

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3973, 87.0504, 79.5891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3973, 87.0504, 79.5891)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(84.3104, 86.9428,  
79.3558)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEDDB
RGB	255, 237, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0706, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 93%
HSV	30°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558
YIQ	240.3300, 16.5060, -1.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

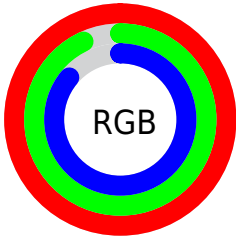
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 219
Decimal	16772571
CIE Lab	94.71, 3.20, 10.90
CIE LCh	95, 11.361, 73.638
Yxy	86.9428, 0.3364, 0.3469
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962651 (0xFFFFEDDB)
YUV	240.3300, -10.5157, 12.8656
Hunter-Lab	93.2431, -1.7758, 14.8106

# Details

The XYZ color **84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **77.5469, 82.8462, 106.5115**, and the grayscale version is **83.1554, 87.4860, 95.2722**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5134, 47.7338, 41.8840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.6472, 78.5837, 61.8218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7542, 96.0396, 99.6894**.

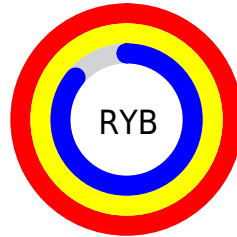
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

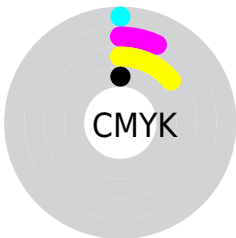
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (86%)

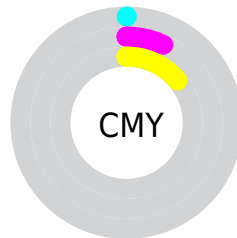


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558 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 84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3104, 86.9428,  
79.3558

 84.3104, 86.9428,  
79.3558


497.8615,  
518.0349, 512.4086

 63.5923, 65.4479,  
58.6653


138.3283,  
143.0844, 134.2628

 46.5810, 47.8243,  
41.9255


172.3588,  
178.4999, 169.3165

 32.9111, 33.6878,  
28.7179


211.5576,  
219.3243, 209.9950

 22.2173, 22.6539,  
18.6237

256.2898,  
265.9421, 256.7168

 14.1341, 14.3381,  
11.2247

306.9210,  
318.7377, 309.9006

 8.2963, 8.3562,  
6.1021

363.8165,

 4.3385, 4.3237,

378.0954, 369.9647

2.8375

427.3415,  
444.3997, 437.3279

■ 1.8954, 1.8562,  
1.0123

■ 0.5742, 0.5219,  
0.0000

■ 84.3104, 86.9428,  
79.3558

■ 84.3104, 86.9428,  
79.3558

■ 77.6472, 78.5837,  
61.8218

■ 91.7542, 96.0396,  
99.6894

■ 71.7301, 70.9313,  
46.9572

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.5301, 63.9678,  
34.6296

■ 62.0143, 57.6710,  
24.6933

■ 58.1463, 52.0165,  
16.9869

■ 54.8860, 46.9785,  
11.3295

■ 52.1873, 42.5280,  
7.5107

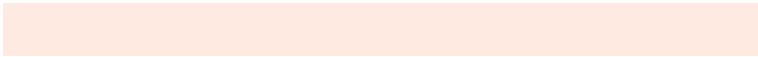
■ 49.9952, 38.6323,  
5.2738

■ 48.8989, 36.5778,  
4.4830

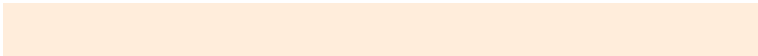
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.9820, 86.9428, 83.4736



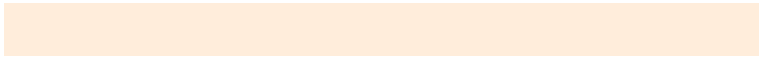
84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558



81.2527, 86.9428, 79.1710

# Triad

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



84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558



77.0325, 86.9428, 98.7076



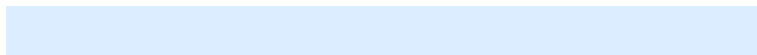
86.7769, 86.9428, 107.4337

# Complementary

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



84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558



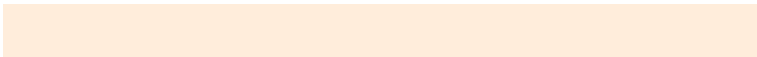
77.5469, 82.8462, 106.5115

# Split Complementary

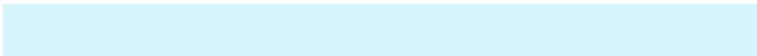
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.0360, 86.9428, 112.0611



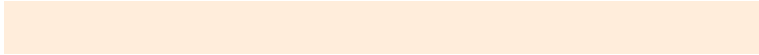
84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558



78.4382, 86.9428, 106.8165

# Square

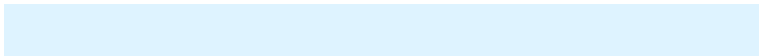
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558



77.1018, 86.9428, 89.9835



80.9849, 86.9428, 111.8285

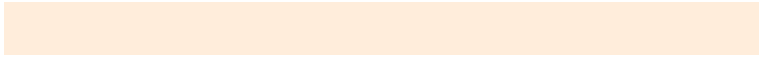


88.4300, 86.9428, 99.5081



# Rectangle

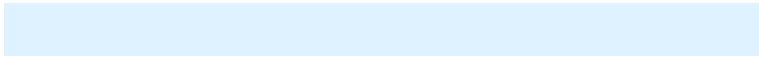
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558



79.4100, 86.9428, 81.2788



80.9849, 86.9428, 111.8285



85.9493, 86.9428, 109.4478

# Sweetspot

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



84.3123, 86.9464, 79.3576



91.8459, 96.1504, 99.9443



81.8582, 78.0384, 90.8700



19.5329, 20.4280, 21.0429



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

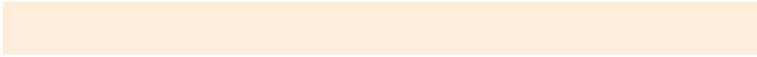


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

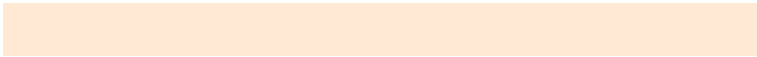


# Same Dimension

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



84.3123, 86.9464, 79.3576



82.3123, 84.4614, 74.0205



89.7864, 97.8946, 81.1823



18.7600, 19.4882, 18.9172



25.7000, 19.4113, 2.3922

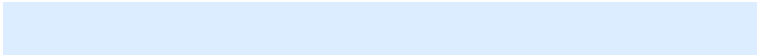


2.6115, 2.1084, 0.2693

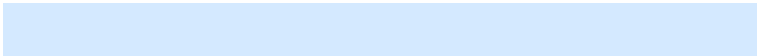


# Inverse Universe

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



77.5469, 82.8462, 106.5115



74.3298, 79.6236, 106.0590



72.5959, 72.9443, 104.8612



17.7532, 18.8780, 22.9581



13.5777, 12.0651, 51.0478

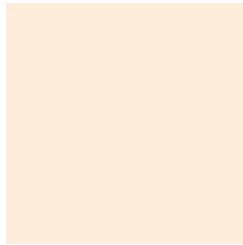


1.4312, 1.3931, 5.0067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558 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 84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

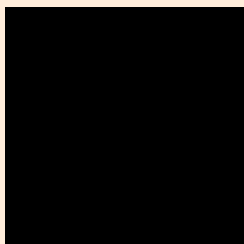
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

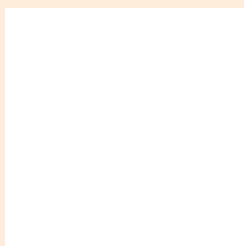
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558.



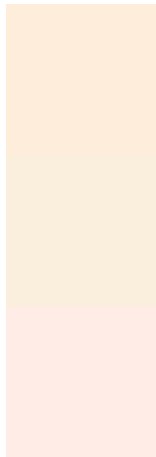
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3104, 86.9428,

79.3558.

# 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

84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558

### Protanopia

82.8517, 87.0400, 80.1438

### Deuteranopia

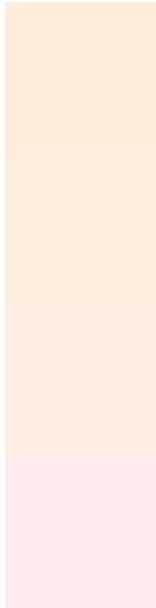
85.6593, 87.0204, 87.8832



## Tritanopia

87.6061, 86.8829, 100.9597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558

## Protanomaly

83.2765, 86.8256, 80.0800

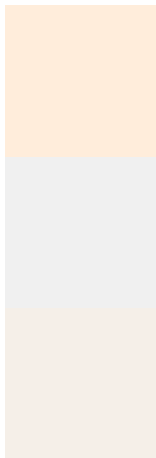
## Deuteranomaly

85.1006, 86.7970, 84.9413

## Tritanomaly

86.2344, 86.7911, 92.3281

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.0882, 86.9717, 88.7519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558 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, 237, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 237, 219)  
}
```

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, 237, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 237, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558 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, 237, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 237, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 237, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 237, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 237,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3104, 86.9428, 79.3558 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 237, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
237, 219) }
```

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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