

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.4071, 88.6755, 88.9051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.4071, 88.6755, 88.9051)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810)</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(84.3786, 88.5109,  
88.9810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7F1E8
RGB	247, 241, 232
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0549, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	36°, 48%, 94%
HSV	36°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810
YIQ	241.7680, 6.4650, -1.5270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

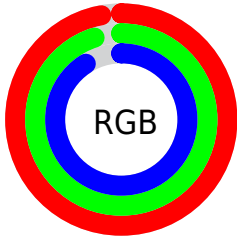
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 247, 232
Decimal	16249320
CIE Lab	95.38, 0.48, 5.04
CIE LCh	95, 5.064, 84.581
Yxy	88.5109, 0.3222, 0.3380
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439400 (0xFF7F1E8)
YUV	241.7680, -4.8156, 4.5885
Hunter-Lab	94.0802, -4.5475, 9.7797

# Details

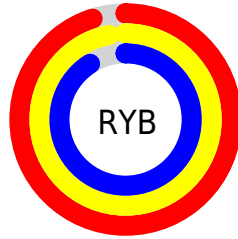
The XYZ color **84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.6418, 85.0192, 100.1570**, and the grayscale version is **84.2501, 88.6376, 96.5264**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6713, 48.9089, 48.0548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.2708, 81.5203, 70.8346**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8677, 95.9132, 108.3316**.

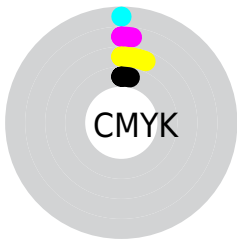
# Distribution



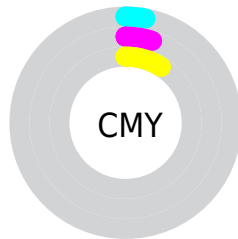
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810 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 84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3786, 88.5109,  
88.9810

84.3786, 88.5109,  
88.9810

498.0843,  
523.1749, 545.1948

63.6488, 66.7463,  
66.5669

138.4232,  
145.2682, 147.8453

46.6269, 48.8785,  
48.2733

172.4687,  
181.0297, 185.1325

32.9475, 34.5231,  
33.6819

211.6835,  
222.2256, 228.2145

22.2453, 23.2957,  
22.3739

256.4329,  
269.2403, 277.5097

14.1549, 14.8120,  
13.9310

307.0824,  
322.4581, 333.4369

8.3109, 8.6876,  
7.9345

363.9972,

4.3480, 4.5380,

382.2636, 396.4144

3.9659

427.5427,  
449.0411, 466.8609

■ 1.9008, 1.9788,  
1.6066

■ 0.5773, 0.5951,  
0.2955

■ 84.3786, 88.5109,  
88.9810

■ 84.3786, 88.5109,  
88.9810

■ 78.2708, 81.5203,  
70.8346

■ 90.8677, 95.9132,  
108.3316

■ 72.7891, 75.0268,  
55.2278

■ 92.1683, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 67.9117, 69.0203,  
42.0461

■ 63.6123, 63.4863,  
31.1646

■ 59.8625, 58.4091,  
22.4465

■ 56.6310, 53.7718,  
15.7409

■ 53.8826, 49.5558,  
10.8767

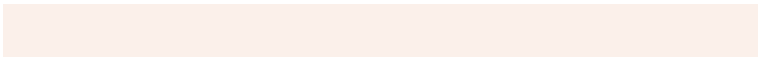
■ 51.5768, 45.7401,  
7.6542

■ 49.6636, 42.2999,  
5.8257

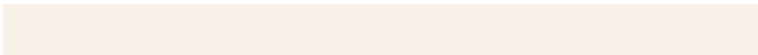
# Harmonies

## Analogous

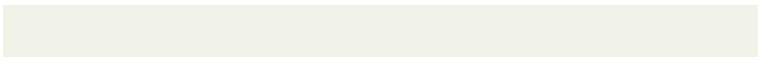
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



85.6792, 88.5109, 90.2929



84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810



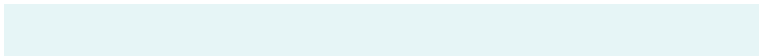
83.0244, 88.5109, 89.6053

# Triad

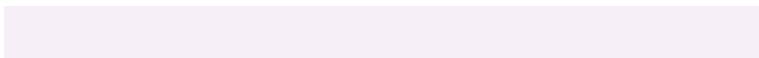
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810



81.7293, 88.5109, 99.5796



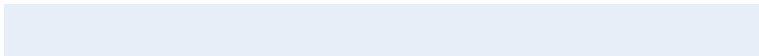
86.3151, 88.5109, 100.8596

# Complementary

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



84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810



80.6418, 85.0192, 100.1570

# Split Complementary

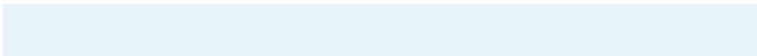
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



85.2392, 88.5109, 103.4739



84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810



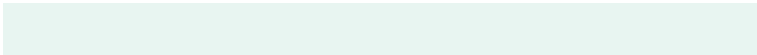
82.5936, 88.5109, 102.7208

# Square

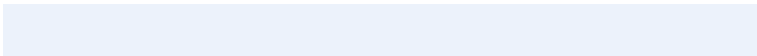
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



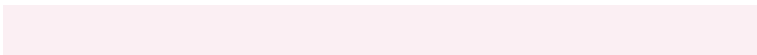
84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810



81.5045, 88.5109, 95.6551



83.8758, 88.5109, 104.1641

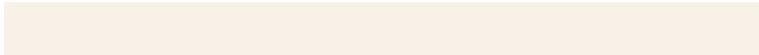


86.8050, 88.5109, 97.0951



# Rectangle

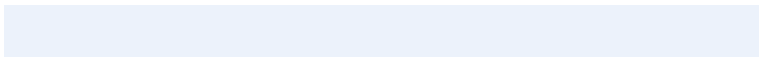
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810



82.2722, 88.5109, 91.0445



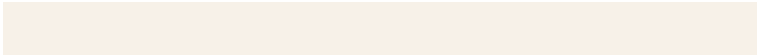
83.8758, 88.5109, 104.1641



86.0094, 88.5109, 101.9061

# Sweetspot

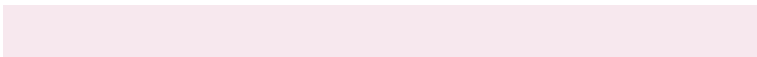
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.3811, 88.5148, 88.9829



93.5927, 98.3821, 104.4171



82.6483, 83.6618, 92.6825



20.0480, 21.0749, 22.3965



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

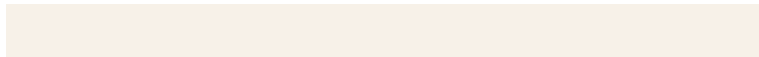


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

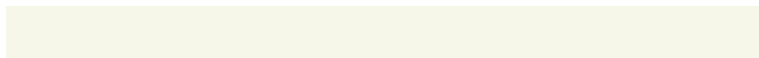
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3811, 88.5148, 88.9829



90.0739, 94.4350, 93.7161



85.6584, 91.8516, 89.5597



17.5772, 18.4219, 18.1367



26.0519, 21.9893, 2.8713

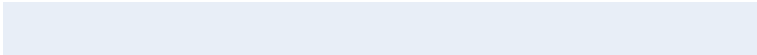


2.3901, 2.1334, 0.2858

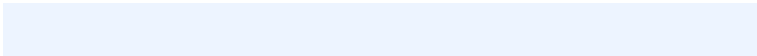


# Inverse Universe

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



80.6418, 85.0192, 100.1570



85.4617, 90.1234, 107.4990



79.4141, 81.8379, 99.6077



16.6032, 17.5113, 21.0475



11.3550, 8.5038, 47.5809

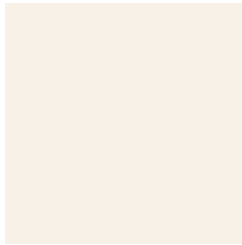


1.0956, 0.9427, 4.2145



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

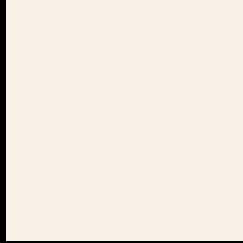
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

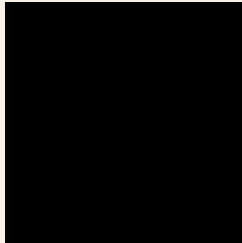
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

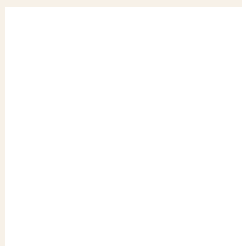
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810.



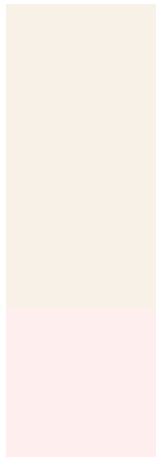
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3786, 88.5109,

88.9810.

# 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

84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810

### Protanopia

84.7322, 88.6932, 88.9976

### Deuteranopia

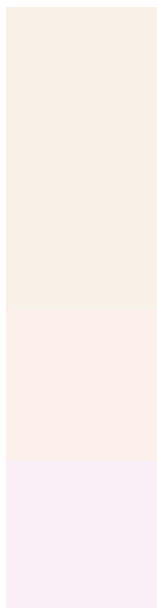
87.2472, 88.5821, 93.3886



## Tritanopia

88.0489, 88.6931, 107.0865

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810

## Protanomaly

84.7322, 88.6932, 88.9976

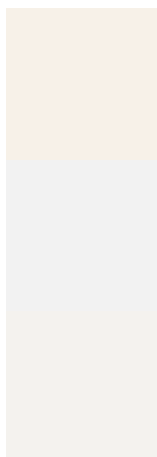
## Deuteranomaly

86.1517, 88.4846, 91.8954

## Tritanomaly

86.7219, 88.5881, 100.5242

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810

## Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

## Achromatomaly

84.4930, 88.9104, 93.5971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810 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(247, 241, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 241, 232)  
}
```

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(247, 241, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 241, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810 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(247, 241, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 241, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(247, 241, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 241, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 241, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 241,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3786, 88.5109, 88.9810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 241, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
241, 232) }
```

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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