

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6562, 87.8690,  
100.7871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.6562, 87.8690, 100.7871)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(84.5665, 87.9128,  
100.5074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2F0F7
RGB	242, 240, 247
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 97%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0588, 0.0314
CMYK	0.02, 0.03, 0.00, 0.03
HSL	257°, 30%, 95%
HSV	257°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074
YIQ	241.3960, -1.0550, 2.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

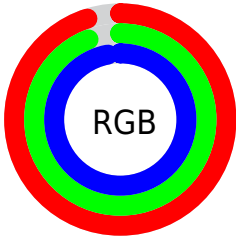
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 240, 247
Decimal	15921399
CIE Lab	95.12, 1.92, -3.14
CIE LCh	95, 3.680, 301.416
Yxy	87.9128, 0.3098, 0.3220
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111479 (0xFFFF2F0F7)
YUV	241.3960, 2.7628, 0.5297
Hunter-Lab	93.7618, -3.0889, 2.0777

# Details

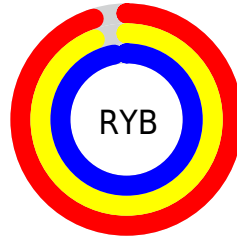
The XYZ color **84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.6485, 92.2276, 95.6774**, and the grayscale version is **83.9027, 88.2722, 96.1284**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7942, 48.4817, 56.1818** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0156, 71.3751, 97.9781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7887, 99.4955, 102.2583**.

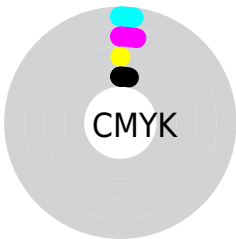
# Distribution



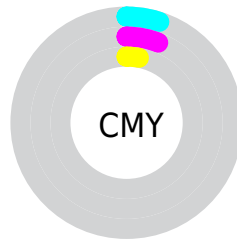
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (97%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074 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 84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.5665, 87.9128,  
100.5074

84.5665, 87.9128,  
100.5074

498.6978,  
521.2176, 583.0788

63.8045, 66.2509,  
76.1051

138.6845,  
144.4358, 163.9122

46.7535, 48.4761,  
56.0115

172.7713,  
180.0655, 203.7519

33.0479, 34.2040,  
39.8081

212.0303,  
221.1201, 249.5744

22.3226, 23.0504,  
27.0763

256.8271,  
267.9837, 301.7983

14.2120, 14.6307,  
17.3976

307.5269,  
321.0409, 360.8421

8.3510, 8.5606,  
10.3534

364.4950,

4.3740, 4.4557,

380.6761, 427.1245

5.5253

428.0969,  
447.2735, 501.0639

■ 1.9158, 1.9316,  
2.4945

■ 0.5860, 0.5673,  
0.8373

■ 84.5665, 87.9128,  
100.5074

■ 84.5665, 87.9128,  
100.5074

■ 72.0156, 71.3751,  
97.9781

■ 93.7887, 99.4955,  
102.2583

■ 60.9806, 57.0267,  
95.7902

■ 51.4044, 44.7776,  
93.9306

■ 43.2232, 34.5274,  
92.3833

■ 36.3686, 26.1671,  
91.1309

■ 30.7657, 19.5771,  
90.1542

■ 26.3317, 14.6239,  
89.4319

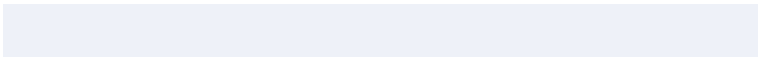
■ 22.9728, 11.1540,  
88.9391

■ 20.5784, 8.9831,  
88.6463

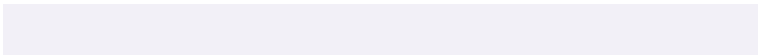
# Harmonies

## Analogous

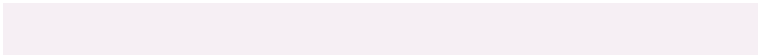
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.6061, 87.9128, 101.3434



84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074



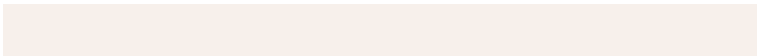
85.2613, 87.9128, 98.3857

# Triad

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



84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074



84.4834, 87.9128, 90.9594



81.6477, 87.9128, 95.8584

# Complementary

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



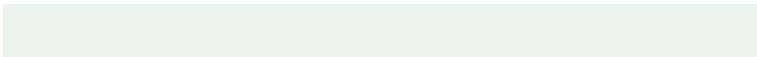
84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074



86.6485, 92.2276, 95.6774

# Split Complementary

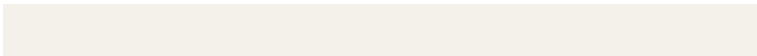
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.8785, 87.9128, 93.1070



84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074



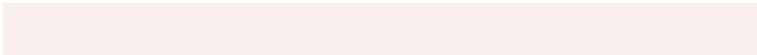
83.5109, 87.9128, 90.3126

# Square

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



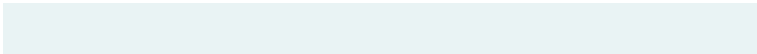
84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074



85.2131, 87.9128, 92.8754



82.5585, 87.9128, 91.0911



81.9254, 87.9128, 98.6263

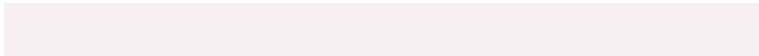


# Rectangle

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



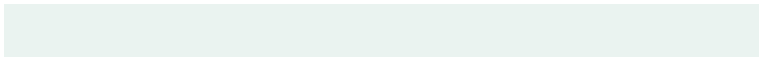
84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074



85.4776, 87.9128, 96.5479



82.5585, 87.9128, 91.0911



81.6683, 87.9128, 94.9011

# Sweetspot

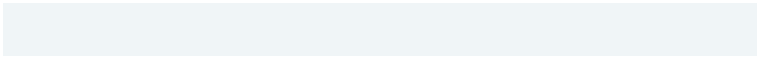
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.5690, 87.9166, 100.5093



93.5746, 98.0398, 108.5994



85.3842, 90.5583, 100.9763



20.0444, 21.0052, 23.2479



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.



84.5690, 87.9166, 100.5093



90.6749, 94.1935, 108.0098



85.7764, 88.5390, 100.5658



17.5520, 18.1704, 21.1247



10.3528, 4.3114, 46.8246

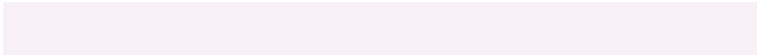


1.0068, 0.4289, 4.1200



# Inverse Universe

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



86.0024, 88.6909, 98.9770



92.3085, 95.0760, 106.2625



85.4442, 91.6068, 95.6210



17.9544, 18.3877, 20.6931



24.5227, 12.1525, 23.2587

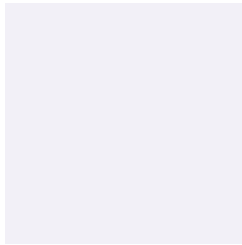


2.1994, 1.0857, 2.2764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

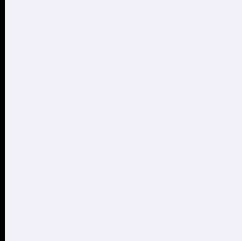
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

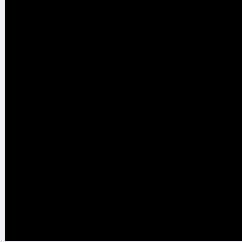
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

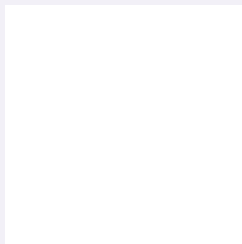
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074.



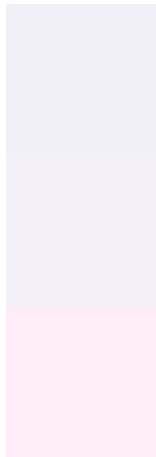
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5665, 87.9128,

100.5074.

# 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

84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074

### Protanopia

84.9107, 88.0903, 100.5235

### Deuteranopia

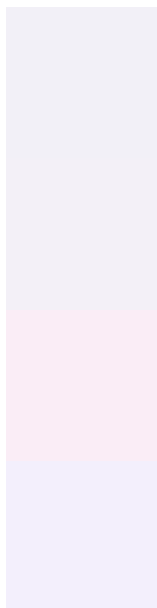
87.8700, 87.9047, 99.5248



## Tritanopia

85.8787, 88.0077, 107.0686

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074

## Protanomaly

84.9107, 88.0903, 100.5235

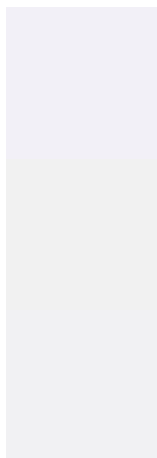
## Deuteranomaly

86.3431, 87.5462, 99.5361

## Tritanomaly

85.3993, 87.8160, 104.5446

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.9086, 88.0824, 97.3732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074 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(242, 240, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 240, 247)  
}
```

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(242, 240, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 240, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074 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(242, 240, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 240, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(242, 240, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 240, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 240,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5665, 87.9128, 100.5074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 240, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
240, 247) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor