

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.4434, 83.8215, 89.8436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.4434, 83.8215, 89.8436)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.3881, 83.7941,  
89.5681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE6EA
RGB	255, 230, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	350°, 100%, 95%
HSV	350°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681
YIQ	237.9310, 13.6160, 6.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

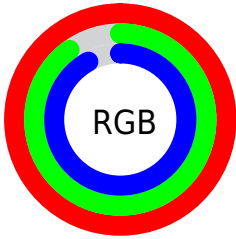
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 230, 234
Decimal	16770794
CIE Lab	93.36, 9.18, 1.16
CIE LCh	93, 9.253, 7.184
Yxy	83.7941, 0.3274, 0.3251
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960874 (0xFFFFE6EA)
YUV	237.9310, -1.9380, 14.9695
Hunter-Lab	91.5391, 4.3622, 6.0640

# Details

The XYZ color **84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.8083, 95.3093, 105.1443**, and the grayscale version is **81.2235, 85.4534, 93.0588**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4606, 45.4922, 48.4516** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.9101, 69.4693, 72.1312**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

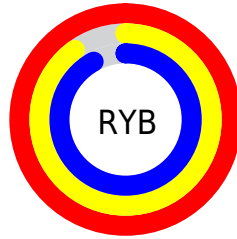
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

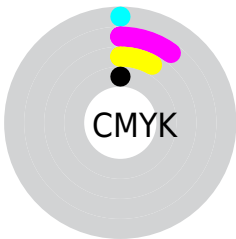
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (92%)

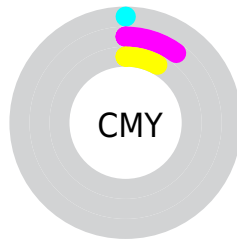


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681 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 84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3881, 83.7941,  
89.5681

 84.3881, 83.7941,  
89.5681


498.1154,  
507.6292, 547.1587

 63.6567, 62.8455,  
67.0508


138.4364,  
138.6871, 148.6686

 46.6333, 45.7162,  
48.6640

172.4840,  
173.4003, 186.0889

 32.9526, 32.0219,  
33.9893


211.7010,  
213.4704, 229.3139

 22.2492, 21.3782,  
22.6081

256.4529,  
259.2819, 278.7621

 14.1578, 13.4008,  
14.1018

307.1049,  
311.2191, 334.8522

 8.3129, 7.7051,  
8.0520

364.0224,

 4.3493, 3.9068,

369.6665, 398.0026

4.0400

427.5708,  
435.0084, 468.6319

■ 1.9016, 1.6216,  
1.6473

■ 0.5778, 0.3721,  
0.3242

■ 84.3881, 83.7941,  
89.5681

■ 84.3881, 83.7941,  
89.5681

■ 74.9101, 69.4693,  
72.1312

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.7823, 57.2710,  
56.9142

■ 59.9445, 47.1006,  
43.8291

■ 54.3297, 38.8478,  
32.7799

■ 49.8645, 32.3918,  
23.6634

■ 46.4679, 27.5980,  
16.3671

■ 44.0478, 24.3128,  
10.7666

■ 42.4960, 22.3536,  
6.7212

■ 41.6491, 21.4324,  
4.0571

# Harmonies

## Analogous

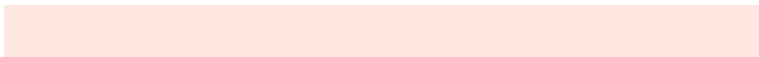
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0454, 83.7941, 96.5457



84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



83.4390, 83.7941, 83.3581

# Triad

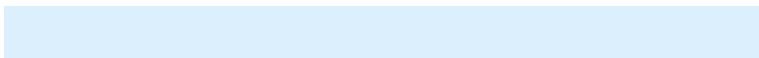
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



76.8428, 83.7941, 80.9495



77.8390, 83.7941, 104.1866

# Complementary

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



84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



85.8083, 95.3093, 105.1443

# Split Complementary

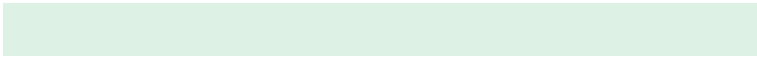
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.9654, 83.7941, 99.5984



84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



75.3986, 83.7941, 86.1276

# Square

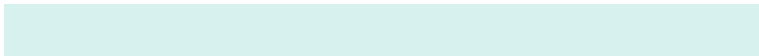
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



79.0587, 83.7941, 78.5496



75.0807, 83.7941, 92.9276



80.2317, 83.7941, 105.2230

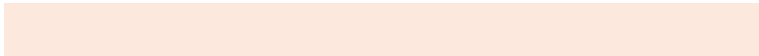


# Rectangle

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



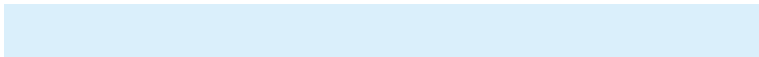
84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681



82.2126, 83.7941, 80.4085



75.0807, 83.7941, 92.9276



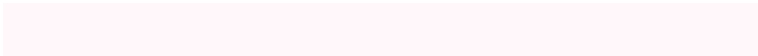
77.1290, 83.7941, 102.9976

# Sweetspot

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



84.3900, 83.7975, 89.5699



91.6402, 94.8087, 102.7437



86.0725, 84.2954, 106.3419



19.4245, 20.0035, 21.6469



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

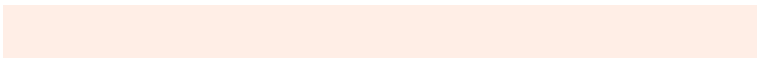
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3900, 83.7975, 89.5699



82.1870, 80.4600, 85.5413



86.1966, 88.3192, 87.3715



18.1278, 18.0344, 19.2900



21.7905, 11.2055, 2.2815



2.1540, 1.1040, 0.3922



# Inverse Universe

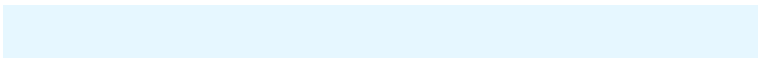
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.3900, 83.7975, 89.5699



82.1870, 80.4600, 85.5413



83.8446, 90.3630, 107.6305



18.1278, 18.0344, 19.2900



21.7905, 11.2055, 2.2815

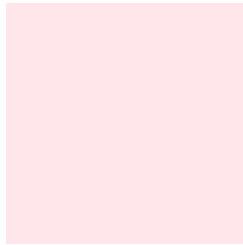


2.1540, 1.1040, 0.3922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

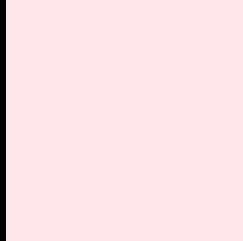
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

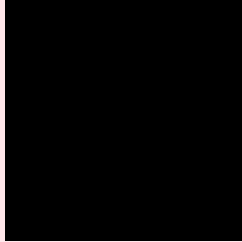
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681.



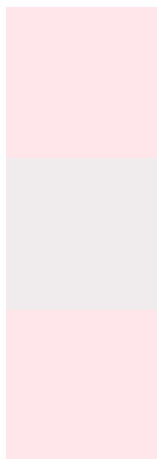
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3881, 83.7941,

89.5681.

# 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

84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681

### Protanopia

80.9296, 84.0564, 92.0798

### Deuteranopia

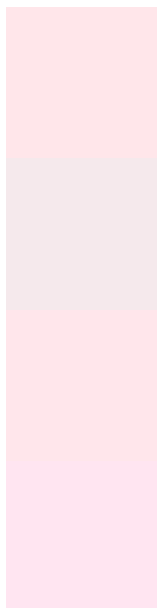
84.5322, 83.8518, 90.3269



## Tritanopia

85.7407, 83.8912, 98.0598

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681

## Protanomaly

81.9354, 83.7464, 91.2031

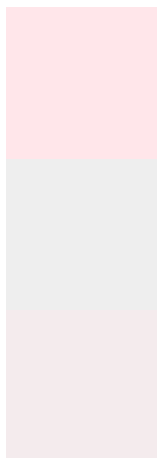
## Deuteranomaly

84.5322, 83.8518, 90.3269

## Tritanomaly

85.1365, 83.6495, 94.8779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

82.3026, 84.7642, 92.1441

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681 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, 230, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 234)  
}
```

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, 230, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681 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, 230, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3881, 83.7941, 89.5681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 234) }
```

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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