

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.4087, 95.7435, 52.8634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.4087, 95.7435, 52.8634)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.4464, 95.7586,  
53.0622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFAC
RGB	255, 255, 172
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 67%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 84%
HSV	60°, 33%, 100%
XYZ	84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622
YIQ	245.5380, 26.6430, -25.8130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

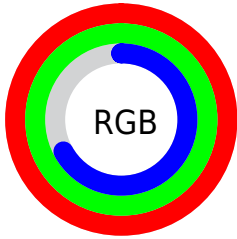
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	172, 255, 172
Decimal	16777132
CIELab	98.34, -12.15, 39.74
CIELCh	98, 41.560, 107.005
Yxy	95.7586, 0.3620, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967212 (0xFFFFFFFFAC)
YUV	245.5380, -36.2542, 8.2982
Hunter-Lab	97.8563, -17.2096, 36.3497

# Details

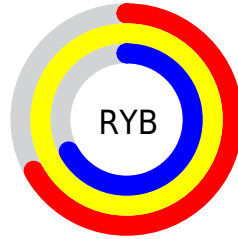
The XYZ color **84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **49.8169, 45.4970, 100.7639**, and the grayscale version is **87.4915, 92.0479, 100.2402**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **91.0036, 98.3814, 87.5919**, and **46.5498, 53.5904, 25.3433** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.2275, 94.8710, 41.3777**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.1357, 96.8343, 67.2241**.

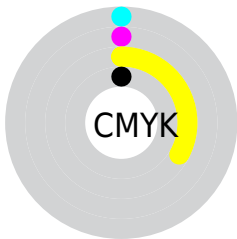
# Distribution



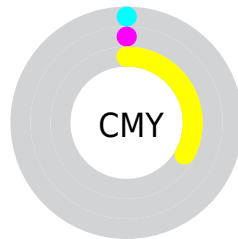
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622 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 84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.4464, 95.7586,  
53.0622

 84.4464, 95.7586,  
53.0622


498.3057,  
546.5907, 415.5968

 63.7050, 72.7665,  
37.4644


 138.5175,  
155.3122, 96.1384

 46.6726, 53.7851,  
25.2686


172.5779,  
192.6426, 124.4538

 32.9838, 38.4299,  
16.0565


211.8087,  
235.5211, 157.8454

 22.2732, 26.3165,  
9.4093

256.5752,  
284.3322, 196.7319

 14.1755, 17.0606,  
4.9087

307.2428,  
339.4604, 241.5318

 8.3253, 10.2777,  
2.1360

364.1769,

 4.3574, 5.5835,

401.2899, 292.6635

0.6371

427.7427,  
470.2052, 350.5456

■ 1.9062, 2.5935,  
0.0000

■ 0.5805, 0.9234,  
0.0000

■ 84.4464, 95.7586,  
53.0622

■ 84.4464, 95.7586,  
53.0622

■ 82.2275, 94.8710,  
41.3777

■ 87.1357, 96.8343,  
67.2241

■ 80.4514, 94.1605,  
32.0246

■ 90.3196, 98.1079,  
83.9902

■ 79.0885, 93.6154,  
24.8478

■ 94.0214, 99.5886,  
103.4834

■ 78.1056, 93.2222,  
19.6719

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.4641, 92.9657,  
16.2941

■ 77.1176, 92.8270,  
14.4691

■ 77.0000, 92.7800,  
13.8500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

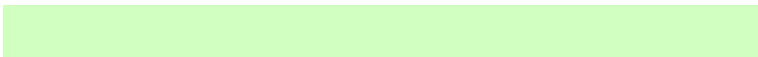
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



96.2924, 95.7586, 52.3047



84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622



75.1916, 95.7586, 65.4499

# Triad

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



84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622



76.1990, 95.7586, 160.3175



115.3462, 95.7586, 119.8082

# Complementary

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



84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622



49.8169, 45.4970, 100.7639

# 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.



108.9174, 95.7586, 156.0107



84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622



85.9353, 95.7586, 182.6248

# Square

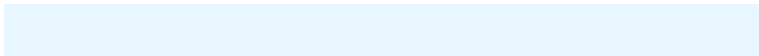
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622



70.7242, 95.7586, 124.7640



97.9171, 95.7586, 180.8952



114.8586, 95.7586, 86.1438

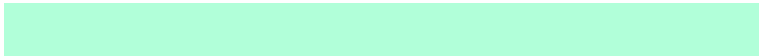


# Rectangle

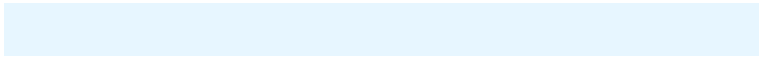
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622



71.4221, 95.7586, 80.5665



97.9171, 95.7586, 180.8952



113.9001, 95.7586, 132.2067

# Sweetspot

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



84.4466, 95.7587, 53.0635



91.2128, 98.4651, 88.6935



63.4397, 53.7447, 46.0612



19.4169, 21.0330, 18.4241



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

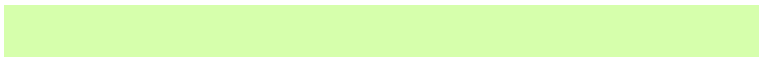
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.4466, 95.7587, 53.0635



82.9627, 95.1651, 45.2492



70.7929, 88.7199, 52.4245



19.5613, 21.0908, 19.1843



40.2342, 48.4795, 7.2369



3.9175, 4.7203, 0.7046



# Inverse Universe

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



49.8169, 45.4970, 100.7639



43.4865, 37.8693, 99.6253



60.3892, 50.9473, 101.2587



17.0031, 17.3778, 22.7080



9.4315, 3.7726, 49.6657

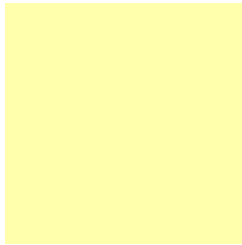


0.9183, 0.3673, 4.8358



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

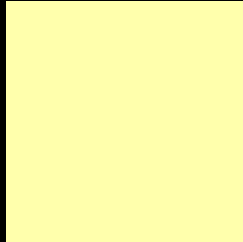
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

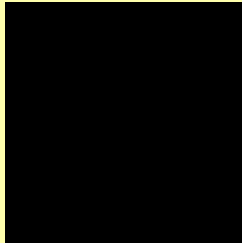
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622.



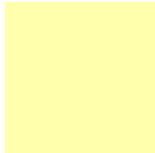
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4464, 95.7586,



# 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

84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622

### Protanopia

90.4210, 95.6294, 92.2899

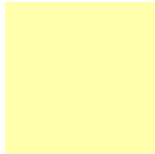
### Deuteranopia

91.4448, 95.5430, 99.2099

## **Tritanopia**

92.6968, 95.5506, 107.3234

# Trichromacy



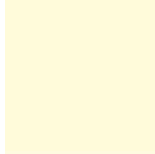
## Original Color

84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622



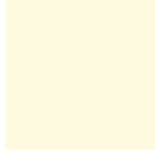
## Protanomaly

87.9341, 95.6343, 76.1120



## Deuteranomaly

88.3921, 95.3163, 80.0688



## Tritanomaly

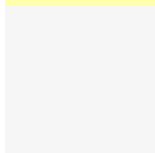
89.1917, 95.6362, 84.2797

# Monochromacy



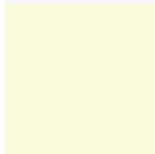
## Original Color

84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622



## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



## Achromatomaly

85.7288, 93.0056, 80.4513

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622 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, 255, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 172)  
}
```

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, 255, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622 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, 255, 172) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 172); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 172);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4464, 95.7586, 53.0622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 172) }
```

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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