

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.5173, 87.0360,  
99.5339)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4EEF6
RGB	244, 238, 246
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0666, 0.0353
CMYK	0.01, 0.03, 0.00, 0.04
HSL	285°, 31%, 95%
HSV	285°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339
YIQ	240.7060, 1.0080, 3.7600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

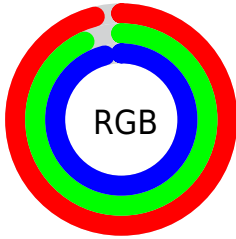
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 238, 246
Decimal	16051958
CIE Lab	94.75, 3.42, -3.15
CIE LCh	95, 4.651, 317.384
Yxy	87.0360, 0.3118, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294242038 (0xFF4EEF6)
YUV	240.7060, 2.6099, 2.8888
Hunter-Lab	93.2931, -1.5538, 2.0490

# Details

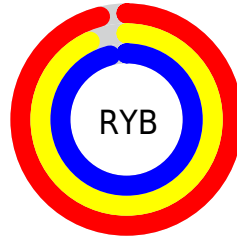
The XYZ color **84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.3269, 90.6122, 93.9388**, and the grayscale version is **83.3597, 87.7009, 95.5063**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7612, 47.8650, 55.4895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7401, 72.5976, 97.2109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8748, 98.5266, 101.3653**.

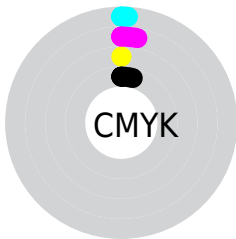
# Distribution



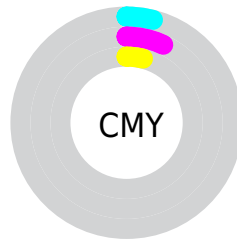
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339 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 84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.5173, 87.0360,  
99.5339

84.5173, 87.0360,  
99.5339

498.5372,  
518.3412, 579.9312

63.7638, 65.5250,  
75.2966

138.6161,  
143.2143, 162.5628

46.7203, 47.8869,  
55.3527

172.6921,  
178.6504, 202.1915

33.0216, 33.7373,  
39.2837

211.9395,  
219.4970, 247.7877

22.3023, 22.6919,  
26.6710

256.7239,  
266.1385, 299.7701

14.1971, 14.3662,  
17.0960

307.4105,  
318.9593, 358.5571

8.3405, 8.3758,  
10.1403

364.3647,

4.3672, 4.3363,

378.3437, 424.5672

5.3853

427.9518,  
444.6762, 498.2191

■ 1.9119, 1.8634,  
2.4124

■ 0.5837, 0.5262,  
0.7932

■ 84.5173, 87.0360,  
99.5339

■ 84.5173, 87.0360,  
99.5339

■ 75.7401, 72.5976,  
97.2109

■ 91.8748, 98.5266,  
101.3653

■ 67.9702, 60.0702,  
95.2024

■ 93.6348, 99.4339,  
101.4477

■ 61.1673, 49.3730,  
93.4962

■ 55.2854, 40.4151,  
92.0772

■ 50.2745, 33.0976,  
90.9288

■ 46.0797, 27.3117,  
90.0331

■ 42.6393, 22.9349,  
89.3697

■ 39.8819, 19.8259,  
88.9149

■ 37.7211, 17.8129,  
88.6402

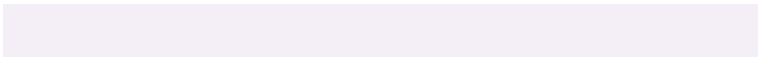
# Harmonies

## Analogous

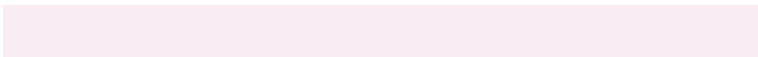
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.4496, 87.0360, 101.5308



84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339



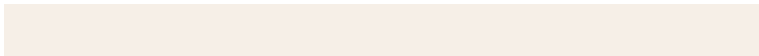
85.1072, 87.0360, 96.2880

# Triad

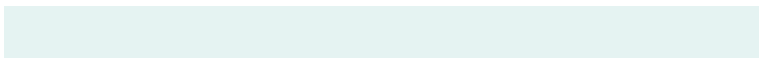
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339



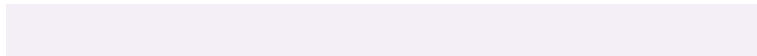
83.2544, 87.0360, 88.1691



80.4390, 87.0360, 96.8515

# Complementary

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



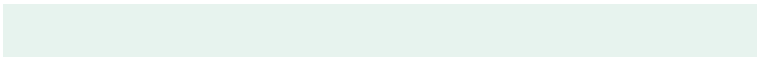
84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339



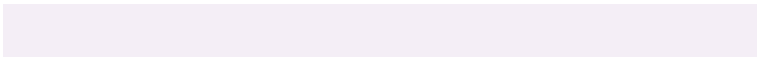
84.3269, 90.6122, 93.9388

# 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.



80.3879, 87.0360, 93.2629



84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339



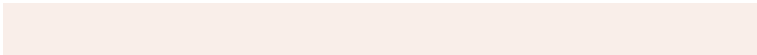
82.0048, 87.0360, 88.3112

# Square

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



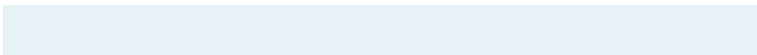
84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339



84.3731, 87.0360, 89.7621



80.9584, 87.0360, 90.1556

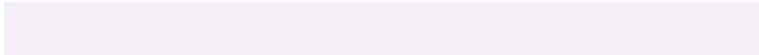


81.0987, 87.0360, 99.9554

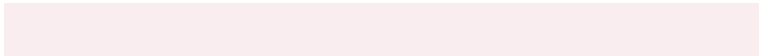


# Rectangle

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



84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339



85.1463, 87.0360, 93.8802



80.9584, 87.0360, 90.1556



80.3503, 87.0360, 95.6602

# Sweetspot

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



84.5198, 87.0397, 99.5358



94.0076, 98.2630, 108.6197



83.0974, 87.2335, 99.6482



20.1325, 21.0506, 23.2520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

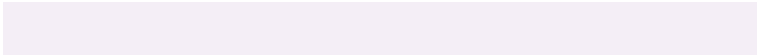


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



84.5198, 87.0397, 99.5358



90.9495, 93.1832, 107.8003



84.9326, 87.2855, 98.0676



17.6822, 18.0260, 21.0900



19.6244, 9.0911, 47.2585



1.8182, 0.8472, 4.1579



# Inverse Universe

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



84.3119, 87.0372, 94.7988



90.6747, 93.1810, 101.4870



83.9272, 90.3743, 95.3586



17.6193, 18.0258, 19.6314



20.7905, 10.6596, 3.6052

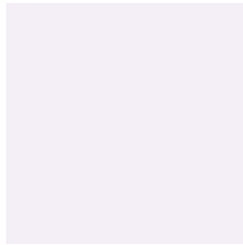


1.8669, 0.9527, 0.5252



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

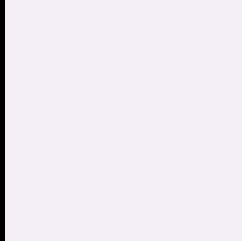
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

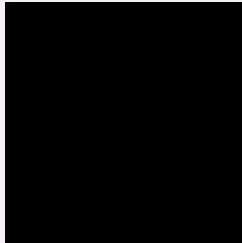
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

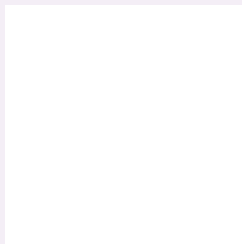
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339.



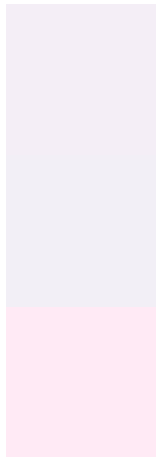
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5173, 87.0360,

99.5339.

# 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

84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339

### Protanopia

84.1190, 87.2641, 99.5989

### Deuteranopia

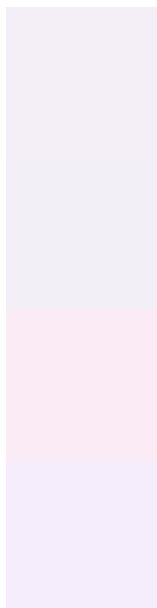
87.1442, 86.6982, 98.5276



## Tritanopia

85.9904, 87.2009, 106.9070

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339

## Protanomaly

84.4632, 87.4415, 99.6150

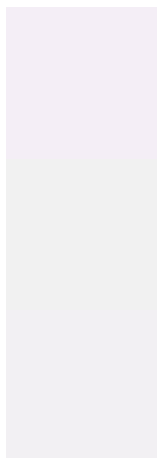
## Deuteranomaly

85.9734, 86.5185, 98.5546

## Tritanomaly

85.5111, 87.0091, 104.3830

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.9557, 87.6685, 97.2908

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339 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(244, 238, 246) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 238, 246)  
}
```

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(244, 238, 246) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 238, 246) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339 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(244, 238, 246) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 238, 246) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 238, 246)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 238, 246); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 238, 246);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 238,  
246) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5173, 87.0360, 99.5339 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 238, 246) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
238, 246) }
```

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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