

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.4691, 87.5659,  
106.3786)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.4691, 87.5659, 106.3786)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.6461, 87.8267,  
106.2568)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFF0FE
RGB	239, 240, 254
RGB Percent	94%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0627, 0.0588, 0.0039
CMYK	0.06, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	236°, 88%, 97%
HSV	236°, 6%, 100%
XYZ	84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568
YIQ	241.2970, -5.0900, 4.1420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

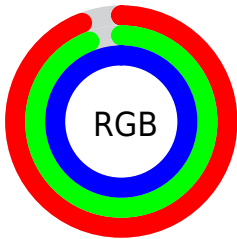
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	239, 240, 254
Decimal	15724798
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.09, 2.23, -6.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 7.201, 288.005
Yxy	87.8267, 0.3037, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293914878 (0xFFEFF0FE)
YUV	241.2970, 6.2626, -2.0145
Hunter-Lab	93.7159, -2.7780, -1.6230

# Details

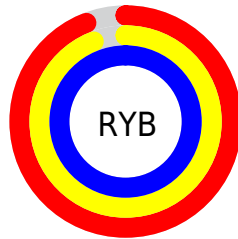
The XYZ color **84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.5785, 97.5524, 95.6657**, and the grayscale version is **83.8003, 88.1644, 96.0111**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7470, 48.3795, 59.6977** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.1392, 70.6604, 103.7093**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8896, 99.9359, 108.0556**.

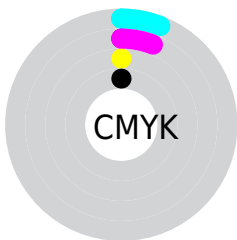
# Distribution



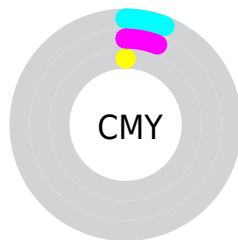
- Red (94%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568 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 84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.6461, 87.8267,  
106.2568

84.6461, 87.8267,  
106.2568

498.9576,  
520.9355, 601.4888

63.8705, 66.1796,  
80.8901

138.7952,  
144.3159, 171.8558

46.8071, 48.4182,  
59.9207

172.8994,  
179.9267, 212.9252

33.0905, 34.1582,  
42.9298

212.1772,  
220.9608, 260.0660

22.3553, 23.0151,  
29.4990

256.9940,  
267.8027, 313.6967

14.2363, 14.6047,  
19.2098

307.7151,  
320.8367, 374.2357

8.3680, 8.5424,  
11.6437

364.7058,

4.3851, 4.4439,

380.4473, 442.1018

6.3819

428.3315,  
447.0188, 517.7133

■ 1.9222, 1.9249,  
3.0062

■ 0.5897, 0.5633,  
1.0978

■ 84.6461, 87.8267,  
106.2568

■ 84.6461, 87.8267,  
106.2568

■ 70.1392, 70.6604,  
103.7093

94.8896, 99.9359,  
108.0556

■ 57.6611, 55.8383,  
101.5060

■ 47.1234, 43.2618,  
99.6339

■ 38.4287, 32.8214,  
98.0770

■ 31.4706, 24.3981,  
96.8178

■ 26.1322, 17.8615,  
95.8375

■ 22.2821, 13.0656,  
95.1147

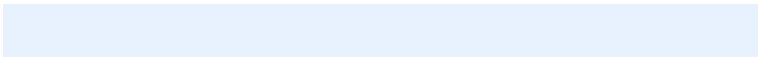
■ 19.7681, 9.8431,  
94.6252

■ 18.4050, 7.9932,  
94.3400

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.6964, 87.8267, 106.5710



84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568



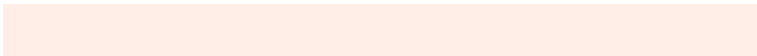
86.3069, 87.8267, 103.0276

# Triad

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



84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568



86.0218, 87.8267, 87.8345



79.8468, 87.8267, 93.4042

# Complementary

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



84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568



91.5785, 97.5524, 95.6657

# Split Complementary

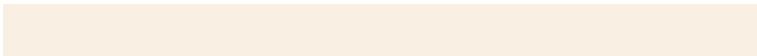
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.7089, 87.8267, 88.5921



84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568



84.2618, 87.8267, 85.4616

# Square

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



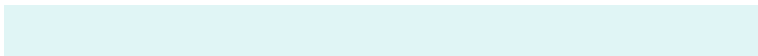
84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568



87.1097, 87.8267, 92.3332



82.3180, 87.8267, 85.7334



79.9461, 87.8267, 99.0010



# Rectangle

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



84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568



87.0174, 87.8267, 99.7250



82.3180, 87.8267, 85.7334



80.0332, 87.8267, 91.6454

# Sweetspot

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



84.6487, 87.8304, 106.2587



91.6991, 96.0468, 108.3136



88.7296, 96.3117, 106.6346



19.6625, 20.5994, 23.1897



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.



84.6487, 87.8304, 106.2587



83.7001, 86.6002, 106.9118



86.5008, 88.3478, 106.2610



17.7163, 18.3009, 22.8486



9.5729, 4.0553, 49.7128

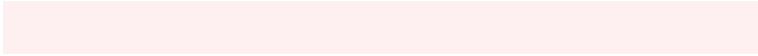


0.9646, 0.4599, 4.8512

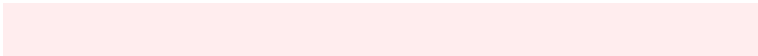


# Inverse Universe

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



87.4697, 89.0969, 95.0298



87.0509, 88.1086, 93.5731



89.6460, 97.0278, 95.6662



18.4923, 18.6507, 19.7594



21.6201, 11.1373, 1.3842

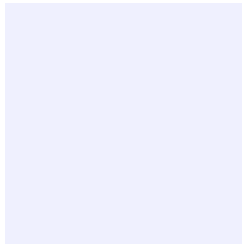


2.1215, 1.0910, 0.2213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

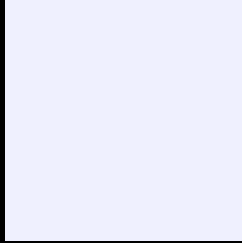
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

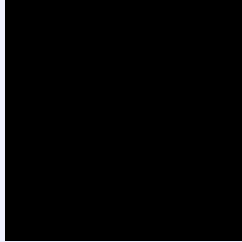
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6461, 87.8267,

106.2568.

# 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

84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568

### Protanopia

85.0315, 87.5895, 106.1908

### Deuteranopia

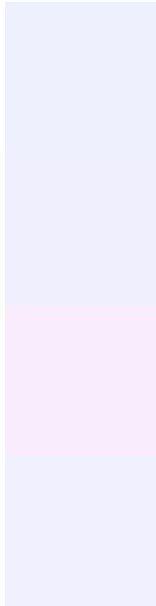
88.6780, 87.7685, 105.1957



## Tritanopia

85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568

## Protanomaly

84.6911, 87.4140, 106.1748

## Deuteranomaly

87.0807, 87.8000, 105.2859

## Tritanomaly

85.1453, 88.0654, 107.1184

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.0250, 88.0897, 99.7632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568 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(239, 240, 254) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 240, 254)  
}
```

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(239, 240, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 240, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568 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(239, 240, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 240, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 240, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 240, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 240, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 240,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6461, 87.8267, 106.2568 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 240, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
240, 254) }
```

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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