

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5501, 95.4903, 67.6029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.5501, 95.4903, 67.6029)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.6644, 95.5537,  
67.4075)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8FFC6
RGB	248, 255, 198
RGB Percent	97%, 100%, 78%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0000, 0.2235
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.22, 0.00
HSL	67°, 100%, 89%
HSV	67°, 22%, 100%
XYZ	84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075
YIQ	246.4090, 14.1250, -19.2110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

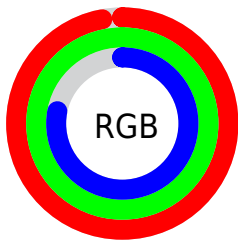
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 255, 205
Decimal	16318406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.25, -11.39, 26.53
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 28.876, 113.230
Yxy	95.5537, 0.3419, 0.3859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294508486 (0xFFFF8FFC6)
YUV	246.4090, -23.8656, 1.3953
Hunter-Lab	97.7516, -16.4632, 27.5409

# Details

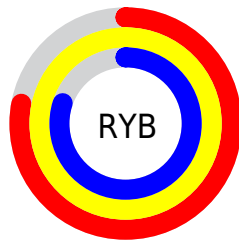
The XYZ color **84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **63.4219, 60.5886, 102.9598**, and the grayscale version is **88.1069, 92.6953, 100.9452**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7140, 53.4781, 34.2458** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.8652, 93.9068, 53.1469**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.9783, 97.4086, 84.2797**.

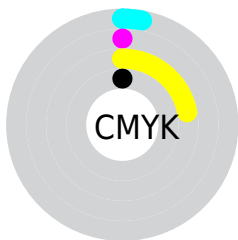
# Distribution



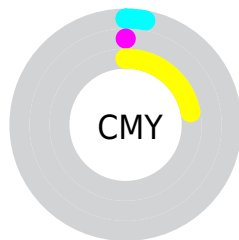
- Red (97%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (78%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075 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 84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.6644, 95.5537,  
67.4075

84.6644, 95.5537,  
67.4075

499.0173,  
545.9361, 469.9348

63.8857, 72.5959,  
48.9522

138.8206,  
155.0293, 117.1503

46.8194, 53.6456,  
34.2162

172.9289,  
192.3160, 149.2749

33.1003, 38.3184,  
22.7810

212.2110,  
235.1477, 186.7930

22.3629, 26.2299,  
14.2281

257.0324,  
283.9088, 230.1231

14.2419, 16.9957,  
8.1390

307.7583,  
338.9839, 279.6838

8.3719, 10.2314,  
4.0949

364.7542,

4.3876, 5.5527,

400.7572, 335.8936

1.6776

428.3855,  
469.6131, 399.1711

■ 1.9237, 2.5750,  
0.3453

■ 0.5905, 0.9141,  
0.0000

■ 84.6644, 95.5537,  
67.4075

■ 84.6644, 95.5537,  
67.4075

■ 80.8652, 93.9068,  
53.1469

■ 88.9783, 97.4086,  
84.2797

■ 77.5545, 92.4575,  
41.3632

■ 93.8288, 99.4803,  
103.8807

■ 74.7057, 91.1950,  
31.9161

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.2892, 90.1076,  
24.6493

■ 70.2715, 89.1818,  
19.3879

■ 68.6143, 88.4023,  
15.9298

■ 67.2709, 87.7504,  
14.0308

■ 66.4029, 87.3170,  
13.3541

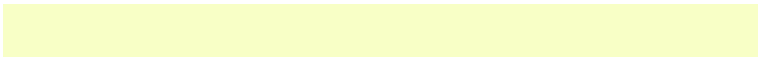
# Harmonies

## Analogous

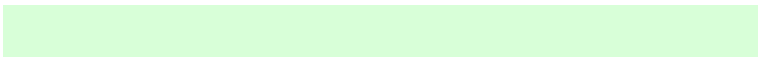
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.7172, 95.5537, 64.9008



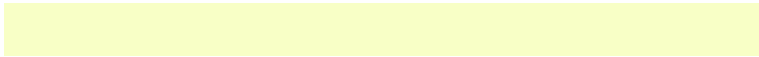
84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075



78.6155, 95.5537, 78.9871

# Triad

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



84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075



81.5897, 95.5537, 145.1634



107.6266, 95.5537, 109.5288

# Complementary

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



84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075



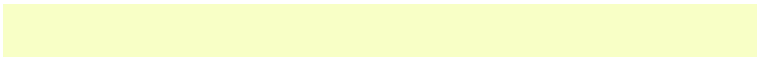
63.4219, 60.5886, 102.9598

# 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.



104.2285, 95.5537, 133.9026



84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075



88.9507, 95.5537, 156.4094

# Square

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



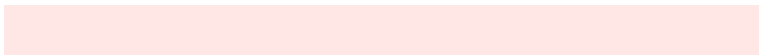
84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075



76.9174, 95.5537, 123.1511



97.2689, 95.5537, 152.0024

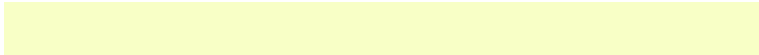


106.3064, 95.5537, 87.0190

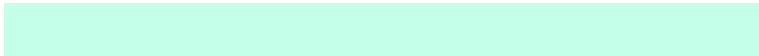


# Rectangle

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



84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075



76.3676, 95.5537, 91.3914



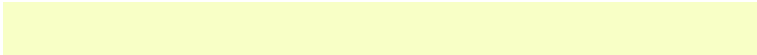
97.2689, 95.5537, 152.0024



106.9917, 95.5537, 117.8087

# Sweetspot

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



84.6648, 95.5539, 67.4089



91.5061, 98.4898, 94.4233



73.1815, 68.8336, 62.8566



19.5234, 21.0541, 19.9571



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

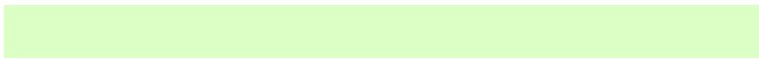
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.6648, 95.5539, 67.4089



82.8363, 94.7631, 60.4632



75.4235, 90.7898, 66.9764



19.3287, 20.9709, 19.1734



34.7835, 45.6697, 6.9818



3.4458, 4.4771, 0.6826



# Inverse Universe

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



63.4219, 60.5886, 102.9598



58.0443, 53.9506, 101.9620



71.8981, 64.9582, 103.3565



17.2102, 17.4846, 22.7177



9.7961, 3.9606, 49.6827

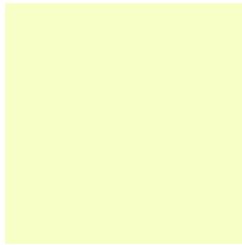


1.0163, 0.4178, 4.8404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

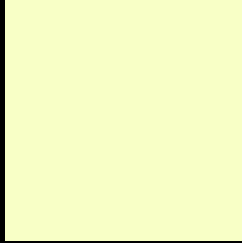
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

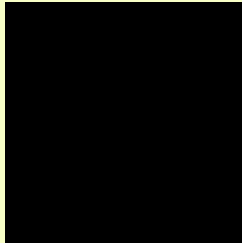
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075.



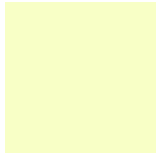
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6644, 95.5537,

67.4075.

# Color Blindness Simulation

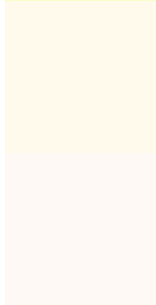
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075



### Protanopia

90.4210, 95.6294, 92.2899

### Deuteranopia

91.5971, 95.6039, 100.0119

## **Tritanopia**

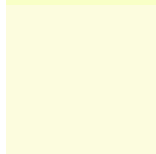
92.0706, 95.6668, 108.2206

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075



## Protanomaly

88.1401, 95.5902, 82.9125



## Deuteranomaly

88.6457, 95.2912, 87.1197



## Tritanomaly

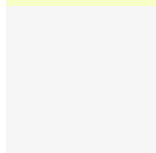
89.1321, 95.4441, 91.5667

# Monochromacy



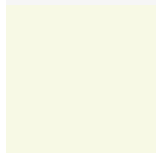
## Original Color

84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075



## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



## Achromatomaly

86.3763, 93.1827, 87.5623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075 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(248, 255, 198)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 255, 198)  
}
```

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(248, 255, 198) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 255, 198) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075 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(248, 255, 198) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 255, 198) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 255, 198)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 255, 198); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255, 198);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 255,  
198) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6644, 95.5537, 67.4075 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 255, 198) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
255, 198) }
```

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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