

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5777, 91.5591,  
104.8984)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.5777, 91.5591, 104.8984)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.4168, 91.3189,  
105.2725)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8F8FC
RGB	232, 248, 252
RGB Percent	91%, 97%, 99%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0274, 0.0118
CMYK	0.08, 0.02, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	192°, 77%, 95%
HSV	192°, 8%, 99%
XYZ	84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725
YIQ	243.6720, -10.8200, -2.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

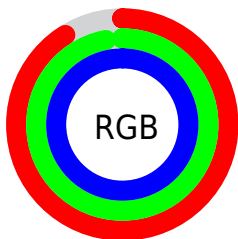
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 241, 252
Decimal	15268092
CIE Lab	96.54, -4.47, -3.73
CIE LCh	97, 5.823, 219.807
Yxy	91.3189, 0.3004, 0.3250
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293458172 (0xFFE8F8FC)
YUV	243.6720, 4.1057, -10.2363
Hunter-Lab	95.5609, -9.5479, 1.5772

# Details

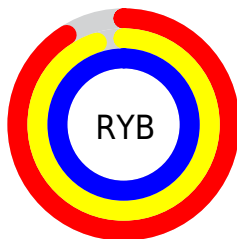
The XYZ color **84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.7062, 86.5119, 88.5794**, and the grayscale version is **85.7036, 90.1669, 98.1918**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6045, 50.8695, 58.9922** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2895, 84.3487, 104.4096**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.9491, 98.5647, 106.1701**.

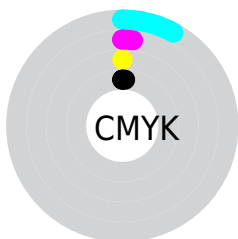
# Distribution



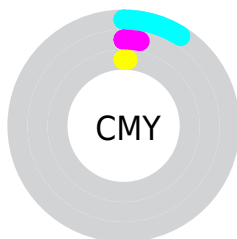
- Red (91%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725 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 84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.4168, 91.3189,  
105.2725

84.4168, 91.3189,  
105.2725

498.2091,  
532.3119, 598.3582

63.6805, 69.0751,  
80.0697

138.4763,  
149.1691, 170.4990

46.6526, 50.7728,  
59.2492

172.5302,  
185.5442, 211.3597

32.9679, 36.0279,  
42.3925

211.7540,  
227.3985, 258.2770

22.2610, 24.4557,  
29.0809

256.5131,  
275.1164, 311.6691

14.1665, 15.6720,  
18.8959

307.1728,  
329.0823, 371.9548

8.3190, 9.2924,  
11.4190

364.0984,

4.3533, 4.9324,

389.6806, 439.5525

6.2317

427.6554,  
457.2956, 514.8808

■ 1.9039, 2.2076,  
2.9154

■ 0.5791, 0.7242,  
1.0516

■ 84.4168, 91.3189,  
105.2725

■ 84.4168, 91.3189,  
105.2725

■ 75.2895, 84.3487,  
104.4096

■ 93.9491, 98.5647,  
106.1701

■ 67.3241, 78.0364,  
103.6110

■ 94.5710, 99.8084,  
106.3774

■ 60.4697, 72.3576,  
102.8762

■ 54.6685, 67.2822,  
102.2023

■ 49.8571, 62.7770,  
101.5863

■ 45.9654, 58.8052,  
101.0247

■ 42.9133, 55.3251,  
100.5139

■ 40.6068, 52.2877,  
100.0492

■ 38.9186, 49.6270,  
99.6246

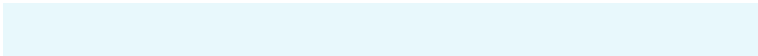
# Harmonies

## Analogous

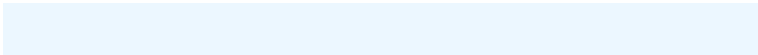
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.7522, 91.3189, 100.9633



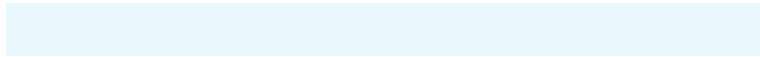
84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725



85.7214, 91.3189, 108.0711

# Triad

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



84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725



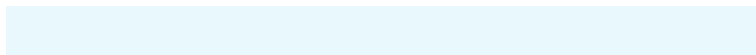
89.7626, 91.3189, 102.5528



86.2646, 91.3189, 90.8682

# Complementary

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



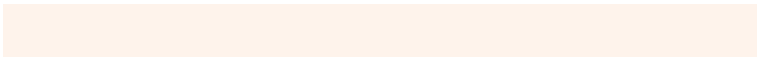
84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725



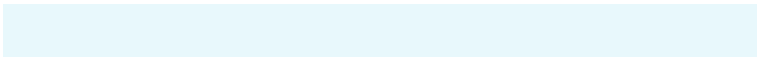
84.7062, 86.5119, 88.5794

# Split Complementary

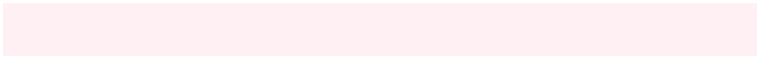
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.8793, 91.3189, 91.2637



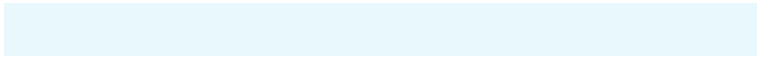
84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725



89.9124, 91.3189, 97.9138

# Square

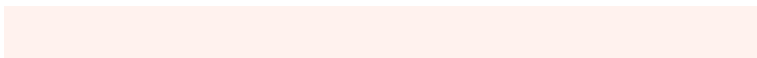
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725



88.8124, 91.3189, 106.4672



89.2192, 91.3189, 93.8092

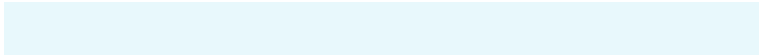


84.8101, 91.3189, 92.7114

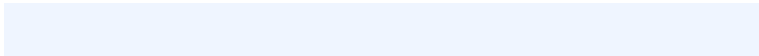


# Rectangle

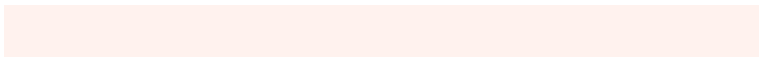
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



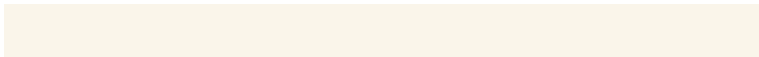
84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725



86.7854, 91.3189, 108.6537



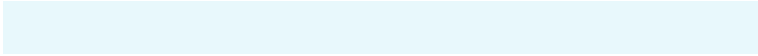
89.2192, 91.3189, 93.8092



86.8064, 91.3189, 90.7451

# Sweetspot

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



84.4194, 91.3228, 105.2745



92.8743, 98.3971, 108.7053



83.1825, 92.8149, 92.6356



19.9017, 21.0779, 23.2695



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

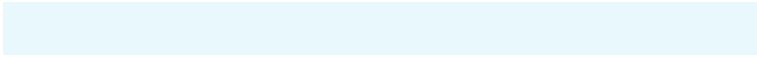


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

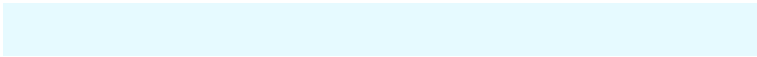


# Same Dimension

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



84.4194, 91.3228, 105.2745



84.6789, 92.2725, 107.9551



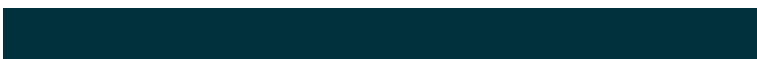
81.5225, 85.5290, 104.3089



17.4540, 18.9847, 22.1298



20.2188, 25.7931, 51.8865



1.9448, 2.5333, 4.8297



# Inverse Universe

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



85.9468, 85.1878, 100.7245



86.6383, 84.4719, 102.1027



87.5663, 92.2321, 89.5328



17.8357, 17.4616, 20.9904



26.4975, 13.0147, 30.3921

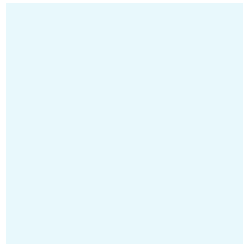


2.4906, 1.2200, 3.0068



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

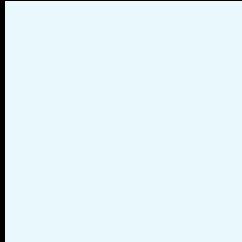
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

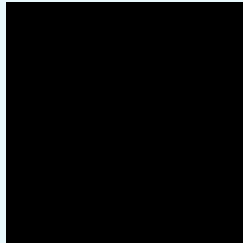
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725.



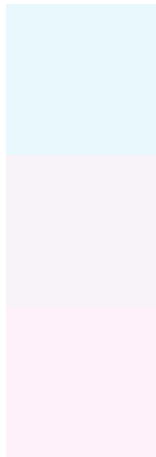
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4168, 91.3189,

105.2725.

# 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

84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725

### Protanopia

87.8609, 90.8972, 102.5367

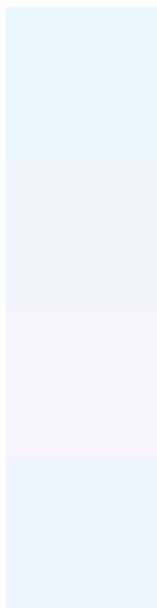
### Deuteranopia

89.9506, 91.0727, 103.2804

## **Tritanopia**

86.6376, 91.0501, 107.6159

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725

## Protanomaly

86.5257, 91.0842, 103.4631

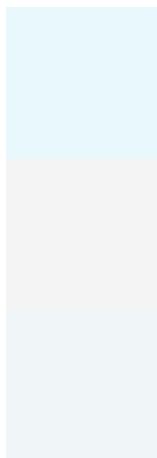
## Deuteranomaly

88.1210, 91.4406, 104.2721

## Tritanomaly

85.7702, 91.0718, 106.8240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

85.3761, 90.5455, 100.9729

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725 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(232, 248, 252)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 248, 252)  
}
```

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(232, 248, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 248, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725 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(232, 248, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 248, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 248, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 248, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 248, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 248,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4168, 91.3189, 105.2725 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 248, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
248, 252) }
```

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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