  
37.8194


211.3995,  
208.4361, 242.7599

 22.1821, 20.3025,  
25.5418

256.1102,  
253.5480, 294.0592

 14.1081, 12.6151,  
16.2585

306.7184,  
304.7402, 352.1196

 8.2781, 7.1641,  
9.5509

363.5895,

 4.3267, 3.5649,

362.3971, 417.3597

5.0006

427.0889,  
426.9029, 490.1981

■ 1.8886, 1.4333,  
2.1888

■ 0.5702, 0.2411,  
0.6679

■ 84.2248, 81.1030,  
96.8033

■ 84.2248, 81.1030,  
96.8033

■ 76.5385, 67.8753,  
87.6286

■ 93.0100, 96.4197,  
106.6793

■ 69.8990, 56.6351,  
79.1299

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.2581, 47.2874,  
71.2873

■ 59.5616, 39.7251,  
64.0779

■ 55.7498, 33.8306,  
57.4767

■ 52.7560, 29.4722,  
51.4563

■ 50.5034, 26.4978,  
45.9858

■ 48.8993, 24.7241,  
41.0288

■ 47.9871, 23.9588,  
37.4598

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.7393, 81.1030, 106.4849



84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033



84.7667, 81.1030, 85.5479

# Triad

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



84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033



76.1163, 81.1030, 68.6703



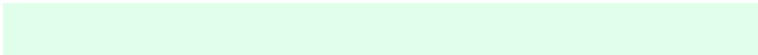
71.2826, 81.1030, 102.0298

# Complementary

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



84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033



81.4984, 93.3667, 92.3268

# 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.



69.8838, 81.1030, 91.1255



84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033



72.6127, 81.1030, 72.3260

# Square

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



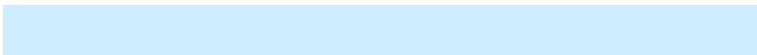
84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033



79.9981, 81.1030, 69.9122



70.3624, 81.1030, 80.3237



74.2454, 81.1030, 109.6755

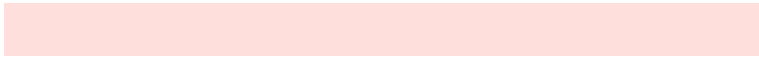


# Rectangle

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



84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033



83.9367, 81.1030, 78.7662



70.3624, 81.1030, 80.3237



70.6185, 81.1030, 98.5895

# Sweetspot

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



84.2266, 81.1063, 96.8050



91.3046, 93.4329, 104.8036



78.9200, 78.1718, 105.5369



19.3965, 19.7424, 22.2701



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.



84.2266, 81.1063, 96.8050



81.9295, 77.1333, 94.1237



81.9920, 80.2124, 85.0376



18.5029, 18.1845, 21.2656



25.1480, 12.5485, 19.9616



2.5006, 1.2426, 2.2176



# Inverse Universe

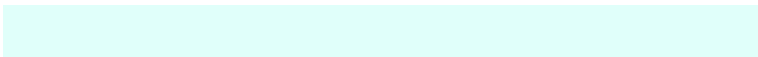
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2266, 81.1063, 96.8050



81.9295, 77.1333, 94.1237



83.8127, 94.2924, 104.5141



18.5029, 18.1845, 21.2656



25.1480, 12.5485, 19.9616

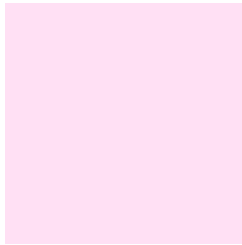


2.5006, 1.2426, 2.2176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

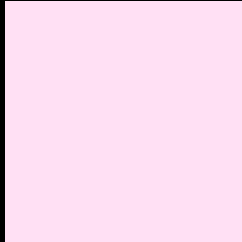
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033 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 84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2248, 81.1030,



# 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

84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033

### Protanopia

78.7979, 81.0849, 100.3048

### Deuteranopia

82.9498, 81.2484, 96.8985



## Tritanopia

83.9227, 80.9821, 95.2123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033

## Protanomaly

80.4671, 80.7275, 99.3366

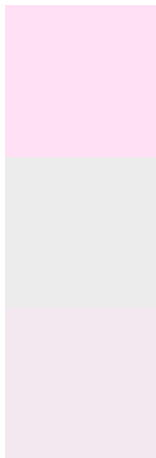
## Deuteranomaly

83.3992, 81.0775, 96.8419

## Tritanomaly

84.0733, 81.0424, 96.0056

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

81.3987, 82.9999, 93.3918

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033 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, 224, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 244)  
}
```

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, 224, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033 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, 224, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 244)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2248, 81.1030, 96.8033 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 244) }
```

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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