

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.6874, 87.6183, 93.9974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.6874, 87.6183, 93.9974)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.8043, 87.7392,  
94.1270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7EFEF
RGB	247, 239, 239
RGB Percent	97%, 94%, 94%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0627, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.03, 0.03
HSL	0°, 33%, 95%
HSV	0°, 3%, 97%
XYZ	84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270
YIQ	241.3920, 4.7680, 1.6960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

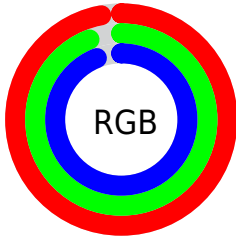
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	247, 239, 239
Decimal	16248815
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.05, 2.68, 0.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 2.845, 19.376
Yxy	87.7392, 0.3180, 0.3290
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294438895 (0xFF7E7E7E)
YUV	241.3920, -1.1793, 4.9182
Hunter-Lab	93.6692, -2.3144, 5.9887

# Details

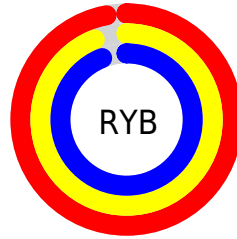
The XYZ color **84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.6458, 91.5863, 101.1608**, and the grayscale version is **83.9264, 88.2972, 96.1556**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9666, 48.3622, 51.6592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6619, 72.8997, 73.9563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.1683, 98.5144, 108.7651**.

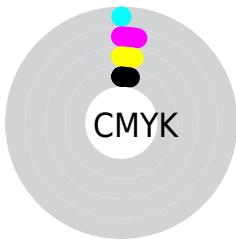
# Distribution



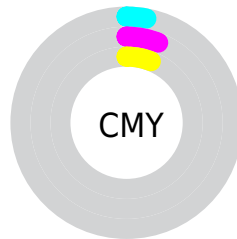
- Red (97%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (94%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270 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 84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8043, 87.7392,  
94.1270

84.8043, 87.7392,  
94.1270

499.4737,  
520.6488, 562.2792

64.0016, 66.1071,  
70.8157

139.0152,  
144.1940, 155.0432

46.9137, 48.3594,  
51.7109

173.1541,  
179.7855, 193.4851

33.1751, 34.1116,  
36.3941

212.4691,  
220.7990, 237.8077

22.4205, 22.9793,  
24.4466

257.3256,  
267.6187, 288.4295

14.2845, 14.5782,  
15.4500

308.0890,  
320.6292, 345.7690

8.4018, 8.5239,  
8.9857

365.1246,

4.4071, 4.4320,

380.2147, 410.2447

4.6351

428.7977,  
446.7598, 482.2753

■ 1.9349, 1.9180,  
1.9799

■ 0.5970, 0.5592,  
0.5429

■ 84.8043, 87.7392,  
94.1270

■ 84.8043, 87.7392,  
94.1270

■ 74.6619, 72.8997,  
73.9563

■ 92.1683, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 65.9430, 60.1425,  
56.6201

■ 58.5861, 49.3780,  
41.9932

■ 52.5227, 40.5057,  
29.9388

■ 47.6779, 33.4161,  
20.3082

■ 43.9693, 27.9888,  
12.9375

■ 41.3045, 24.0886,  
7.6424

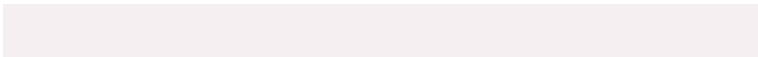
■ 39.5763, 21.5588,  
4.2100

■ 38.6549, 20.2095,  
2.3816

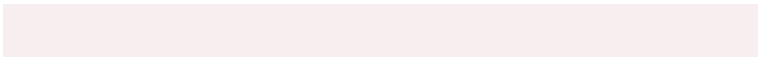
# Harmonies

## Analogous

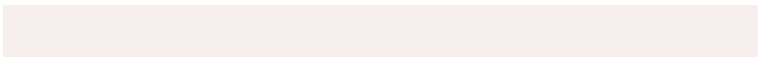
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.8637, 87.7392, 96.3205



84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270



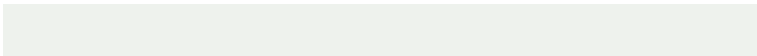
84.3655, 87.7392, 92.3367

# Triad

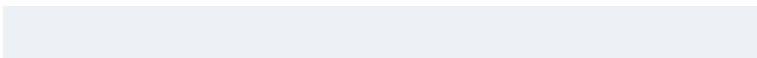
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270



82.2698, 87.7392, 92.7867



83.1196, 87.7392, 99.7806

# Complementary

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



84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270



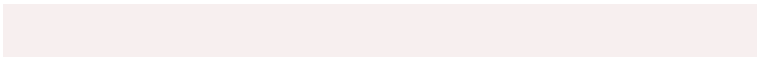
85.6458, 91.5863, 101.1608

# Split Complementary

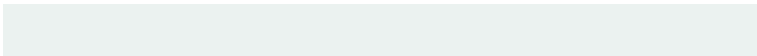
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



82.4289, 87.7392, 98.8023



84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270



81.9403, 87.7392, 94.7500

# Square

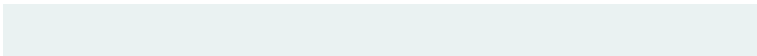
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270



82.9011, 87.7392, 91.5712



81.9984, 87.7392, 96.9531

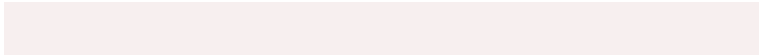


83.8878, 87.7392, 99.6076

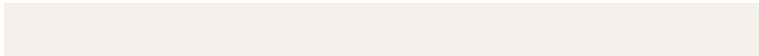


# Rectangle

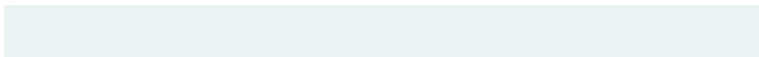
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270



83.9184, 87.7392, 91.6021



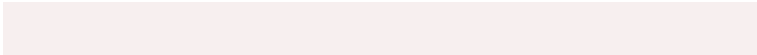
81.9984, 87.7392, 96.9531



82.8707, 87.7392, 99.5750

# Sweetspot

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



84.8068, 87.7430, 94.1289



93.8344, 98.2215, 106.4828



86.0140, 88.2239, 100.4924



20.0972, 21.0422, 22.8172



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

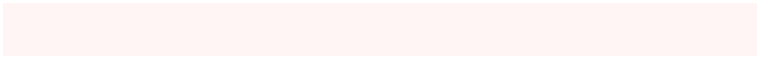


# Same Dimension

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



84.8068, 87.7430, 94.1289



90.2845, 93.0276, 99.4238



85.9896, 90.1087, 94.5232



17.5296, 17.9905, 19.1571



20.2873, 10.4601, 0.9497



1.7833, 0.9198, 0.0836



# Inverse Universe

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



85.6458, 91.5863, 101.1608



91.3947, 98.1130, 108.7284



84.4369, 89.1686, 100.7579



17.7858, 19.1640, 21.3042



26.4482, 38.6903, 52.6120

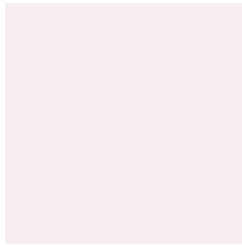


2.3248, 3.4010, 4.6242



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

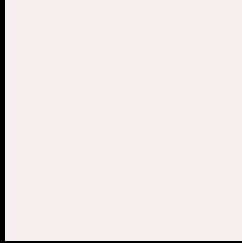
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

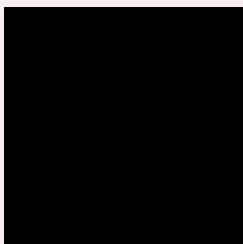
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

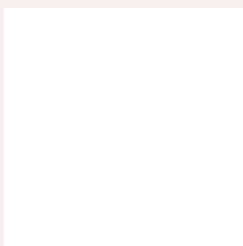
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270.



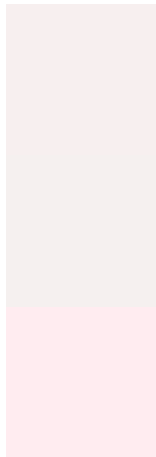
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8043, 87.7392,

94.170.

# 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

84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270

### Protanopia

84.3963, 87.9646, 94.1921

### Deuteranopia

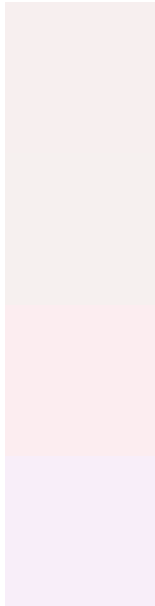
86.9636, 87.5422, 94.7519



## Tritanopia

87.4011, 87.9281, 106.9730

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270

## Protanomaly

84.7461, 88.1450, 94.2084

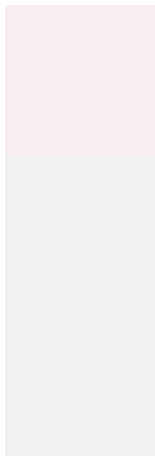
## Deuteranomaly

86.1572, 87.5551, 94.7969

## Tritanomaly

86.3848, 87.9451, 102.0447

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.8504, 87.6661, 94.9399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270 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(247, 239, 239) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 239, 239)  
}
```

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(247, 239, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 239, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270 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(247, 239, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 239, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 239, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 239, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 239, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 239,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8043, 87.7392, 94.1270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 239, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
239, 239) }
```

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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