

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.4756, 87.6821,  
107.0797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.4756, 87.6821, 107.0797)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868)</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(84.4700, 87.7173,  
107.0868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EEF0FF
RGB	238, 240, 255
RGB Percent	93%, 94%, 100%
CMY	0.0667, 0.0588, 0.0000
CMYK	0.07, 0.06, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	233°, 100%, 97%
HSV	233°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868
YIQ	241.1120, -6.0070, 4.2410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

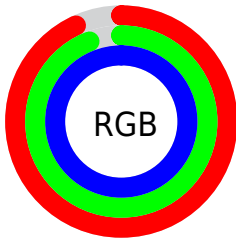
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 240, 255
Decimal	15659263
CIE Lab	95.04, 2.09, -7.44
CIE LCh	95, 7.731, 285.690
Yxy	87.7173, 0.3025, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293849343 (0xFFEEF0FF)
YUV	241.1120, 6.8468, -2.7292
Hunter-Lab	93.6575, -2.9110, -2.2312

# Details

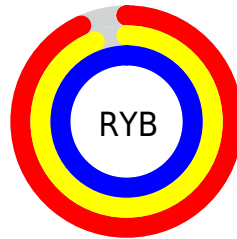
The XYZ color **84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **91.7971, 97.6816, 94.9067**, and the grayscale version is **83.6505, 88.0068, 95.8394**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6249, 48.3033, 60.2921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **70.2911, 71.1813, 104.6424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

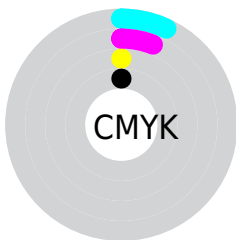
# Distribution



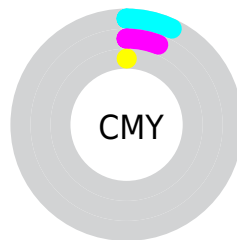
- Red (93%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868 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 84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.4700, 87.7173,  
107.0868

84.4700, 87.7173,  
107.0868

498.3828,  
520.5770, 604.1221

63.7246, 66.0890,  
81.5823

138.5503,  
144.1635, 172.9990

46.6885, 48.3446,  
60.4875

172.6159,  
179.7502, 214.2438

32.9964, 34.0999,  
43.3838

211.8522,  
220.7584, 261.5724

22.2829, 22.9703,  
29.8528

256.6247,  
267.5726, 315.4034

14.1827, 14.5716,  
19.4757

307.2986,  
320.5772, 376.1554

8.3304, 8.5193,  
11.8343

364.2394,

4.3606, 4.4290,

380.1565, 444.2468

6.5098

427.8123,  
446.6950, 520.0962

■ 1.9081, 1.9163,  
3.0837

■ 0.5815, 0.5582,  
1.1375

■ 84.4700, 87.7173,  
107.0868

■ 84.4700, 87.7173,  
107.0868

■ 70.2911, 71.1813,  
104.6424

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.0628, 56.8226,  
102.5154

■ 47.7014, 44.5534,  
100.6933

■ 39.1144, 34.2758,  
99.1621

■ 32.2014, 25.8840,  
97.9067

■ 26.8520, 19.2623,  
96.9105

■ 22.9420, 14.2821,  
96.1553

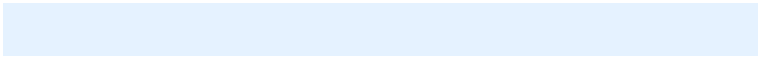
■ 20.3282, 10.7970,  
95.6204

■ 18.8354, 8.6328,  
95.2813

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3781, 87.7173, 107.1647



84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868



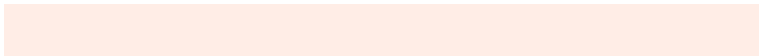
86.2971, 87.7173, 103.8214

# Triad

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



84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868



86.2267, 87.7173, 87.4669



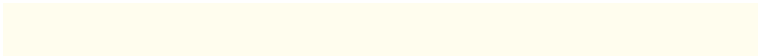
79.5190, 87.7173, 92.6780

# Complementary

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



84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868



91.7971, 97.6816, 94.9067

# 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.



80.5151, 87.7173, 87.6530



84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868



84.3752, 87.7173, 84.7311

# Square

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



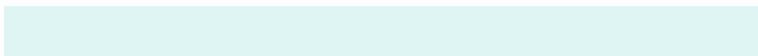
84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868



87.3228, 87.7173, 92.4143



82.2849, 87.7173, 84.7977



79.5434, 87.7173, 98.6725



# Rectangle

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



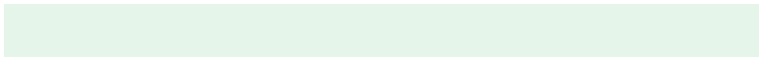
84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868



87.1089, 87.7173, 100.3519



82.2849, 87.7173, 84.7977



79.7449, 87.7173, 90.8250

# Sweetspot

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



84.4723, 87.7209, 107.0874



91.7800, 96.2086, 108.3405



88.7078, 96.7724, 106.7097



19.6790, 20.6323, 23.1952



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.



84.4723, 87.7209, 107.0874



82.4645, 85.3851, 106.7424



86.0149, 87.6454, 106.9915



17.1754, 17.7224, 22.7655



9.7289, 4.3673, 49.7648



0.9999, 0.5304, 4.8630

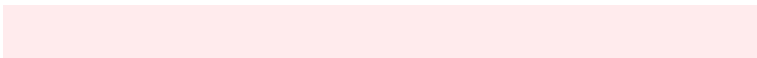


# Inverse Universe

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



87.5441, 88.7019, 94.9495



86.1206, 86.5625, 92.2933



90.1770, 97.7902, 95.0131



18.0964, 18.0219, 19.1250



21.6989, 11.1688, 1.7988

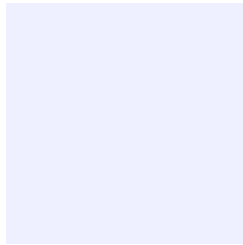


2.1393, 1.0981, 0.3150



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

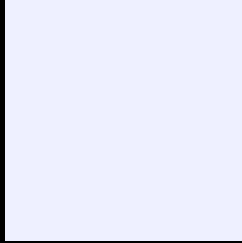
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

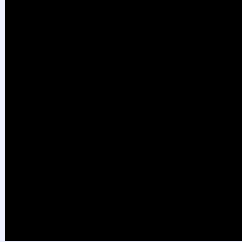
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4700, 87.7173,

107.0868.

# 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

84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868

### Protanopia

85.0315, 87.5895, 106.1908

### Deuteranopia

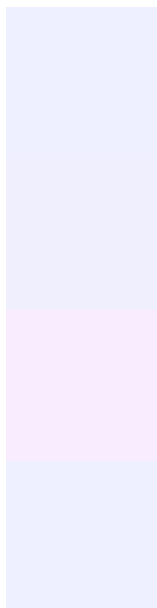
88.7128, 87.3256, 106.7876



## Tritanopia

84.8067, 87.8909, 107.1026

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868

## Protanomaly

84.6911, 87.4140, 106.1748

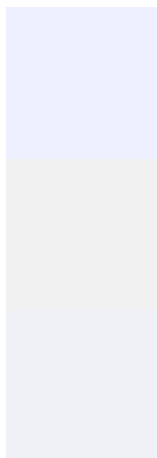
## Deuteranomaly

87.1124, 87.3506, 106.8768

## Tritanomaly

84.8067, 87.8909, 107.1026

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868

## 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 84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868 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, 240, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 240, 255)  
}
```

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, 240, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 240, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868 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, 240, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 240, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 240, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 240, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 240, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 240,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4700, 87.7173, 107.0868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 240, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
240, 255) }
```

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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