

Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5075, 88.5112, 98.6326)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(84.5075, 88.5112, 98.6326)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(84.5547, 88.3804,
98.9888)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F1F5
RGB	242, 241, 245
RGB Percent	95%, 95%, 96%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0549, 0.0392
CMYK	0.01, 0.02, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	255°, 17%, 95%
HSV	255°, 2%, 96%
XYZ	84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888
YIQ	241.7550, -0.6880, 1.4560

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

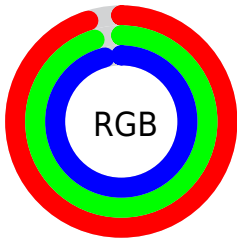
Format	Color
R _Y B	242, 241, 245
Decimal	15921653
CIE Lab	95.32, 1.05, -1.82
CIE LCh	95, 2.097, 299.995
Yxy	88.3804, 0.3109, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111733 (0xFF F2 F1 F5)
YUV	241.7550, 1.5998, 0.2149
Hunter-Lab	94.0109, -3.9735, 3.3781

Details

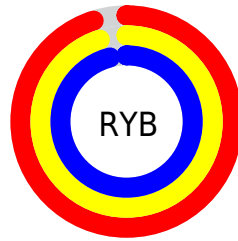
The XYZ color **84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **85.8411, 90.8911, 96.2430**, and the grayscale version is **84.1948, 88.5794, 96.4630**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7840, 48.8112, 55.0998** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.7867, 71.7487, 96.4528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4817, 99.3727, 100.6413**.

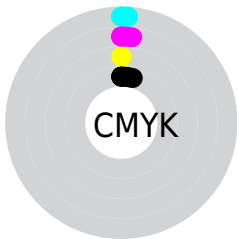
Distribution



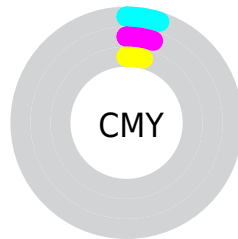
- Red (95%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (4%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888 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 84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.5547, 88.3804,
98.9888

84.5547, 88.3804,
98.9888

498.6593,
522.7482, 578.1647

63.7948, 66.6382,
74.8441

138.6681,
145.0866, 161.8066

46.7455, 48.7906,
54.9843

172.7523,
180.8194, 201.3168

33.0416, 34.4534,
38.9906

212.0086,
221.9845, 246.7860

22.3177, 23.2421,
26.4446

256.8023,
268.9663, 298.6326

14.2085, 14.7724,
16.9278

307.4989,
322.1491, 357.2753

8.3485, 8.6598,
10.0216

364.4637,

4.3724, 4.5200,

381.9175, 423.1325

5.3075

428.0621,
448.6557, 496.6228

■ 1.9149, 1.9685,
2.3669

■ 0.5855, 0.5891,
0.7683

■ 84.5547, 88.3804,
98.9888

■ 84.5547, 88.3804,
98.9888

■ 71.7867, 71.7487,
96.4528

■ 93.4817, 99.3727,
100.6413

■ 60.5690, 57.3042,
94.2560

■ 50.8434, 44.9581,
92.3856

■ 42.5451, 34.6113,
90.8258

■ 35.6043, 26.1564,
89.5596

■ 29.9451, 19.4759,
88.5685

■ 25.4835, 14.4387,
87.8313

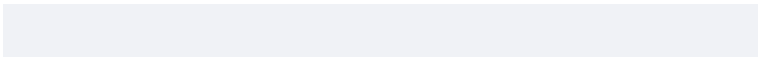
■ 22.1249, 10.8951,
87.3244

■ 19.7585, 8.6666,
87.0190

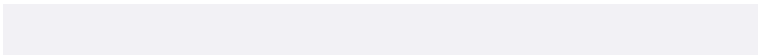
Harmonies

Analogous

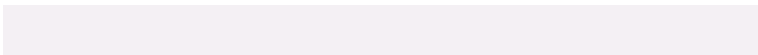
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0028, 88.3804, 99.4199



84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888



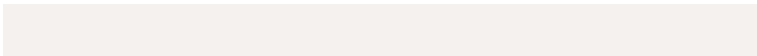
84.9603, 88.3804, 97.8171

Triad

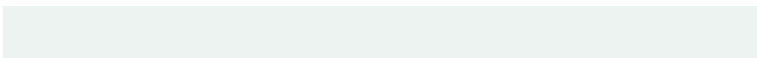
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888



84.5549, 88.3804, 93.5256



82.9064, 88.3804, 96.2310

Complementary

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



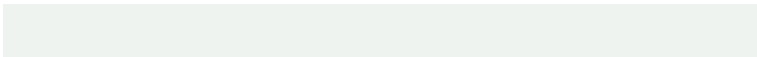
84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888



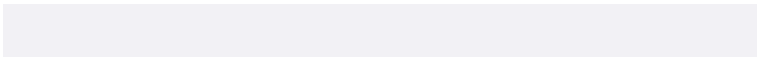
85.8411, 90.8911, 96.2430

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.



83.0528, 88.3804, 94.6626



84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888



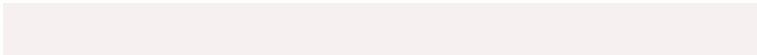
84.0030, 88.3804, 93.1115

Square

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



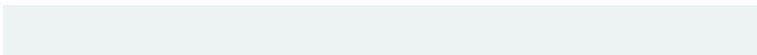
84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888



84.9603, 88.3804, 94.6630



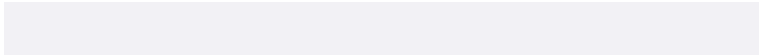
83.4535, 88.3804, 93.5254



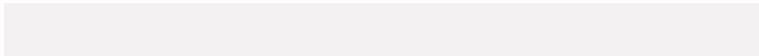
83.0527, 88.3804, 97.8167

Rectangle

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



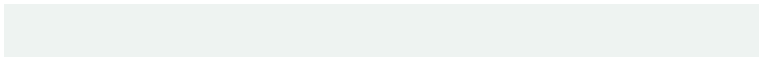
84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888



85.0922, 88.3804, 96.7802



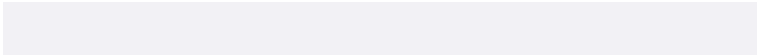
83.4535, 88.3804, 93.5254



82.9230, 88.3804, 95.6843

Sweetspot

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



84.5572, 88.3842, 98.9907

95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000



85.1308, 90.0375, 99.2796



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

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



84.5572, 88.3842, 98.9907



92.0499, 96.0701, 108.2996



85.2247, 88.7283, 99.0220



18.0723, 18.8699, 21.2323



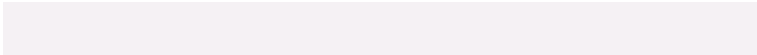
10.0238, 4.1418, 46.8092



0.9712, 0.4105, 4.1183

Inverse Universe

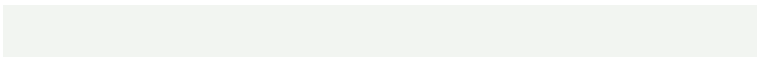
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.4437, 88.8587, 98.2404



93.2405, 96.7075, 107.2904



85.1734, 90.5469, 96.2117



18.2933, 18.9882, 21.0451



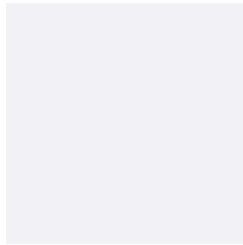
25.0012, 12.3439, 25.7782



2.2381, 1.1012, 2.4804

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

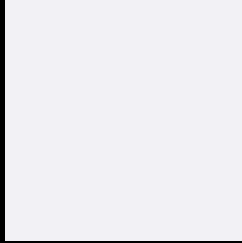
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

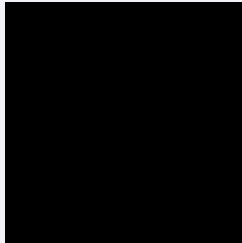
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

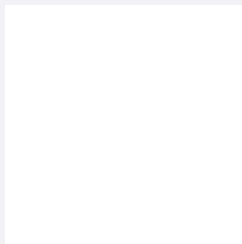
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888.



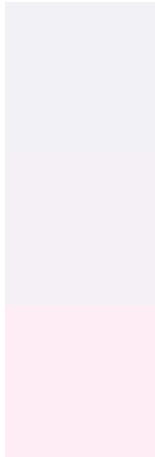
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5547, 88.3804,

98.9888.

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

84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888

Protanopia

85.2977, 88.3252, 98.9390

Deuteranopia

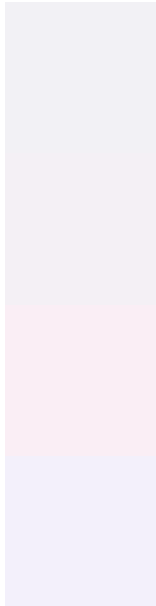
88.0056, 88.4209, 98.8148



Tritanopia

86.2247, 88.1861, 107.0848

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888

Protanomaly

84.9497, 88.1458, 98.9227

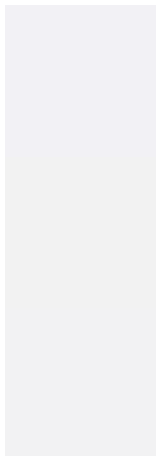
Deuteranomaly

86.4803, 88.0656, 98.8266

Tritanomaly

85.5348, 88.3399, 103.8099

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888

Achromatopsia

84.3971, 88.7923, 96.6948

Achromatomaly

84.5477, 88.8526, 97.4881

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888 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(242, 241, 245) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 241, 245)  
}
```

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(242, 241, 245) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 241, 245) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888 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(242, 241, 245) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 241, 245) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 241, 245)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 241, 245); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241, 245);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 241,  
245) }
```


Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5547, 88.3804, 98.9888 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 241, 245) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
241, 245) }
```

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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