

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3849, 87.5886, 82.2221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3849, 87.5886, 82.2221)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.6938, 87.9434,  
82.3230)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDEFDF
RGB	253, 239, 223
RGB Percent	99%, 94%, 87%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0627, 0.1255
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.12, 0.01
HSL	32°, 88%, 93%
HSV	32°, 12%, 99%
XYZ	84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230
YIQ	241.3620, 13.4800, -2.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

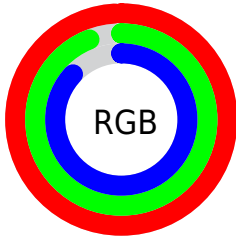
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	249, 253, 223
Decimal	16642015
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.14, 2.10, 9.41
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 9.647, 77.403
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.9434, 0.3322, 0.3449
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294832095 (0xFFFDEFDF)
YUV	241.3620, -9.0525, 10.2065
Hunter-Lab	93.7781, -2.9031, 13.5971

# Details

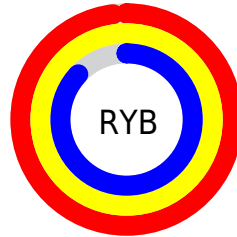
The XYZ color **84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.4449, 83.3465, 104.8823**, and the grayscale version is **83.9580, 88.3304, 96.1918**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7663, 48.4299, 43.9288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1918, 79.9959, 64.5655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.9360, 96.5539, 102.8439**.

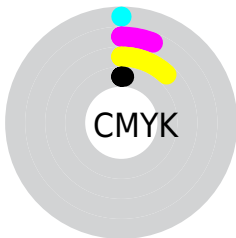
# Distribution



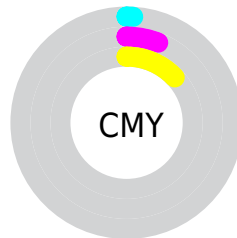
- Red (99%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (87%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230 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 84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.6938, 87.9434,  
82.3230

 84.6938, 87.9434,  
82.3230


499.1133,  
521.3179, 522.6393

 63.9100, 66.2762,  
61.0944


138.8615,  
144.4784, 138.4676

 46.8392, 48.4966,  
43.8703

172.9762,  
180.1149, 174.2207

 33.1160, 34.2204,  
30.2321


212.2653,  
221.1767, 215.6525

 22.3750, 23.0629,  
19.7613

257.0940,  
268.0481, 263.1814

 14.2508, 14.6400,  
12.0393

307.8278,  
321.1135, 317.2260

 8.3782, 8.5671,  
6.6476

364.8321,

 4.3917, 4.4599,

380.7573, 378.2048

3.1676

428.4721,  
447.3640, 446.5364

■ 1.9260, 1.9340,  
1.1808

■ 0.5919, 0.5687,  
0.0000

■ 84.6938, 87.9434,  
82.3230

■ 84.6938, 87.9434,  
82.3230

■ 78.1918, 79.9959,  
64.5655

■ 91.9360, 96.5539,  
102.8439

■ 72.3961, 72.6822,  
49.4457

■ 94.3184, 99.6228,  
108.8658

■ 67.2803, 65.9877,  
36.8364

■ 62.8137, 59.8927,  
26.5977

■ 58.9627, 54.3764,  
18.5758

■ 55.6900, 49.4160,  
12.5982

■ 52.9532, 44.9867,  
8.4669

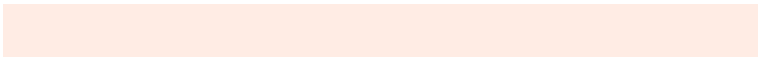
■ 50.7022, 41.0598,  
5.9433

■ 49.1688, 38.2038,  
4.7826

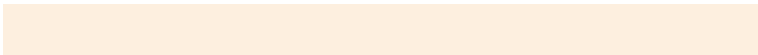
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.0524, 87.9434, 85.4987



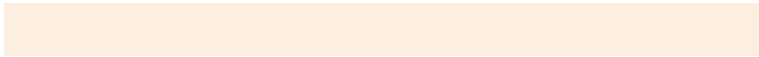
84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230



82.0863, 87.9434, 82.6071

# Triad

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



84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230



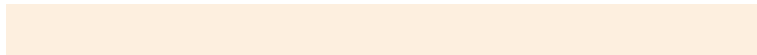
78.8608, 87.9434, 100.1464



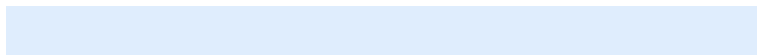
87.3604, 87.9434, 105.8818

# Complementary

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



84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230



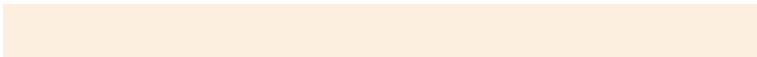
78.4449, 83.3465, 104.8823

# Split Complementary

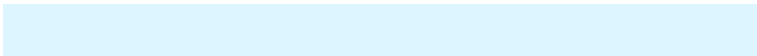
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.1070, 87.9434, 110.2298



84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230



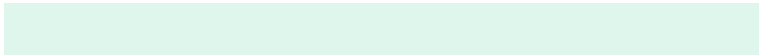
80.2159, 87.9434, 106.8013

# Square

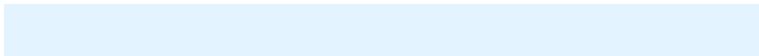
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230



78.7554, 87.9434, 92.6356



82.4910, 87.9434, 110.5748



88.6135, 87.9434, 98.9445



# Rectangle

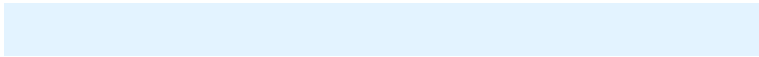
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230



80.5575, 87.9434, 84.7198



82.4910, 87.9434, 110.5748



86.6926, 87.9434, 107.7100

# Sweetspot

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



84.6962, 87.9473, 82.3249



91.9517, 96.3619, 99.9795



82.1828, 79.7737, 91.1882



19.5597, 20.4816, 21.0518



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

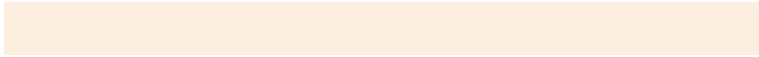


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

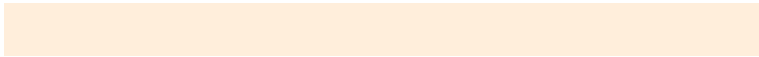


# Same Dimension

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



84.6962, 87.9473, 82.3249



84.7410, 87.7409, 79.6944



88.5903, 96.2746, 83.7270



18.8119, 19.5919, 18.9345



26.3032, 20.6176, 2.5933

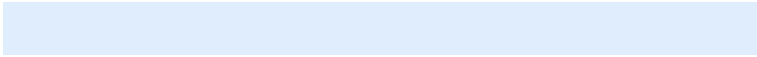


2.6705, 2.2263, 0.2890

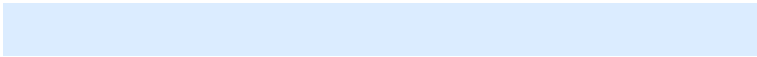


# Inverse Universe

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



78.4449, 83.3465, 104.8823



77.3360, 82.2912, 106.4155



74.8590, 75.7158, 103.5984



17.7016, 18.7747, 22.9409



13.0221, 10.9539, 50.8626

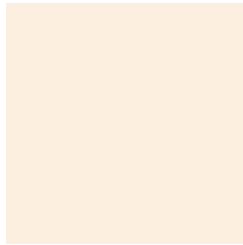


1.3760, 1.2827, 4.9883



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

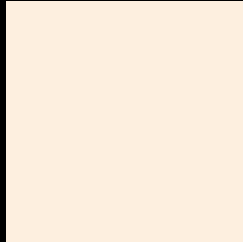
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

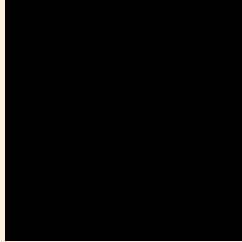
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230.



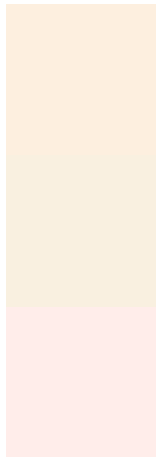
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6938, 87.9434,

82.3230.

# 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

84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230

### Protanopia

83.6816, 87.8417, 83.0657

### Deuteranopia

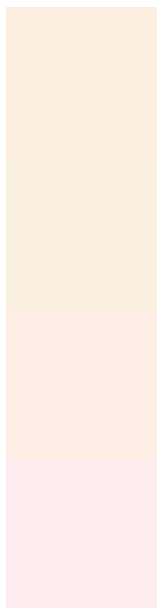
86.3755, 87.7689, 90.2305



## Tritanopia

88.3609, 87.6417, 103.5262

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230

## Protanomaly

84.0390, 88.0260, 83.0824

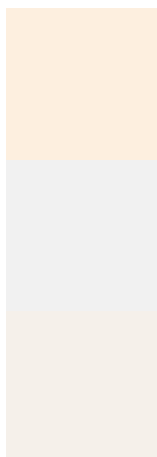
## Deuteranomaly

85.7305, 87.9331, 87.3172

## Tritanomaly

86.7457, 87.4126, 95.5194

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.6676, 87.6732, 90.3548

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230 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(253, 239, 223) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 239, 223)  
}
```

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(253, 239, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 239, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230 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(253, 239, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 239, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 239, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 239, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 239, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 239,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6938, 87.9434, 82.3230 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 239, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
239, 223) }
```

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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