

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.7095, 87.2894, 95.9210)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.7095, 87.2894, 95.9210)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783)</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(84.4578, 87.0928,  
95.5783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6EEF1
RGB	246, 238, 241
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 95%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0666, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.04
HSL	338°, 31%, 95%
HSV	338°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783
YIQ	240.7340, 3.8050, 2.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

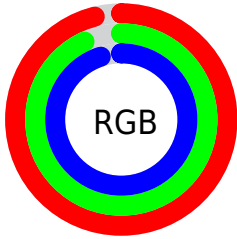
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 238, 241
Decimal	16183025
CIE Lab	94.78, 3.21, -0.50
CIE LCh	95, 3.245, 351.109
Yxy	87.0928, 0.3162, 0.3260
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373105 (0xFF6EEF1)
YUV	240.7340, 0.1311, 4.6183
Hunter-Lab	93.3235, -1.7736, 4.6040

# Details

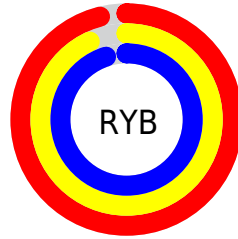
The XYZ color **84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.3966, 90.5621, 97.8306**, and the grayscale version is **83.3991, 87.7423, 95.5514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7201, 47.9058, 52.6833** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5782, 72.8560, 81.7567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.8166, 98.3331, 108.7487**.

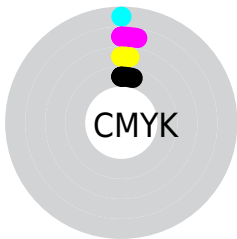
# Distribution



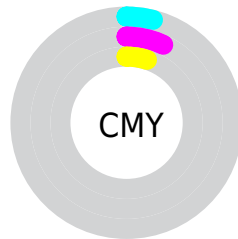
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783 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 84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.4578, 87.0928,  
95.5783

 84.4578, 87.0928,  
95.5783


498.3430,  
518.5278, 567.0463

 63.7145, 65.5720,  
72.0168


138.5333,  
143.2935, 157.0658

 46.6803, 47.9250,  
52.6855


172.5962,  
178.7422, 195.8288

 32.9898, 33.7675,  
37.1658

211.8297,  
219.6022, 240.4962

 22.2779, 22.7151,  
25.0391

256.5991,  
266.2581, 291.4864

 14.1790, 14.3833,  
15.8869

307.2698,  
319.0943, 349.2179

 8.3278, 8.3877,  
9.2907

364.2071,

 4.3590, 4.3440,

378.4950, 414.1094

4.8319

427.7763,  
444.8447, 486.5793

■ 1.9071, 1.8678,  
2.0919

■ 0.5810, 0.5289,  
0.6110

■ 84.4578, 87.0928,  
95.5783

■ 84.4578, 87.0928,  
95.5783

■ 75.5782, 72.8560,  
81.7567

■ 91.8166, 98.3331,  
108.7487

■ 67.8246, 60.5696,  
69.2432

■ 61.1525, 50.1511,  
57.9995

■ 55.5114, 41.5078,  
47.9833

■ 50.8466, 34.5392,  
39.1498

■ 47.0982, 29.1344,  
31.4510

■ 44.1993, 25.1691,  
24.8352

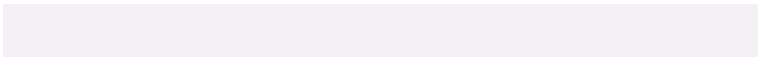
■ 42.0729, 22.4997,  
19.2455

■ 40.6269, 20.9522,  
14.6180

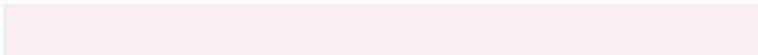
# Harmonies

## Analogous

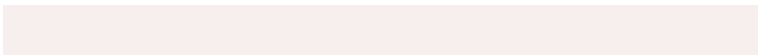
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0997, 87.0928, 97.8965



84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783



84.3636, 87.0928, 93.0991

# Triad

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



84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783



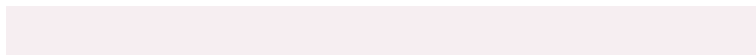
82.1727, 87.0928, 90.3911



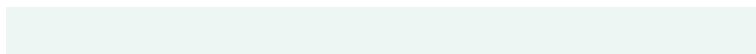
81.7240, 87.0928, 98.6414

# Complementary

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



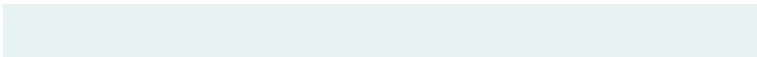
84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783



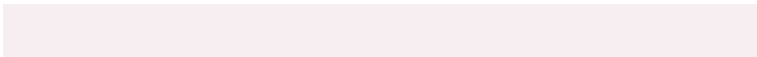
84.3966, 90.5621, 97.8306

# Split Complementary

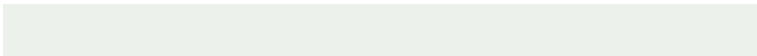
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



81.2145, 87.0928, 96.5807



84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783



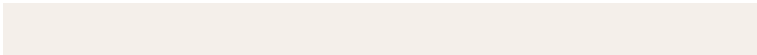
81.4724, 87.0928, 91.8267

# Square

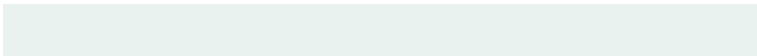
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783



83.0402, 87.0928, 90.1334



81.1228, 87.0928, 94.0841

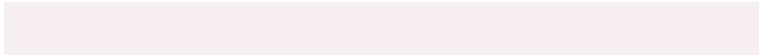


82.5185, 87.0928, 99.6854

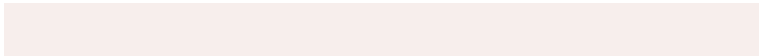


# Rectangle

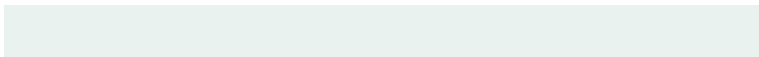
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783



84.0573, 87.0928, 91.6866



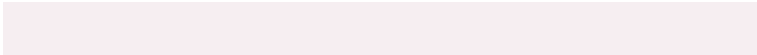
81.1228, 87.0928, 94.0841



81.5139, 87.0928, 98.0430

# Sweetspot

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



84.4603, 87.0966, 95.5802



93.9862, 98.2815, 107.2841



84.1513, 86.8498, 99.5185



20.1281, 21.0544, 22.9803



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.



84.4603, 87.0966, 95.5802



90.8719, 93.2598, 102.5250



84.2886, 87.4636, 93.3331



17.6647, 18.0439, 19.8704



21.3837, 10.8969, 6.7287



1.9275, 0.9770, 0.8448



# Inverse Universe

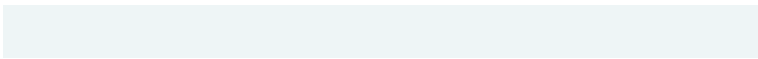
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.4603, 87.0966, 95.5802



90.8719, 93.2598, 102.5250



84.5699, 90.1785, 100.1390



17.6647, 18.0439, 19.8704



21.3837, 10.8969, 6.7287

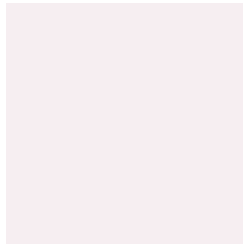


1.9275, 0.9770, 0.8448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

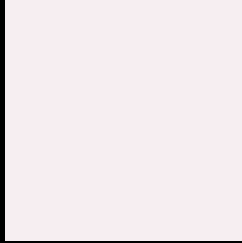
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

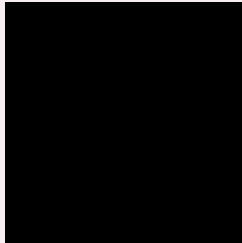
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

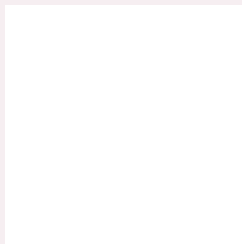
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783.



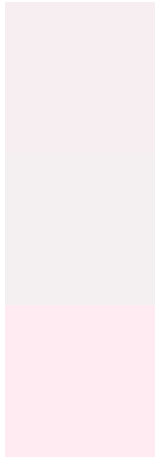
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4578, 87.0928,

95.5 83.

# 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

84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783

### Protanopia

84.0519, 87.3170, 95.6429

### Deuteranopia

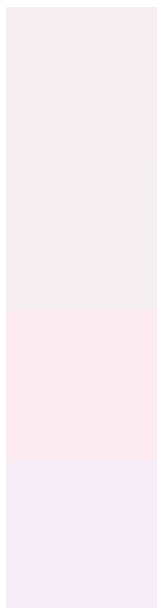
86.8255, 87.0275, 95.4409



## Tritanopia

86.5962, 87.1031, 106.0144

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783

## Protanomaly

84.3999, 87.4964, 95.6592

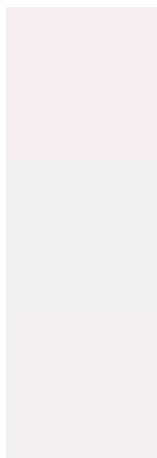
## Deuteranomaly

86.0175, 87.0372, 95.4853

## Tritanomaly

85.7408, 87.1821, 101.9313

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.9994, 87.7257, 95.7246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783 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(246, 238, 241) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 238, 241)  
}
```

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(246, 238, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 238, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783 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(246, 238, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 238, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 238, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 238, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 238, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 238,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4578, 87.0928, 95.5783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 238, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
238, 241) }
```

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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