

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5236, 90.3886, 70.1186)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.5236, 90.3886, 70.1186)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.4898, 90.3210,  
70.1073)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF4CC
RGB	255, 244, 204
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 80%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0431, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.20, 0.00
HSL	47°, 100%, 90%
HSV	47°, 20%, 100%
XYZ	84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073
YIQ	242.7290, 19.3960, -10.1080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

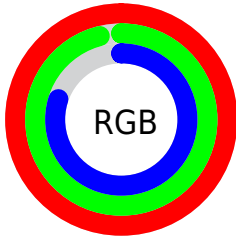
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 255, 204
Decimal	16774348
CIE Lab	96.13, -2.56, 20.63
CIE LCh	96, 20.783, 97.079
Yxy	90.3210, 0.3450, 0.3688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964428 (0xFFFFF4CC)
YUV	242.7290, -19.0934, 10.7617
Hunter-Lab	95.0374, -7.6259, 22.7890

# Details

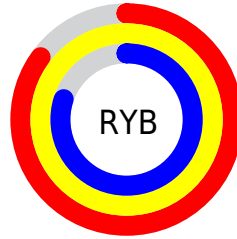
The XYZ color **84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **67.2517, 68.6563, 104.3152**, and the grayscale version is **85.1140, 89.5466, 97.5162**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7769, 50.1742, 36.0733** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.0494, 85.9406, 54.7533**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.4845, 95.0082, 88.1188**.

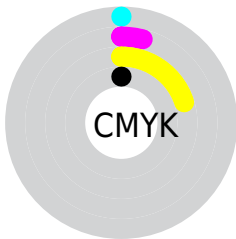
# Distribution



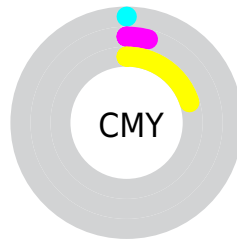
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (80%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073 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 84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.4898, 90.3210,  
70.1073

84.4898, 90.3210,  
70.1073

498.4475,  
529.0745, 479.7260

63.7410, 68.2469,  
51.1367

138.5778,  
147.7842, 121.0443

46.7018, 50.0986,  
35.9399

172.6478,  
183.9421, 153.8478

33.0069, 35.4918,  
24.0985

211.8888,  
225.5634, 192.0993

22.2910, 24.0419,  
15.1938

256.6662,  
273.0325, 236.2173

14.1887, 15.3647,  
8.8074

307.3455,  
326.7337, 286.6205

8.3346, 9.0758,  
4.5207

364.2918,

4.3634, 4.7906,

387.0515, 343.7273

1.9151

427.8707,  
454.3703, 407.9563

■ 1.9097, 2.1249,  
0.5023

■ 0.5825, 0.6786,  
0.0000

■ 84.4898, 90.3210,  
70.1073

■ 84.4898, 90.3210,  
70.1073

■ 80.0494, 85.9406,  
54.7533

■ 89.4845, 95.0082,  
88.1188

■ 76.1323, 81.8447,  
41.9228

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.7138, 78.0258,  
31.4787

■ 69.7644, 74.4715,  
23.2683

■ 67.2516, 71.1679,  
17.1216

■ 65.1378, 68.0995,  
12.8436

■ 63.3785, 65.2475,  
10.2020

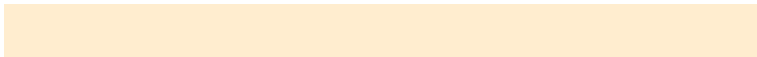
■ 61.9012, 62.5824,  
8.8171

■ 61.9011, 62.5822,  
8.8170

# Harmonies

## Analogous

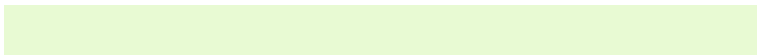
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.2332, 90.3210, 71.9284



84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073



79.3419, 90.3210, 75.1483

# Triad

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



84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073



77.3116, 90.3210, 118.7332



96.4570, 90.3210, 111.2213

# Complementary

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



84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073



67.2517, 68.6563, 104.3152

# 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.



92.6991, 90.3210, 125.8807



84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073



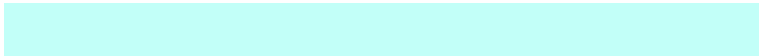
81.6060, 90.3210, 130.5451

# Square

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



84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073



75.3194, 90.3210, 102.3050



87.2195, 90.3210, 133.2970



97.3134, 90.3210, 94.4870

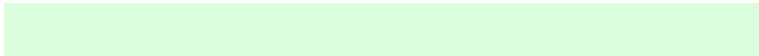


# Rectangle

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



84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073



76.8826, 90.3210, 82.0940



87.2195, 90.3210, 133.2970



95.4834, 90.3210, 116.6087

# Sweetspot

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



84.4919, 90.3249, 70.1092



91.6405, 96.9671, 96.0912



75.1057, 69.3556, 73.7532



19.5381, 20.6857, 20.2822



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

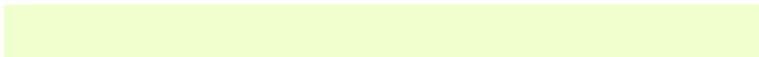
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.4919, 90.3249, 70.1092



82.6499, 88.5355, 63.6542



82.7817, 94.5015, 71.0055



19.2094, 20.3870, 19.0670



32.4587, 32.9285, 4.6451



3.2390, 3.3635, 0.4785



# Inverse Universe

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



67.2517, 68.6563, 104.3152



62.5579, 63.2851, 103.5258



68.6919, 65.3818, 103.6072



17.3204, 18.0124, 22.8138



10.2324, 5.3743, 49.9326



1.0719, 0.6745, 4.8870



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

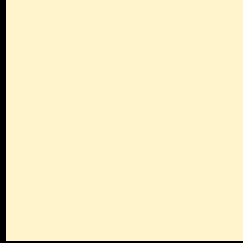
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073 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 84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4898, 90.3210,



# 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

84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073

### Protanopia

85.0485, 90.0643, 74.5296

### Deuteranopia

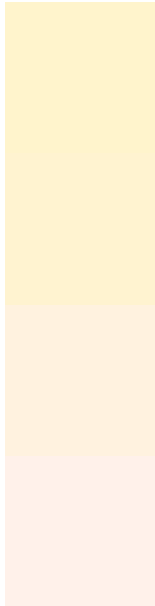
87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209



## Tritanopia

89.8127, 90.5452, 104.0101

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073

## Protanomaly

84.6758, 89.9153, 72.5670

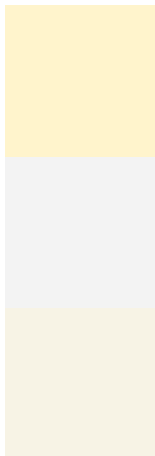
## Deuteranomaly

86.3114, 90.0920, 82.6524

## Tritanomaly

87.5466, 90.1111, 90.6209

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.5512, 89.5325, 86.9539

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073 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(255, 244, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 244, 204)  
}
```

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(255, 244, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 244, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073 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(255, 244, 204) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 244, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 244, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 244, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 244,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4898, 90.3210, 70.1073 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 244, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
244, 204) }
```

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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