

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6649, 95.0896, 88.3871)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.6649, 95.0896, 88.3871)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.6350, 95.0660,  
88.7518)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECFFE6
RGB	236, 255, 230
RGB Percent	93%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0745, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 95%
HSV	106°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518
YIQ	246.4690, -3.2990, -11.8030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

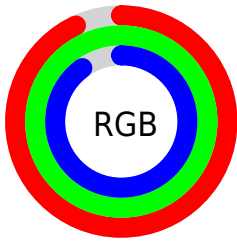
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	230, 255, 249
Decimal	15532006
CIE Lab	98.06, -10.61, 9.83
CIE LCh	98, 14.460, 137.175
Yxy	95.0660, 0.3153, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293722086 (0xFFE6FFE6)
YUV	246.4690, -8.1192, -9.1813
Hunter-Lab	97.5018, -15.6838, 14.2821

# Details

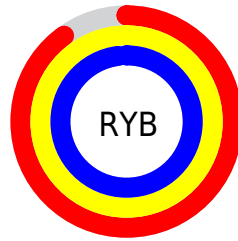
The XYZ color **84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.4145, 83.9546, 106.3108**, and the grayscale version is **88.0422, 92.6273, 100.8711**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6565, 53.1475, 47.8438** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.2223, 90.5975, 70.9654**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

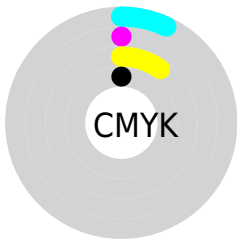
# Distribution



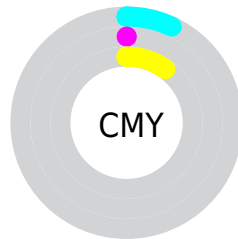
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518 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 84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.6350, 95.0660,  
88.7518

 84.6350, 95.0660,  
88.7518


498.9214,  
544.3762, 544.4271

 63.8613, 72.1899,  
66.3780


138.7798,  
154.3558, 147.5237

 46.7996, 53.3138,  
48.1209


172.8816,  
191.5383, 184.7589

 33.0846, 38.0534,  
33.5620


212.1568,  
234.2583, 227.7849

 22.3508, 26.0241,  
22.2827

256.9707,  
282.9004, 277.0204

 14.2329, 16.8417,  
13.8644

307.6888,  
337.8488, 332.8838

 8.3656, 10.1217,  
7.8888

364.6764,

 4.3835, 5.4797,

399.4880, 395.7937

3.9371

428.2988,  
468.2023, 466.1686

■ 1.9213, 2.5314,  
1.5909

■ 0.5892, 0.8923,  
0.2843

■ 84.6350, 95.0660,  
88.7518

■ 84.6350, 95.0660,  
88.7518

■ 75.2223, 90.5975,  
70.9654

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.9861, 86.6777,  
55.8488

■ 59.8796, 83.2851,  
43.2745

■ 53.8518, 80.3966,  
33.1026

■ 48.8476, 77.9870,  
25.1798

■ 44.8067, 76.0290,  
19.3351

■ 41.6620, 74.4923,  
15.3729

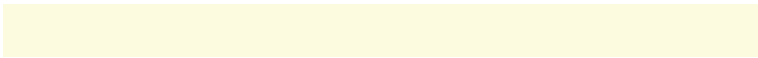
■ 39.3365, 73.3422,  
13.0606

■ 37.7232, 72.5317,  
12.0262

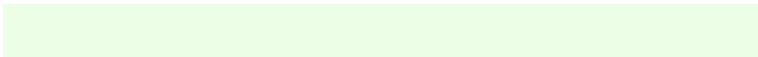
# Harmonies

## Analogous

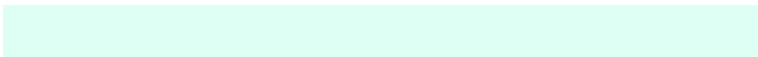
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.0235, 95.0660, 83.1916



84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518



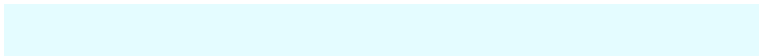
82.8041, 95.0660, 98.5243

# Triad

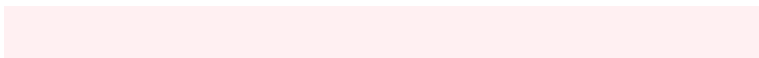
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518



88.5991, 95.0660, 127.4095



98.1909, 95.0660, 96.9135

# Complementary

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



84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518



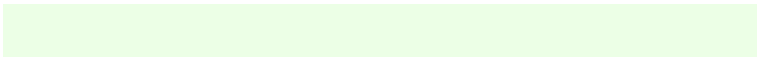
85.4145, 83.9546, 106.3108

# Split Complementary

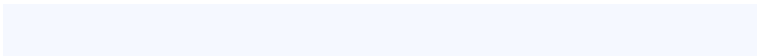
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.3565, 95.0660, 108.6626



84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518



92.7322, 95.0660, 126.8951

# Square

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



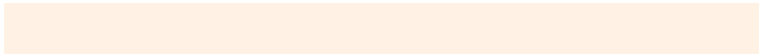
84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518



85.0452, 95.0660, 121.1773



96.3321, 95.0660, 119.8213

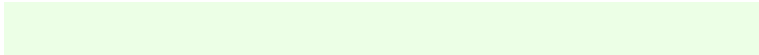


95.8862, 95.0660, 87.6505

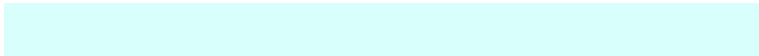


# Rectangle

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



84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518



82.6754, 95.0660, 106.3888



96.3321, 95.0660, 119.8213



98.5010, 95.0660, 100.6850

# Sweetspot

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



84.6358, 95.0664, 88.7533



91.7358, 98.4310, 102.4432



89.3218, 94.5705, 88.4106



19.4497, 20.9804, 21.5671



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

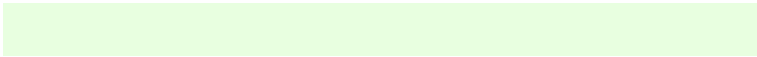


# Same Dimension

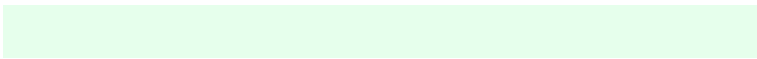
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.6358, 95.0664, 88.7533



82.4645, 94.0365, 84.6103



83.5707, 94.4141, 93.3677



18.1797, 20.3785, 19.1196



19.8076, 37.9493, 6.2810



2.0212, 3.7428, 0.6159



# Inverse Universe

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



85.4145, 83.9546, 106.3108



83.4029, 80.6402, 105.7771



86.5974, 84.6787, 101.1991



18.3416, 18.0678, 22.7707



21.1704, 9.8242, 50.2150



2.1586, 1.0067, 4.8938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

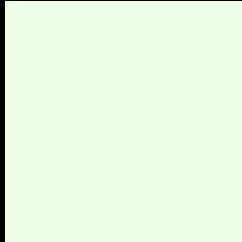
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

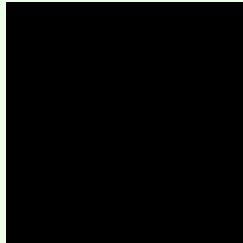
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

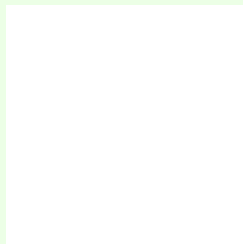
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518.



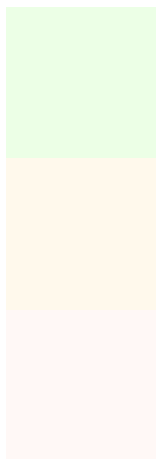
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6350, 95.0660,

88.7518.

# 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

84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518

### Protanopia

90.2560, 95.0675, 92.9497

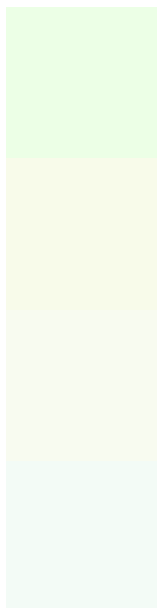
### Deuteranopia

91.4420, 95.0486, 100.7155

## **Tritanopia**

90.2835, 94.7455, 108.1370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518

## Protanomaly

88.0599, 94.8913, 91.5165

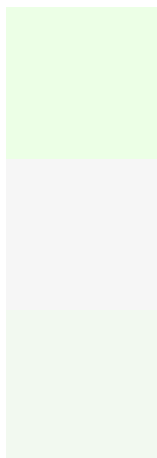
## Deuteranomaly

88.9368, 95.2421, 96.1342

## Tritanomaly

88.0939, 94.7029, 100.8252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.2218, 92.9199, 95.8290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518 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(236, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(236, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518 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(236, 255, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 255, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 230); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 230); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 255, 230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6350, 95.0660, 88.7518 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
255, 230) }
```

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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