

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6352, 86.7749,  
103.5332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.6352, 86.7749, 103.5332)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.6589, 86.5881,  
103.5180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3EDFB
RGB	243, 237, 251
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 98%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0706, 0.0157
CMYK	0.03, 0.06, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	266°, 64%, 96%
HSV	266°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180
YIQ	240.3900, -0.9180, 5.6260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

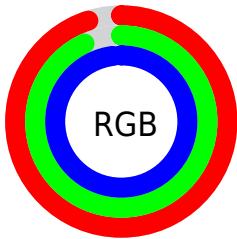
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 237, 251
Decimal	15986171
CIE Lab	94.56, 4.51, -6.03
CIE LCh	95, 7.534, 306.788
Yxy	86.5881, 0.3081, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294176251 (0xFFF3EDFB)
YUV	240.3900, 5.2307, 2.2890
Hunter-Lab	93.0527, -0.4439, -0.8212

# Details

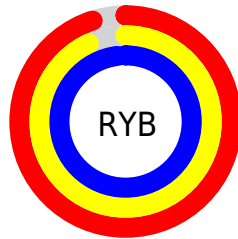
The XYZ color **84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.4428, 94.5236, 93.7613**, and the grayscale version is **83.0929, 87.4202, 95.2006**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.8677, 47.5527, 58.3381** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1357, 70.6061, 101.0418**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4128, 99.7451, 105.5448**.

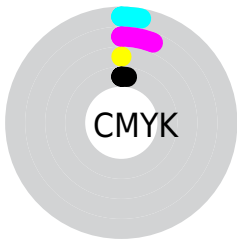
# Distribution



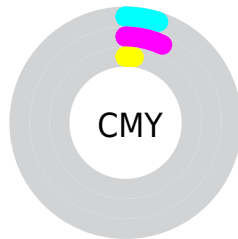
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180 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 84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.6589, 86.5881,  
103.5180

84.6589, 86.5881,  
103.5180

498.9994,  
516.8684, 592.7565

63.8811, 65.1544,  
78.6086

138.8130,  
142.5899, 168.0773

46.8157, 47.5863,  
58.0546

172.9200,  
177.9267, 208.5642

33.0973, 33.4994,  
41.4376

212.2009,  
218.6668, 255.0808

22.3606, 22.5093,  
28.3389

257.0208,  
265.1944, 308.0455

14.2402, 14.2316,  
18.3400

307.7453,  
317.8940, 367.8769

8.3707, 8.2819,  
11.0224

364.7397,

4.3869, 4.2759,

377.1499, 434.9935

5.9676

428.3693,  
443.3466, 509.8138

■ 1.9232, 1.8290,  
2.7569

■ 0.5903, 0.5052,  
0.9719

■ 84.6589, 86.5881,  
103.5180

■ 84.6589, 86.5881,  
103.5180

■ 73.1357, 70.6061,  
101.0418

94.4128, 99.7451,  
105.5448

■ 62.9633, 56.7657,  
98.9065

■ 54.0902, 44.9760,  
97.0985

■ 46.4584, 35.1351,  
95.6013

■ 40.0052, 27.1324,  
94.3967

■ 34.6619, 20.8455,  
93.4648

■ 30.3517, 16.1368,  
92.7831

■ 26.9859, 12.8460,  
92.3253

■ 24.4573, 10.7761,  
92.0591

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.7615, 86.5881, 105.8206



84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180



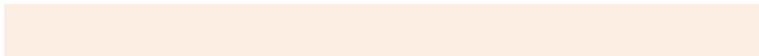
85.9388, 86.5881, 98.7544

# Triad

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



84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180



83.8473, 86.5881, 84.3753



78.4843, 86.5881, 95.6070

# Complementary

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



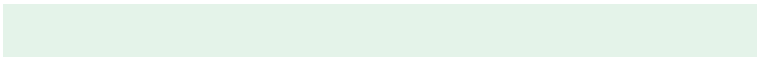
84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180



87.4428, 94.5236, 93.7613

# Split Complementary

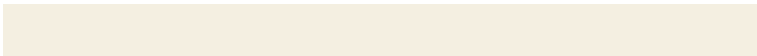
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.7642, 86.5881, 89.9423



84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180



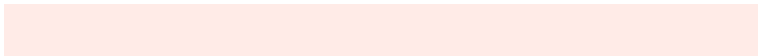
81.8390, 86.5881, 83.6100

# Square

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



84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180



85.4649, 86.5881, 87.7430



79.9841, 86.5881, 85.6081



79.2130, 86.5881, 101.1333



# Rectangle

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



84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180



86.2581, 86.5881, 94.9075



79.9841, 86.5881, 85.6081



78.4637, 86.5881, 93.6547

# Sweetspot

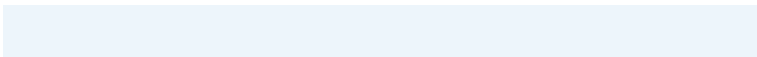
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.6614, 86.5918, 103.5199



92.3802, 96.2404, 108.3150



85.0437, 90.3784, 104.2306



19.8012, 20.6388, 23.1900



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

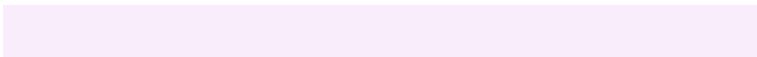
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.6614, 86.5918, 103.5199



85.9631, 87.2513, 106.9182



87.0640, 87.8304, 103.6323



17.4642, 17.6691, 21.8753



12.5324, 5.4034, 48.3560



1.2793, 0.5616, 4.4841



# Inverse Universe

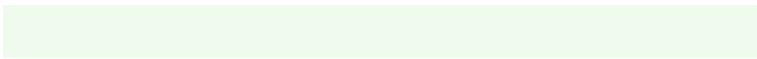
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.5524, 87.6741, 98.7517



88.4107, 88.6525, 100.7334



85.1023, 93.3171, 93.6518



18.0065, 17.9795, 20.5038



23.6112, 11.8602, 15.1930

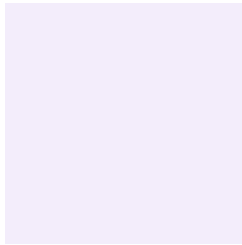


2.2399, 1.1197, 1.6867



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180 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 84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

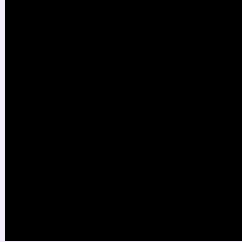
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

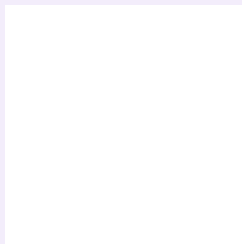
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6589, 86.5881,

103.5180.

# 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

84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180

### Protanopia

84.0804, 86.7026, 104.3992

### Deuteranopia

87.7915, 86.5029, 103.3364



## Tritanopia

85.3537, 86.4440, 106.7945

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180

## Protanomaly

84.4209, 86.8781, 104.4152

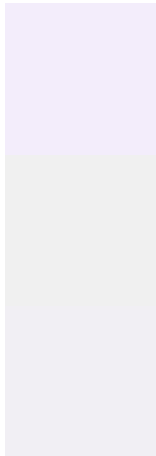
## Deuteranomaly

86.6191, 86.3199, 103.3629

## Tritanomaly

85.1931, 86.3798, 105.9487

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.4713, 86.9654, 97.9745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180 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(243, 237, 251) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 237, 251)  
}
```

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(243, 237, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 237, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180 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(243, 237, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 237, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 237, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 237, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 237, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 237,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6589, 86.5881, 103.5180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 237, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
237, 251) }
```

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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