

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6202, 94.0091, 59.5849)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.6202, 94.0091, 59.5849)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.4941, 93.7571,  
59.5426)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                       |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFFBB9                      |
| RGB         | 255, 251, 185               |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 98%, 73%              |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.0157, 0.2745      |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.02, 0.27, 0.00      |
| HSL         | 57°, 100%, 86%              |
| HSV         | 57°, 27%, 100%              |
| XYZ         | 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426   |
| YIQ         | 244.6720, 23.5700, -19.6780 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

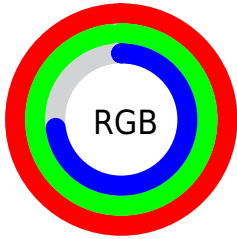
| Format                              | Color                                       |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| <a href="#">RYB</a>                 | <a href="#">189, 255, 185</a>               |
| Decimal                             | <a href="#">16776121</a>                    |
| CIELab                              | <a href="#">97.53, -8.61, 32.20</a>         |
| CIELCh                              | <a href="#">98, 33.328, 104.965</a>         |
| Yxy                                 | <a href="#">93.7571, 0.3553, 0.3943</a>     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | <a href="#">4294966201<br/>(0xFFFFFBB9)</a> |
| YUV                                 | <a href="#">244.6720, -29.4183, 9.0577</a>  |
| Hunter-Lab                          | <a href="#">96.8283, -13.6871, 31.3206</a>  |

# Details

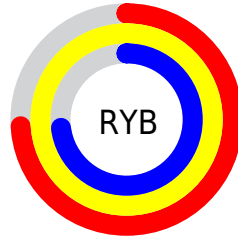
The XYZ color **84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **56.2549, 53.9280, 102.0519**, and the grayscale version is **86.7451, 91.2625, 99.3849**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.8772, 99.1309, 97.4581**, and **46.9005, 52.6747, 29.1680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.5881, 91.8735, 46.4631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8910, 95.8491, 75.1698**.

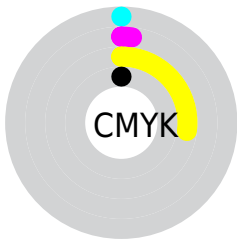
# Distribution



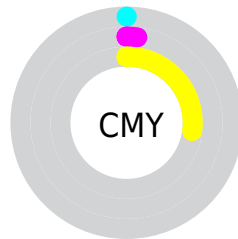
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426 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 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.4941, 93.7571,  
59.5426

 84.4941, 93.7571,  
59.5426


498.4615,  
540.1783, 440.6675

 63.7445, 71.1009,  
42.6272


 138.5838,  
152.5464, 105.7027

 46.7047, 52.4246,  
29.2635


172.6547,  
189.4483, 135.7845

 33.0092, 37.3436,  
19.0329


211.8967,  
231.8675, 171.0922

 22.2928, 25.4736,  
11.5170

256.6752,  
280.1886, 212.0443

 14.1900, 16.4303,  
6.2972

307.3556,  
334.7958, 259.0593

 8.3355, 9.8291,  
2.9549

364.3032,

 4.3640, 5.2858,

396.0735, 312.5558

1.0717

427.8834,  
464.4062, 372.9524

■ 1.9100, 2.4159,  
0.0000

■ 0.5827, 0.8341,  
0.0000

■ 84.4941, 93.7571,  
59.5426

■ 84.4941, 93.7571,  
59.5426

■ 81.5881, 91.8735,  
46.4631

■ 87.8910, 95.8491,  
75.1698

■ 79.1404, 90.1756,  
35.7896

■ 91.7959, 98.1467,  
93.4648

■ 77.1250, 88.6562,  
27.3754

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 75.5105, 87.3026,  
21.0554

■ 74.2613, 86.1008,  
16.6421

■ 73.3355, 85.0338,  
13.9146

■ 72.6784, 84.0798,  
12.5852

■ 72.5332, 83.8464,  
12.3611

# Harmonies

## Analogous

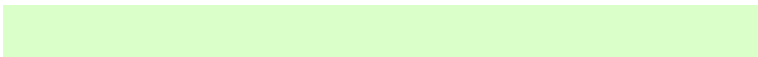
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



93.9204, 93.7571, 59.5542



84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426



76.8564, 93.7571, 69.4581

# Triad

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



84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426



76.8420, 93.7571, 143.5446



107.8787, 93.7571, 116.2184

# Complementary

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



84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426



56.2549, 53.9280, 102.0519

# 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.



102.6086, 93.7571, 143.6017



84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426



84.4731, 93.7571, 161.1775

# Square

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



84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426



72.6559, 93.7571, 116.1507



93.8979, 93.7571, 161.2001



107.8853, 93.7571, 89.2044

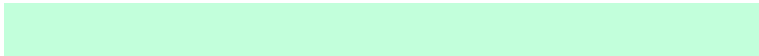


# Rectangle

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



84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426



73.6141, 93.7571, 81.5715



93.8979, 93.7571, 161.2001



106.6483, 93.7571, 125.7793

# Sweetspot

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



84.4964, 93.7613, 59.5446



91.5675, 98.0147, 92.3872



67.8476, 59.6622, 56.4657



19.4672, 20.9026, 19.1529



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

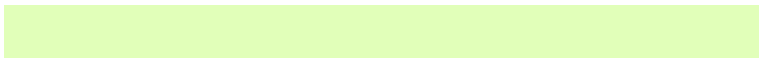
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.4964, 93.7613, 59.5446



82.8239, 92.6895, 51.9787



75.4650, 90.9771, 59.4832



19.4672, 20.9026, 19.1529



37.9385, 43.8882, 6.4717



3.7199, 4.3252, 0.6388



# Inverse Universe

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



56.2549, 53.9280, 102.0519



50.2689, 46.7751, 100.9868



63.5222, 56.4167, 102.1493



17.0862, 17.5439, 22.7357



9.5502, 4.0099, 49.7052

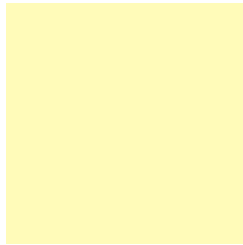


0.9578, 0.4463, 4.8489



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

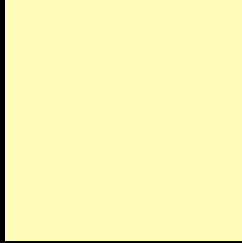
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

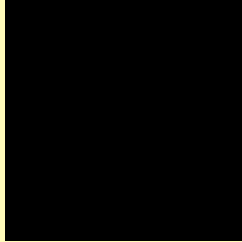
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426.



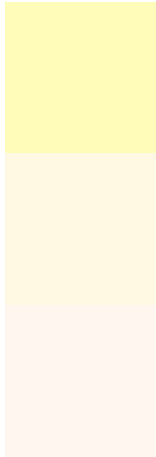
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4941, 93.7571,

59.5426.

# 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

84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426

### Protanopia

88.5349, 93.8858, 85.4070

### Deuteranopia

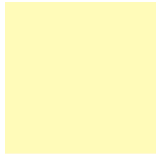
89.9239, 93.4628, 95.7387



## Tritanopia

91.6220, 93.6567, 106.1771

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426



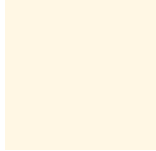
## Protanomaly

86.8736, 93.7145, 75.1380



## Deuteranomaly

87.7257, 93.5621, 81.1458



## Tritanomaly

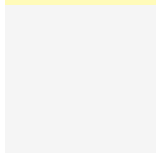
88.5044, 93.3830, 86.7588

# Monochromacy



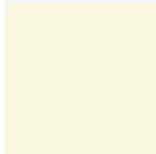
## Original Color

84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426



## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364



## Achromatomaly

85.6470, 91.9890, 83.0536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426 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, 251, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 251, 185)  
}
```

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, 251, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 251, 185) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426 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, 251, 185) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 251, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 251, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 251, 185); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251, 185);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 251,  
185) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4941, 93.7571, 59.5426 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 251, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
251, 185) }
```

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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