

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.4545, 95.0843, 83.7147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.4545, 95.0843, 83.7147)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.3392, 95.0249,  
83.7085)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EEFFDF
RGB	238, 255, 223
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 87%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0000, 0.1255
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	92°, 100%, 94%
HSV	92°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085
YIQ	246.2690, 0.1400, -13.5560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

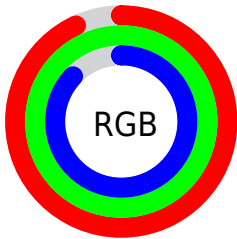
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 255, 240
Decimal	15663071
CIE Lab	98.04, -11.10, 13.41
CIE LCh	98, 17.405, 129.607
Yxy	95.0249, 0.3206, 0.3612
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293853151 (0xFFEEFFDF)
YUV	246.2690, -11.4716, -7.2519
Hunter-Lab	97.4807, -16.1551, 17.3231

# Details

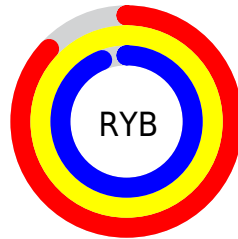
The XYZ color **84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.3736, 78.5218, 105.5278**, and the grayscale version is **87.9044, 92.4822, 100.7132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5534, 53.1604, 44.8531** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7772, 91.4943, 66.7390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7626, 98.9397, 103.4239**.

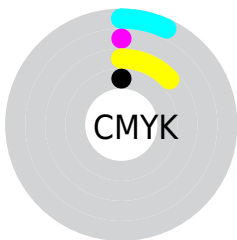
# Distribution



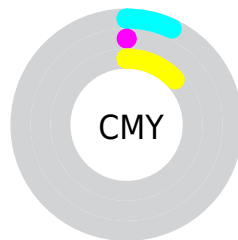
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085 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 84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3392, 95.0249,  
83.7085

 84.3392, 95.0249,  
83.7085


497.9556,  
544.2447, 527.3775

 63.6162, 72.1557,  
62.2308


138.3684,  
154.2990, 140.4254

 46.6004, 53.2859,  
44.7822


172.4052,  
191.4727, 176.5017

 32.9265, 38.0310,  
30.9442


211.6107,  
234.1833, 218.2813

 22.2291, 26.0068,  
20.2983

256.3503,  
282.8153, 266.1827

 14.1429, 16.8287,  
12.4258

306.9892,  
337.7531, 320.6245

 8.3025, 10.1124,  
6.9083

363.8928,

 4.3425, 5.4736,

399.3809, 382.0252

3.3273

427.4265,  
468.0834, 450.8033

■ 1.8977, 2.5277,  
1.2641

■ 0.5755, 0.8905,  
0.0321

■ 84.3392, 95.0249,  
83.7085

■ 84.3392, 95.0249,  
83.7085

■ 76.7772, 91.4943,  
66.7390

■ 92.7626, 98.9397,  
103.4239

■ 70.0442, 88.3339,  
52.3891

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.1081, 85.5301,  
40.5294

■ 58.9340, 83.0680,  
31.0174

■ 54.4840, 80.9313,  
23.6962

■ 50.7158, 79.1023,  
18.3899

■ 47.5820, 77.5609,  
14.8956

■ 45.0265, 76.2835,  
12.9672

■ 43.4411, 75.4798,  
12.2795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

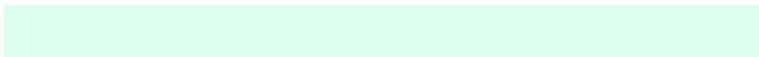
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.7267, 95.0249, 78.6712



84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085



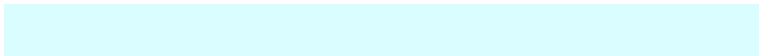
81.6211, 95.0249, 94.1841

# Triad

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



84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085



87.0164, 95.0249, 131.4154



100.1115, 95.0249, 98.9481

# Complementary

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



84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085



80.3736, 78.5218, 105.5278

# Split Complementary

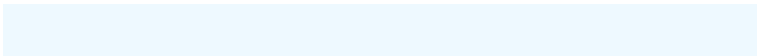
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



99.6125, 95.0249, 113.3385



84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085



91.9289, 95.0249, 132.9894

# Square

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



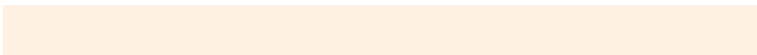
84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085



83.1268, 95.0249, 121.9892



96.5735, 95.0249, 126.1107



97.9131, 95.0249, 86.9197

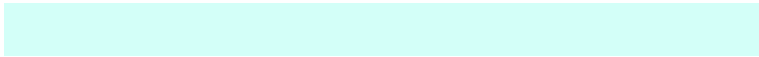


# Rectangle

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



84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085



81.0605, 95.0249, 103.2775



96.5735, 95.0249, 126.1107



100.2555, 95.0249, 103.6546

# Sweetspot

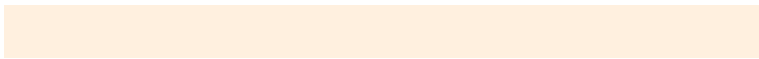
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.3399, 95.0252, 83.7099



91.4854, 98.3471, 100.3873



85.5827, 88.6341, 82.4108



19.4415, 20.9853, 21.1553



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

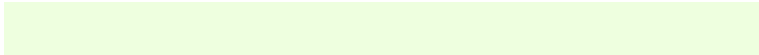


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

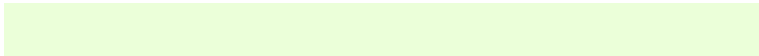


# Same Dimension

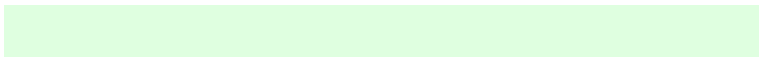
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3399, 95.0252, 83.7099



82.4072, 94.1245, 79.2998



79.5836, 92.5649, 83.8633



18.5812, 20.5855, 19.1384



22.8678, 39.5269, 6.4242



2.3513, 3.9129, 0.6313



# Inverse Universe

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



80.3736, 78.5218, 105.5278



77.7469, 74.7335, 104.9350



85.5924, 81.2221, 105.3245



17.9244, 17.8528, 22.7512



14.8658, 6.5741, 49.9200

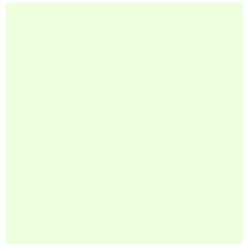


1.5736, 0.7051, 4.8664



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

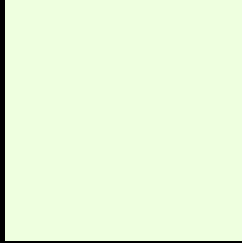
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085 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

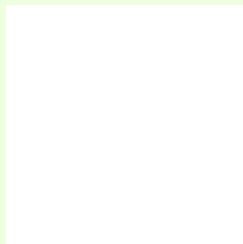
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085.



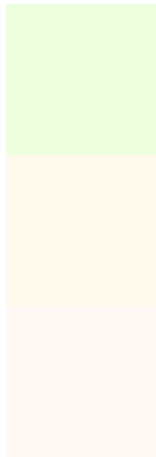
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3392, 95.0249,

83.7985.

# 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

84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085

### Protanopia

90.1111, 95.0095, 92.1866

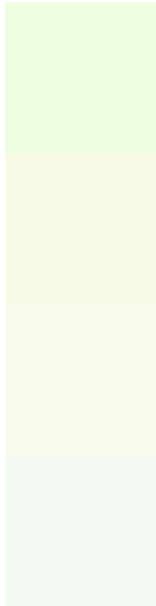
### Deuteranopia

91.2888, 94.9874, 99.9092

## **Tritanopia**

90.6371, 94.9278, 108.1536

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085

## Protanomaly

87.9879, 94.9036, 89.2821

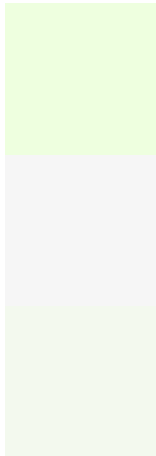
## Deuteranomaly

88.8502, 95.2485, 93.8227

## Tritanomaly

87.9831, 94.6985, 98.4355

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.2704, 92.9791, 94.2887

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085 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(238, 255, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 255, 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(238, 255, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 255, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085 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(238, 255, 223) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 255, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 255, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 255, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 255,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3392, 95.0249, 83.7085 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 255, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
255, 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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