

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6452, 86.4561, 83.0322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.6452, 86.4561, 83.0322)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.6900, 86.6327,  
82.7792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFECE0
RGB	255, 236, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0745, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 94%
HSV	23°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792
YIQ	240.3130, 15.1760, 0.2960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

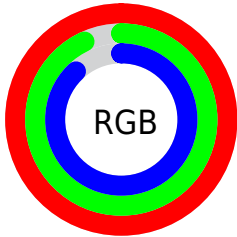
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 244, 224
Decimal	16772320
CIE Lab	94.58, 4.49, 8.12
CIE LCh	95, 9.280, 61.074
Yxy	86.6327, 0.3333, 0.3409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962400 (0xFFFFE0)
YUV	240.3130, -8.0423, 12.8805
Hunter-Lab	93.0767, -0.4680, 12.4232

# Details

The XYZ color **84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **80.8403, 87.1662, 107.1718**, and the grayscale version is **83.1241, 87.4530, 95.2363**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7714, 47.5129, 44.2419** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.1844, 76.7471, 64.4757**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1119, 97.5202, 103.9492**.

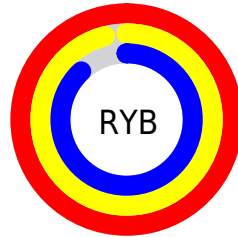
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

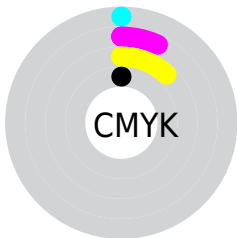
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (88%)

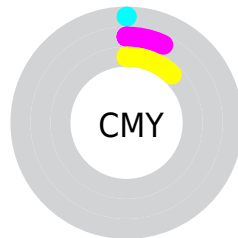


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792 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 84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.6900, 86.6327,  
82.7792

 84.6900, 86.6327,  
82.7792


499.1009,  
517.0152, 524.2021

 63.9069, 65.1913,  
61.4685


138.8562,  
142.6521, 139.1126

 46.8367, 47.6162,  
44.1703


172.9701,  
177.9988, 174.9724

 33.1140, 33.5231,  
30.4663


212.2582,  
218.7495, 216.5190

 22.3734, 22.5274,  
19.9377

257.0860,  
265.2884, 264.1708

 14.2497, 14.2450,  
12.1661

307.8189,  
318.0001, 318.3465

 8.3774, 8.2912,  
6.7330

364.8220,

 4.3912, 4.2819,

377.2688, 379.4646

3.2198

428.4609,  
443.4791, 447.9436

■ 1.9257, 1.8325,  
1.2079

■ 0.5917, 0.5073,  
0.0000

■ 84.6900, 86.6327,  
82.7792

■ 84.6900, 86.6327,  
82.7792

■ 77.1844, 76.7471,  
64.4757

■ 93.1119, 97.5202,  
103.9492

■ 70.5561, 67.8233,  
48.9086

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.7718, 59.8341,  
35.9460

■ 59.7938, 52.7469,  
25.4426

■ 55.5812, 46.5271,  
17.2390

■ 52.0886, 41.1374,  
11.1565

■ 49.2653, 36.5371,  
6.9894

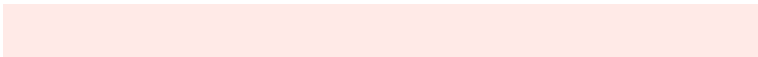
■ 47.0515, 32.6809,  
4.4901

■ 45.6783, 30.1365,  
3.4094

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5301, 86.6327, 87.3962



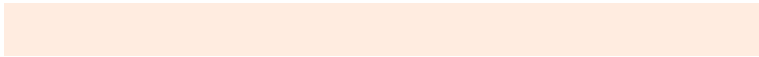
84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



82.2517, 86.6327, 81.2163

# Triad

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



84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



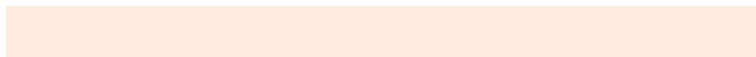
77.6262, 86.6327, 94.5866



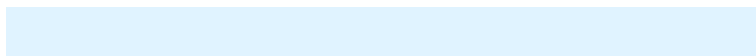
84.8491, 86.6327, 106.6242

# Complementary

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



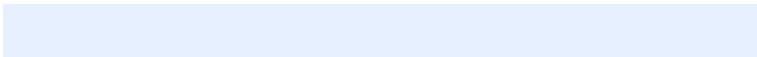
84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



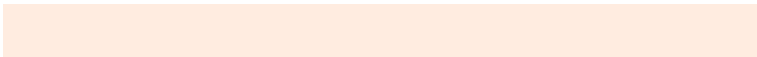
80.8403, 87.1662, 107.1718

# 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.



82.4319, 86.6327, 108.7807



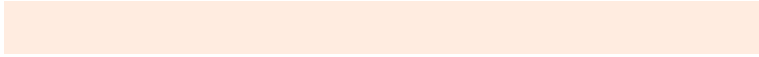
84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



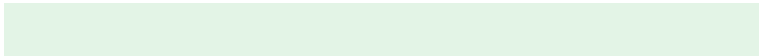
78.2908, 86.6327, 101.6175

# Square

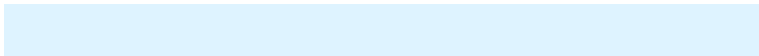
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



78.2037, 86.6327, 87.8217



80.0374, 86.6327, 106.9045

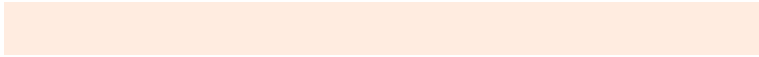


86.6233, 86.6327, 101.1485



# Rectangle

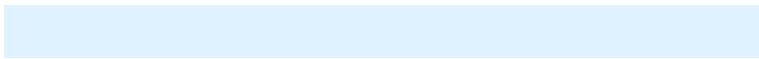
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792



80.6246, 86.6327, 82.0506



80.0374, 86.6327, 106.9045



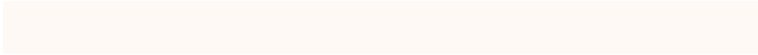
84.0832, 86.6327, 107.7734

# Sweetspot

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



84.6920, 86.6363, 82.7810



91.4894, 95.4373, 99.8254



84.0915, 81.0504, 96.0992



19.4428, 20.2477, 21.0128



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

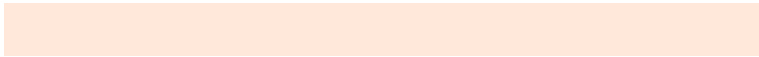


# Same Dimension

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



84.6920, 86.6363, 82.7810



82.4655, 83.7240, 77.2892



89.3119, 95.8762, 84.3210



18.5861, 19.1405, 18.8592



24.0018, 16.0148, 1.8261

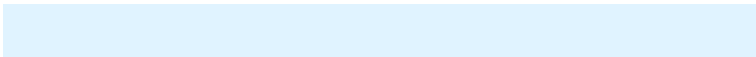


2.4391, 1.7636, 0.2119

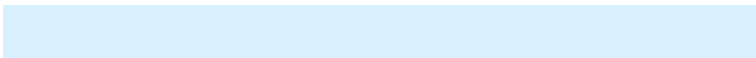


# Inverse Universe

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



80.8403, 87.1662, 107.1718



77.8063, 84.3640, 106.7908



76.4295, 78.3446, 105.7015



17.9296, 19.2309, 23.0169



15.8146, 16.5388, 51.7934

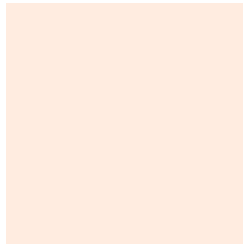


1.6459, 1.8225, 5.0783



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

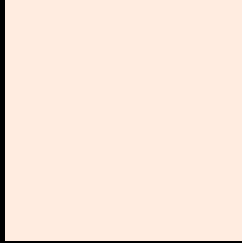
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

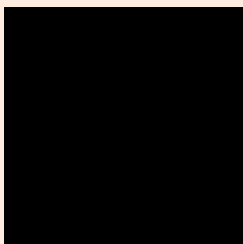
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

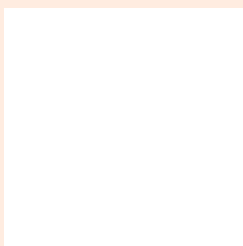
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792.



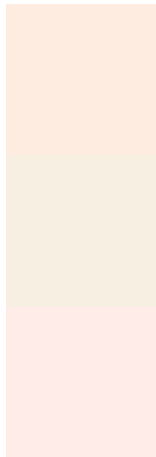
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6900, 86.6327,

82.7792.

# 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

84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792

### Protanopia

82.8149, 86.9434, 83.6511

### Deuteranopia

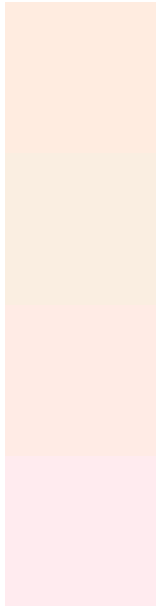
85.5138, 86.5029, 88.5336



## Tritanopia

87.6061, 86.8829, 100.9597

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792

## Protanomaly

83.5895, 86.9093, 83.6037

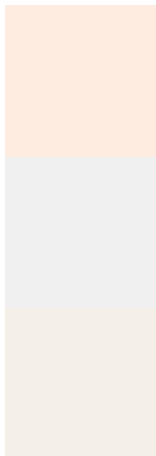
## Deuteranomaly

85.0912, 86.3338, 86.3080

## Tritanomaly

86.5283, 86.9087, 93.8759

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.3740, 87.0860, 90.2569

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792 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, 236, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 236, 224)  
}
```

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, 236, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 236, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792 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, 236, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 236, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 236, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 236, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 236,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6900, 86.6327, 82.7792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 236, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
236, 224) }
```

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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