

Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6780, 95.7380, 59.3950)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(84.6780, 95.7380, 59.3950)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(84.5566, 95.6761,
59.3581)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCFFB8
RGB	252, 255, 184
RGB Percent	99%, 100%, 72%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0000, 0.2784
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	63°, 100%, 86%
HSV	63°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581
YIQ	246.0090, 21.0030, -22.7170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

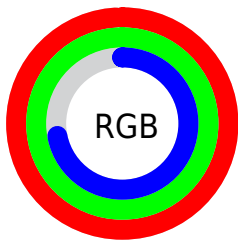
Format	Color
RYB	184, 255, 187
Decimal	16580536
CIELab	98.30, -11.80, 33.69
CIELCh	98, 35.701, 109.307
Yxy	95.6761, 0.3529, 0.3993
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294770616 (0xFFFCFFB8)
YUV	246.0090, -30.5704, 5.2541
Hunter-Lab	97.8142, -16.8684, 32.4900

Details

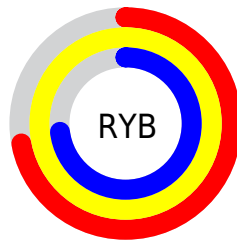
The XYZ color **84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **55.6850, 52.0670, 101.7228**, and the grayscale version is **87.8313, 92.4054, 100.6295**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.7282, 99.0713, 96.6734**, and **46.7290, 53.6020, 29.0024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.7308, 94.5009, 46.5078**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8673, 97.0456, 74.7488**.

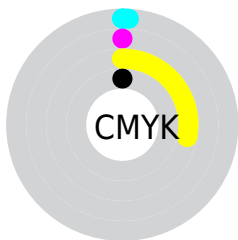
Distribution



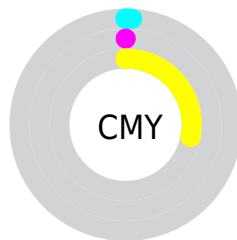
- Red (99%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (0%)





- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581 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 84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.5566, 95.6761,
59.3581

 84.5566, 95.6761,
59.3581


498.6655,
546.3272, 439.9665

 63.7963, 72.6978,
42.4795


 138.6707,
155.1983, 105.4322

 46.7468, 53.7289,
29.1486


172.7553,
192.5111, 135.4648

 33.0426, 38.3850,
18.9467


212.0121,
235.3708, 170.7192

 22.3185, 26.2816,
11.4554

256.8063,
284.1618, 211.6139

 14.2090, 17.0344,
6.2560

307.5034,
339.2685, 258.5674

 8.3489, 10.2590,
2.9301

364.4688,

 4.3727, 5.5711,

401.0754, 311.9983

1.0590

428.0677,
469.9668, 372.3251

■ 1.9150, 2.5861,
0.0000

■ 0.5856, 0.9197,
0.0000

■ 84.5566, 95.6761,
59.3581

■ 84.5566, 95.6761,
59.3581

■ 81.7308, 94.5009,
46.5078

■ 87.8673, 97.0456,
74.7488

■ 79.3629, 93.5090,
36.0573

■ 91.6856, 98.6184,
92.8020

■ 77.4247, 92.6893,
27.8590

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 75.8850, 92.0292,
21.7470

■ 74.7078, 91.5144,
17.5327

■ 73.8509, 91.1280,
14.9936

■ 73.2578, 90.8473,
13.8322

■ 73.1468, 90.7936,
13.6697

Harmonies

Analogous

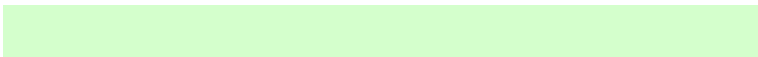
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



94.6548, 95.6761, 57.8583



84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581



76.7570, 95.6761, 71.4498

Triad

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



84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581



78.6475, 95.6761, 153.2675



111.7784, 95.6761, 115.0369

Complementary

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



84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581



55.6850, 52.0670, 101.7228

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.



106.7645, 95.6761, 145.6202



84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581



87.3184, 95.6761, 170.2978

Square

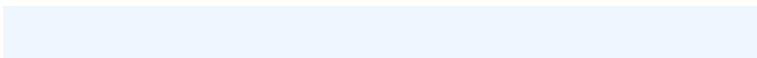
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581



73.5274, 95.6761, 124.0372



97.6311, 95.6761, 167.2618



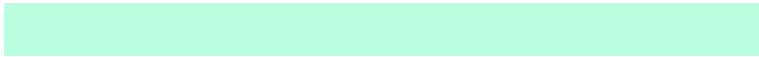
110.8989, 95.6761, 86.5552

Rectangle

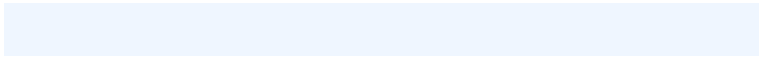
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581



73.6694, 95.6761, 85.4226



97.6311, 95.6761, 167.2618



110.7123, 95.6761, 125.4886

Sweetspot

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



84.5570, 95.6763, 59.3594



91.6213, 98.5920, 92.4958



67.5287, 59.9943, 53.3696



19.4809, 21.0493, 19.1805



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

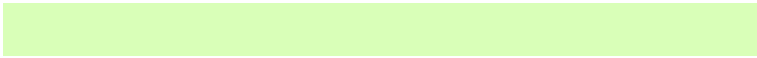
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.5570, 95.6763, 59.3594



83.0405, 95.0465, 52.4223



73.0673, 89.7531, 58.8217



19.4809, 21.0493, 19.1805



38.2542, 47.4589, 7.1443



3.7473, 4.6326, 0.6967

Inverse Universe

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



55.6850, 52.0670, 101.7228



50.1306, 45.3345, 100.7160



65.2747, 57.0107, 102.1716



17.0740, 17.4143, 22.7114



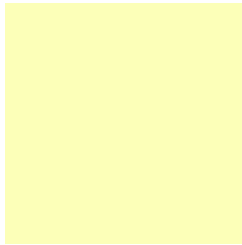
9.5327, 3.8247, 49.6704



0.9520, 0.3847, 4.8373

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581 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 84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

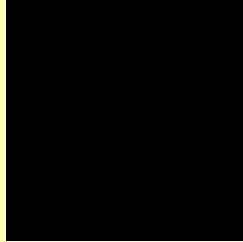
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5566, 95.6761,

59.3581.

Color Blindness Simulation

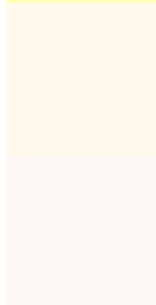
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581



Protanopia

90.4210, 95.6294, 92.2899

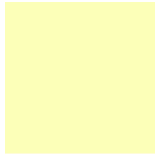
Deuteranopia

91.5971, 95.6039, 100.0119

Tritanopia

92.4905, 95.4256, 108.1520

Trichromacy



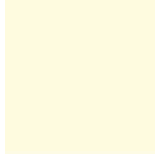
Original Color

84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581



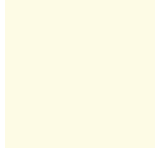
Protanomaly

88.0781, 95.6495, 78.7857



Deuteranomaly

88.6895, 95.3929, 83.5503



Tritanomaly

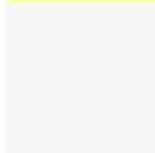
89.1481, 95.5342, 87.8701

Monochromacy



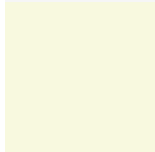
Original Color

84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581



Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



Achromatomaly

85.9064, 93.0355, 83.2419

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581 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(252, 255, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 255, 184)  
}
```

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(252, 255, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 255, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581 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(252, 255, 184) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 255, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 255, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 255, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 255, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 255,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5566, 95.6761, 59.3581 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 255, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
255, 184) }
```

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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