

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6539, 86.2938,  
104.2239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.6539, 86.2938, 104.2239)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.5283, 86.0739,  
104.2543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3ECFC
RGB	243, 236, 252
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0745, 0.0118
CMYK	0.04, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	266°, 73%, 96%
HSV	266°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543
YIQ	239.9170, -0.9640, 6.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

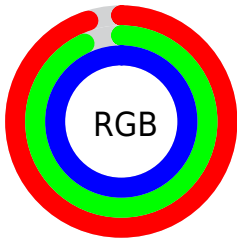
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	243, 236, 252
Decimal	15985916
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.34, 5.21, -6.88
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 8.627, 307.145
Yxy	86.0739, 0.3075, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294175996 (0xFFFF3ECFC)
YUV	239.9170, 5.9569, 2.7038
Hunter-Lab	92.7760, 0.2734, -1.6822

# Details

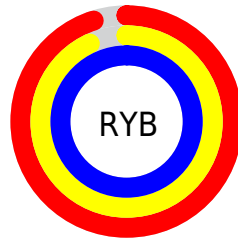
The XYZ color **84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.6102, 95.0918, 93.0982**, and the grayscale version is **82.7171, 87.0249, 94.7701**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6651, 47.1474, 58.2706** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.0737, 70.1493, 101.7856**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.5709, 99.8084, 106.3773**.

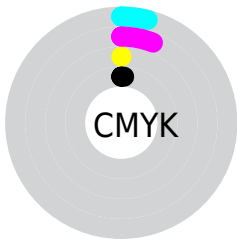
# Distribution



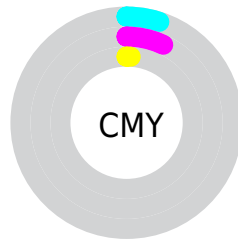
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543 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 84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.5283, 86.0739,  
104.2543

84.5283, 86.0739,  
104.2543

498.5731,  
515.1749, 595.1107

63.7729, 64.7291,  
79.2216

138.6314,  
141.8726, 169.0941

46.7277, 47.2414,  
58.5556

172.7098,  
177.0953, 209.7382

33.0275, 33.2266,  
41.8379

211.9598,  
217.7127, 256.4232

22.3069, 22.3001,  
28.6497

256.7470,  
264.1093, 309.5677

14.2004, 14.0775,  
18.5727

307.4365,  
316.6694, 369.5901

8.3428, 8.1746,  
11.1883

364.3938,

4.3687, 4.2069,

375.7774, 436.9091

6.0778

427.9842,  
441.8178, 511.9431

■ 1.9128, 1.7900,  
2.8229

■ 0.5842, 0.4809,  
1.0049

■ 84.5283, 86.0739,  
104.2543

■ 84.5283, 86.0739,  
104.2543

■ 73.0737, 70.1493,  
101.7856

94.5709, 99.8084,  
106.3773

■ 62.9670, 56.3735,  
99.6593

■ 54.1563, 44.6544,  
97.8616

■ 46.5833, 34.8888,  
96.3758

■ 40.1847, 26.9643,  
95.1835

■ 34.8910, 20.7568,  
94.2643

■ 30.6246, 16.1258,  
93.5953

■ 27.2953, 12.9079,  
93.1497

■ 24.7932, 10.8999,  
92.8939

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3656, 86.0739, 106.9480



84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543



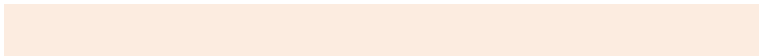
85.9818, 86.0739, 98.7595

# Triad

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



84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543



83.5519, 86.0739, 82.4555



77.4725, 86.0739, 95.3145

# Complementary

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



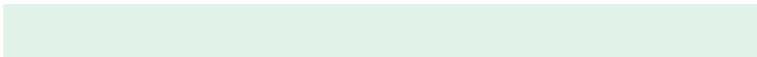
84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543



87.6102, 95.0918, 93.0982

# 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.



77.7766, 86.0739, 88.8546



84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543



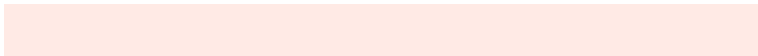
81.2582, 86.0739, 81.6301

# Square

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



84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543



85.4107, 86.0739, 86.2302



79.1519, 86.0739, 83.9201



78.3132, 86.0739, 101.6311



# Rectangle

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



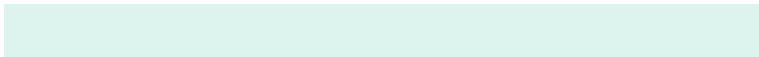
84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543



86.3379, 86.0739, 94.3563



79.1519, 86.0739, 83.9201



77.4445, 86.0739, 93.0862

# Sweetspot

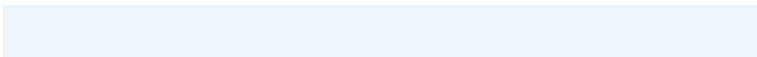
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.5308, 86.0776, 104.2562



92.3967, 96.2489, 108.3158



84.8385, 90.2094, 105.0375



19.8045, 20.6405, 23.1902



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.



84.5308, 86.0776, 104.2562



84.7866, 85.5556, 106.6529



87.3284, 87.5198, 104.3871



17.0033, 17.0143, 21.7732



12.6788, 5.4788, 48.3628



1.2936, 0.5689, 4.4848



# Inverse Universe

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



86.6248, 87.2829, 98.6723



87.4804, 87.1065, 99.4539



84.9012, 93.6952, 92.9715



17.6536, 17.3888, 20.0318



23.5222, 11.8246, 14.7245

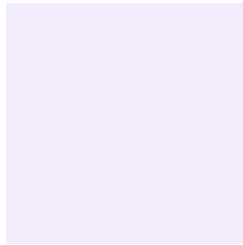


2.2318, 1.1165, 1.6442



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

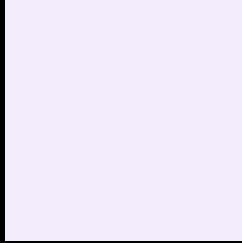
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

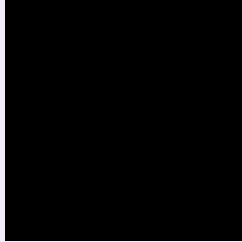
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5283, 86.0739,

104.2543.

# 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

84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543

### Protanopia

83.6104, 86.0109, 105.1235

### Deuteranopia

87.8262, 86.0651, 104.9118



## Tritanopia

84.8470, 86.2013, 105.9325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543

## Protanomaly

83.9490, 86.1855, 105.1394

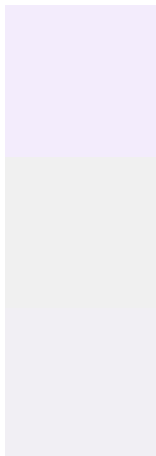
## Deuteranomaly

86.6522, 85.8789, 104.9377

## Tritanomaly

84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543

## 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 84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543 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, 236, 252) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 236, 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(243, 236, 252) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 236, 252) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543 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, 236, 252) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 236, 252) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 236, 252)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 236, 252); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 236, 252);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 236,  
252) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5283, 86.0739, 104.2543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 236, 252) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
236, 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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