

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5712, 87.8674, 90.4988)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.5712, 87.8674, 90.4988)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.4292, 87.6300,  
90.3063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8EFEA
RGB	248, 239, 234
RGB Percent	97%, 94%, 92%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0627, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	21°, 50%, 95%
HSV	21°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063
YIQ	241.1210, 6.9690, 0.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

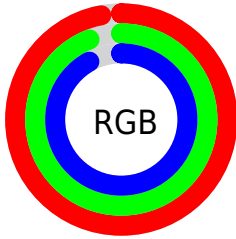
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	248, 242, 234
Decimal	16314346
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.00, 2.17, 3.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 4.101, 58.014
Yxy	87.6300, 0.3218, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294504426 (0xFF8EFEA)
YUV	241.1210, -3.5107, 6.0329
Hunter-Lab	93.6109, -2.8270, 8.3306

# Details

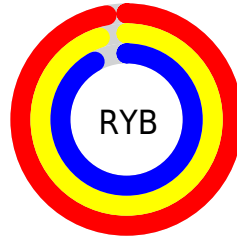
The XYZ color **84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.9254, 88.3695, 101.4944**, and the grayscale version is **83.7294, 88.0899, 95.9299**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7076, 48.2878, 48.9782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6521, 77.3833, 71.3490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5031, 98.6591, 108.7754**.

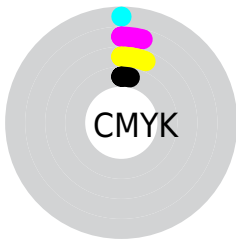
# Distribution



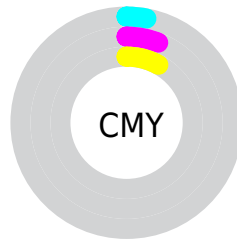
- Red (97%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (92%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063 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 84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.4292, 87.6300,  
90.3063

 84.4292, 87.6300,  
90.3063


498.2496,  
520.2908, 549.6225

 63.6908, 66.0167,  
67.6596


138.4936,  
144.0419, 149.7030

 46.6610, 48.2859,  
49.1559


172.5502,  
179.6093, 187.2901

 32.9746, 34.0534,  
34.3767

211.7769,  
220.5969, 230.6944

 22.2661, 22.9346,  
22.9034

256.5391,  
267.3890, 280.3344

 14.1703, 14.5452,  
14.3176

307.2021,  
320.3701, 336.6286

 8.3217, 8.5009,  
8.2006

364.1313,

 4.3550, 4.4171,

379.9244, 399.9957

4.1340

427.6920,  
446.4366, 470.8542

■ 1.9049, 1.9095,  
1.6991

■ 0.5797, 0.5541,  
0.3601

■ 84.4292, 87.6300,  
90.3063

■ 84.4292, 87.6300,  
90.3063

■ 76.6521, 77.3833,  
71.3490

■ 92.5031, 98.6591,  
108.7754

■ 69.7515, 68.1257,  
55.0416

■ 92.5219, 98.6967,  
108.7817

■ 63.6968, 59.8300,  
41.2663

■ 58.4527, 52.4637,  
29.8941

■ 53.9814, 45.9925,  
20.7845

■ 50.2414, 40.3795,  
13.7823

■ 47.1870, 35.5850,  
8.7123

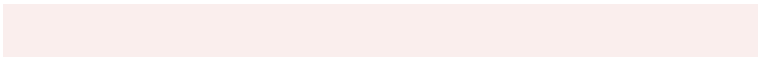
■ 44.7661, 31.5654,  
5.3706

■ 42.9166, 28.2714,  
3.5056

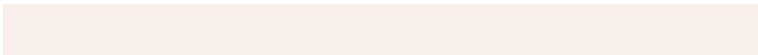
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.1946, 87.6300, 92.5625



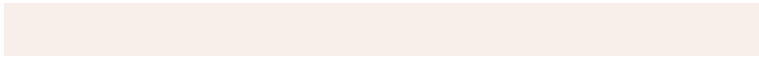
84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063



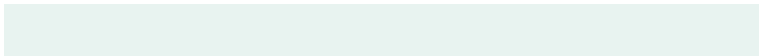
83.3639, 87.6300, 89.4152

# Triad

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



84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063



81.1678, 87.6300, 95.2018



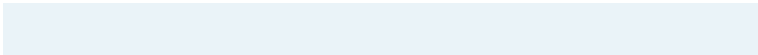
84.2995, 87.6300, 100.9316

# Complementary

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



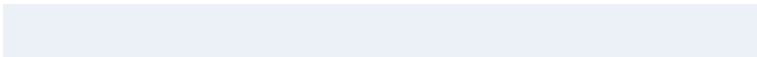
84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063



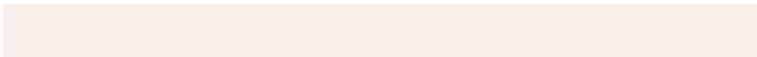
82.9254, 88.3695, 101.4944

# Split Complementary

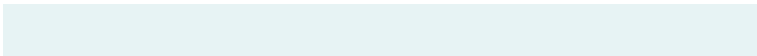
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



83.2155, 87.6300, 101.6756



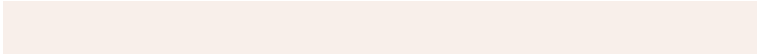
84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063



81.4134, 87.6300, 98.3238

# Square

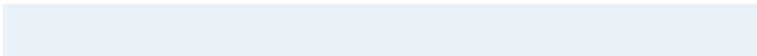
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063



81.4865, 87.6300, 92.2022



82.1605, 87.6300, 100.7111

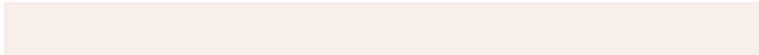


85.1193, 87.6300, 98.6999



# Rectangle

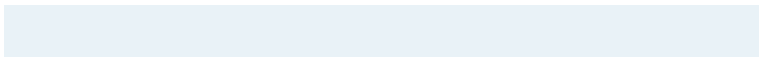
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063



82.6292, 87.6300, 89.6999



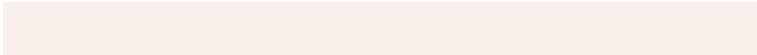
82.1605, 87.6300, 100.7111



83.9537, 87.6300, 101.3661

# Sweetspot

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



84.4316, 87.6338, 90.3082



93.2031, 97.6028, 104.2872



84.3282, 85.2805, 96.8906



19.9687, 20.9162, 22.3701



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

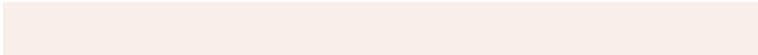


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

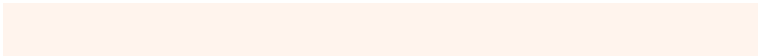


# Same Dimension

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



84.4316, 87.6338, 90.3082



88.7576, 91.8024, 93.2773



86.4892, 91.7489, 90.9940



18.0827, 18.6743, 18.8572



22.9461, 14.8488, 1.6567

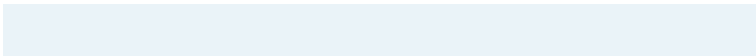


2.2214, 1.5676, 0.1855



# Inverse Universe

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



82.9254, 88.3695, 101.4944



86.7833, 92.7667, 107.9395



80.9005, 84.3196, 100.8194



17.6459, 18.8876, 22.1009



16.0203, 17.3962, 50.4870

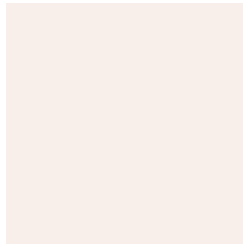


1.5839, 1.8115, 4.7093



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

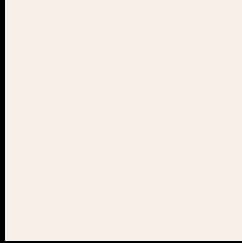
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

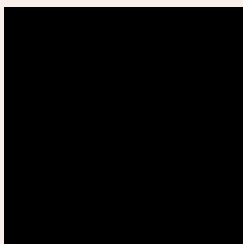
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

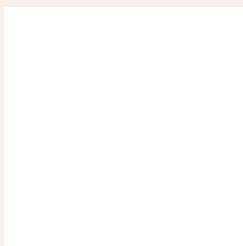
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063.



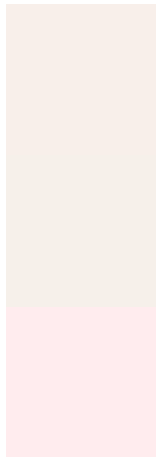
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4292, 87.6300,



# 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

84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063

### Protanopia

84.0174, 87.8535, 90.3711

### Deuteranopia

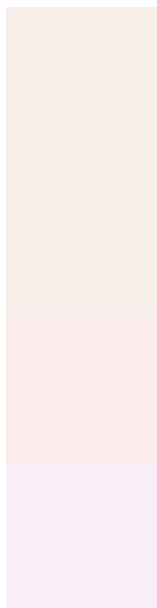
86.6681, 87.4240, 93.1955



## Tritanopia

87.6685, 87.6559, 106.0646

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063

## Protanomaly

84.3691, 88.0348, 90.3876

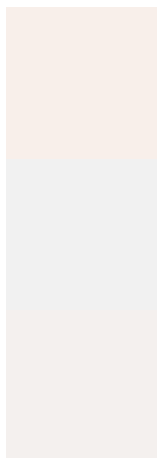
## Deuteranomaly

85.7151, 87.3782, 92.4688

## Tritanomaly

86.4970, 87.6078, 100.3468

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.9009, 87.7263, 93.3997

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063 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, 239, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 239, 234)  
}
```

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, 239, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 239, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063 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, 239, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 239, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 239, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 239, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 239, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 239,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4292, 87.6300, 90.3063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 239, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
239, 234) }
```

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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