

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6840, 84.8314, 88.2932)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.6840, 84.8314, 88.2932)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.6621, 84.7994,  
88.2497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8E8
RGB	255, 232, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 95%
HSV	0°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497
YIQ	238.8770, 13.7080, 4.8760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 232, 232
Decimal	16771304
CIE Lab	93.80, 7.82, 2.83
CIE LCh	94, 8.319, 19.904
Yxy	84.7994, 0.3285, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961384 (0xFFFFE8E8)
YUV	238.8770, -3.3904, 14.1399
Hunter-Lab	92.0866, 2.9569, 7.6410

# Details

The XYZ color **84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.0879, 95.8933, 108.5270**, and the grayscale version is **81.9682, 86.2369, 93.9120**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6505, 46.1910, 47.5313** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6361, 70.1296, 68.3152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (91%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497 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 84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.6621, 84.7994,  
88.2497

 84.6621, 84.7994,  
88.2497


499.0098,  
510.9641, 542.7431

 63.8838, 63.6756,  
65.9644


138.8174,  
140.0929, 146.8189

 46.8179, 46.3880,  
47.7872

172.9252,  
175.0314, 183.9399

 33.0990, 32.5521,  
33.2996


212.2068,  
215.3436, 226.8432

 22.3619, 21.7836,  
22.0831

257.0276,  
261.4139, 275.9473

 14.2412, 13.6980,  
13.7190

307.7529,  
313.6267, 331.6709

 8.3714, 7.9109,  
7.7890

364.7482,

 4.3873, 4.0380,

372.3664, 394.4323

3.8744

428.3787,  
438.0174, 464.6502

■ 1.9235, 1.6948,  
1.5567

■ 0.5904, 0.4203,  
0.2596

■ 84.6621, 84.7994,  
88.2497

■ 84.6621, 84.7994,  
88.2497

■ 74.6361, 70.1296,  
68.3152

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.1077, 57.6504,  
51.3603

■ 59.0068, 47.2598,  
37.2437

■ 53.2554, 38.8438,  
25.8104

■ 48.7681, 32.2774,  
16.8905

■ 45.4499, 27.4216,  
10.2949

■ 43.1921, 24.1174,  
5.8076

■ 41.8659, 22.1765,  
3.1726

■ 41.2814, 21.3208,  
2.0114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

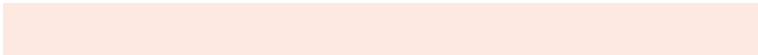
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.8566, 84.7994, 94.4824



84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497



83.3679, 84.7994, 83.3300

# Triad

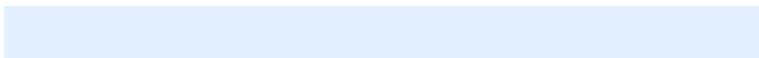
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497



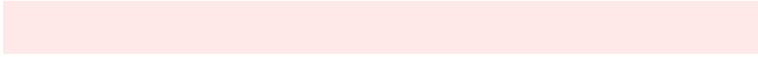
77.3915, 84.7994, 84.7120



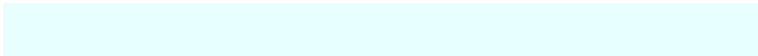
79.8565, 84.7994, 104.8421

# Complementary

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



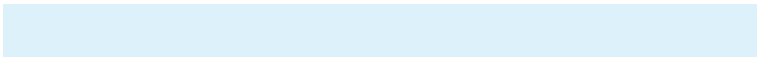
84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497



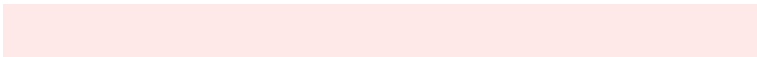
87.0879, 95.8933, 108.5270

# 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.



77.8927, 84.7994, 101.9603



84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497



76.4868, 84.7994, 90.2147

# Square

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



84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497



79.1609, 84.7994, 81.3531



76.6686, 84.7994, 96.5386



82.0550, 84.7994, 104.2569



# Rectangle

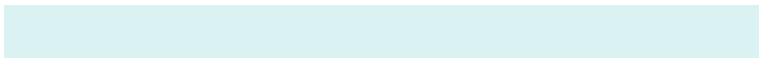
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



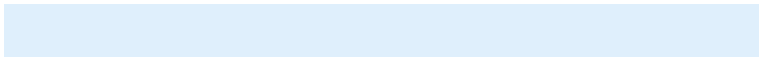
84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497



82.0685, 84.7994, 81.3659



76.6686, 84.7994, 96.5386



79.1477, 84.7994, 104.2419

# Sweetspot

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



84.6640, 84.8029, 88.2515



91.4509, 94.7337, 101.7446



88.1471, 86.1942, 106.5990



19.3736, 19.9833, 21.3786



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

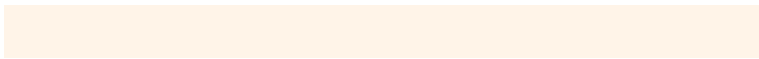
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.6640, 84.8029, 88.2515



82.5551, 81.7170, 84.0587



88.0064, 91.4877, 89.3656



18.0097, 17.9876, 18.6671



21.5492, 11.1096, 1.0086

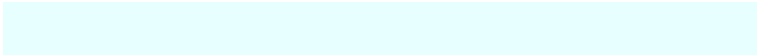


2.0983, 1.0819, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

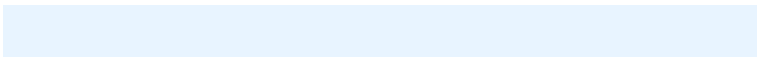
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.0879, 95.8933, 108.5270



85.4711, 95.0594, 108.4512



83.5299, 88.7774, 107.3410



18.5546, 20.4809, 23.2252



28.1090, 41.1275, 55.8915

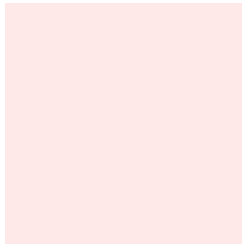


2.7370, 4.0046, 5.4420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

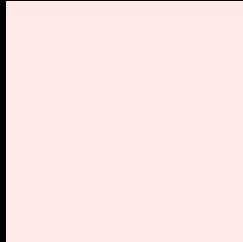
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

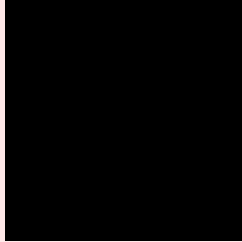
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

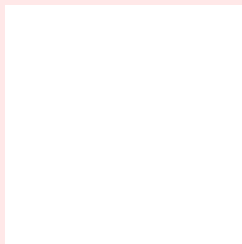
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497.



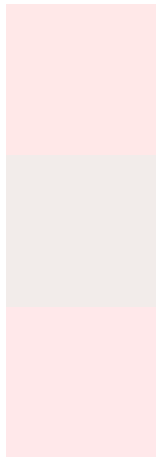
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6621, 84.7994,



# 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

84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497

### Protanopia

81.4647, 84.8087, 89.9180

### Deuteranopia

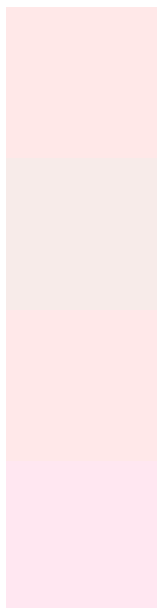
84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547



## Tritanopia

86.1714, 84.5074, 98.9586

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497

## Protanomaly

82.7741, 85.0740, 89.1491

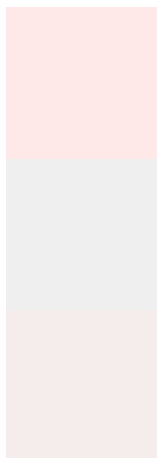
## Deuteranomaly

84.8046, 84.8564, 89.0000

## Tritanomaly

85.6931, 84.7627, 95.0634

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.7920, 85.4595, 91.4886

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497 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, 232, 232)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 232)  
}
```

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, 232, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497 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, 232, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 232, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6621, 84.7994, 88.2497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 232) }
```

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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