

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.7758, 89.5020, 88.1528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.7758, 89.5020, 88.1528)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334)</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(84.8322, 89.6449,  
88.4334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F7F3E7
RGB	247, 243, 231
RGB Percent	97%, 95%, 91%
CMY	0.0314, 0.0470, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.06, 0.03
HSL	45°, 50%, 94%
HSV	45°, 6%, 97%
XYZ	84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334
YIQ	242.8280, 6.2360, -2.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

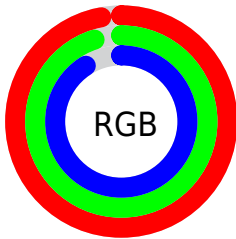
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 247, 231
Decimal	16249831
CIE Lab	95.85, -0.70, 6.24
CIE LCh	96, 6.282, 96.433
Yxy	89.6449, 0.3227, 0.3410
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294439911 (0xFFFF7F3E7)
YUV	242.8280, -5.8312, 3.6588
Hunter-Lab	94.6810, -5.7594, 10.8990

# Details

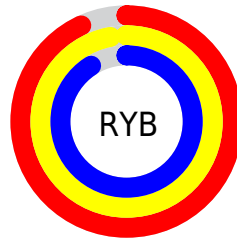
The XYZ color **84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **79.4518, 83.1197, 99.8529**, and the grayscale version is **85.0983, 89.5300, 97.4982**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9940, 49.7122, 47.6760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.7728, 84.7199, 70.7330**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3377, 94.8534, 108.1550**.

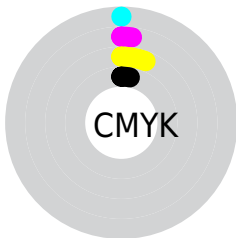
# Distribution



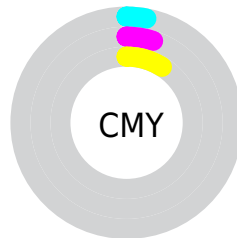
- Red (97%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (91%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (91%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334 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 84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8322, 89.6449,  
88.4334

84.8322, 89.6449,  
88.4334

499.5647,  
526.8750, 543.3595

64.0248, 67.6862,  
66.1157

139.0539,  
146.8450, 147.0768

46.9325, 49.6425,  
47.9092

173.1990,  
182.8552, 184.2396

33.1900, 35.1294,  
33.3955

212.5206,  
224.3181, 227.1879

22.4320, 23.7626,  
22.1560

257.3841,  
271.6179, 276.3401

14.2930, 15.1576,  
13.7722

308.1549,  
325.1391, 332.1148

8.4078, 8.9301,  
7.8254

365.1984,

4.4110, 4.6956,

385.2661, 394.9306

3.8973

428.8799,  
452.3833, 465.2060

■ 1.9372, 2.0698,  
1.5692

■ 0.5983, 0.6476,  
0.2687

■ 84.8322, 89.6449,  
88.4334

■ 84.8322, 89.6449,  
88.4334

■ 79.7728, 84.7199,  
70.7330

■ 90.3377, 94.8534,  
108.1550

■ 75.2443, 80.1027,  
55.5359

■ 92.1682, 98.5144,  
108.7651

■ 71.2264, 75.7870,  
42.7285

■ 67.6950, 71.7622,  
32.1857

■ 64.6236, 68.0167,  
23.7711

■ 61.9828, 64.5377,  
17.3336

■ 59.7395, 61.3109,  
12.7020

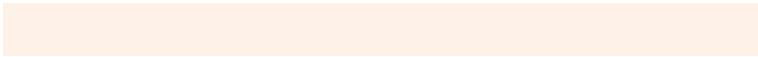
■ 57.8551, 58.3199,  
9.6760

■ 56.2813, 55.5443,  
8.0046

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



86.5433, 89.6449, 89.1239



84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334



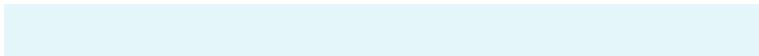
83.2422, 89.6449, 90.1334

# Triad

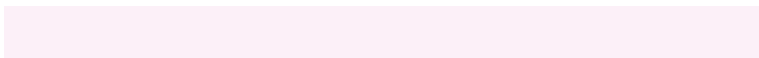
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334



82.5532, 89.6449, 103.3829



88.2941, 89.6449, 101.4716

# Complementary

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



84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334



79.4518, 83.1197, 99.8529

# Split Complementary

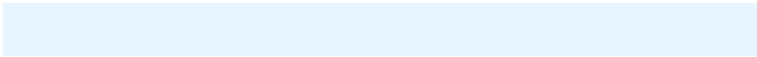
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.1980, 89.6449, 105.4849



84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334



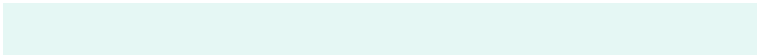
83.8801, 89.6449, 106.6143

# Square

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



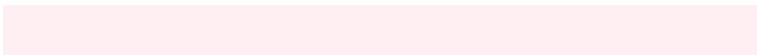
84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334



81.9380, 89.6449, 98.6806



85.5785, 89.6449, 107.3963



88.5573, 89.6449, 96.5433

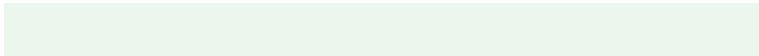


# Rectangle

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



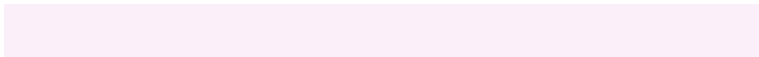
84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334



82.4597, 89.6449, 92.4287



85.5785, 89.6449, 107.3963



88.0101, 89.6449, 102.9774

# Sweetspot

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



84.8347, 89.6488, 88.4353



93.8347, 98.8660, 104.4977



81.9303, 82.9255, 90.2866



20.0973, 21.1733, 22.4129



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

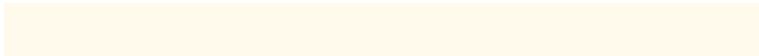


# Same Dimension

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



84.8347, 89.6488, 88.4353



90.3340, 95.5478, 91.9761



84.6479, 91.3469, 88.7729



17.5438, 18.5717, 17.4576



29.6155, 29.1166, 4.0592



2.6838, 2.7208, 0.3837



# Inverse Universe

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



79.4518, 83.1197, 99.8529



83.2491, 86.9544, 107.0039



79.6266, 81.5308, 99.5370



15.9173, 16.5990, 20.9076



9.8749, 5.5436, 47.0876

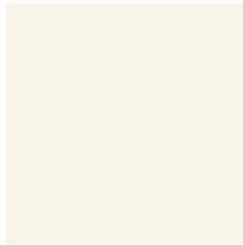


0.9462, 0.6439, 4.1646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

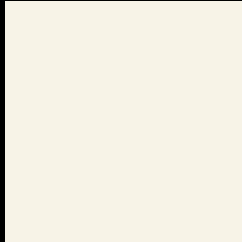
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

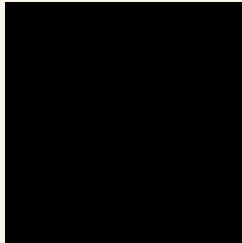
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

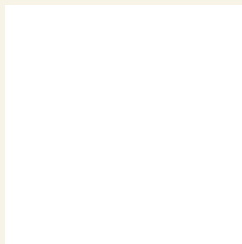
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334.



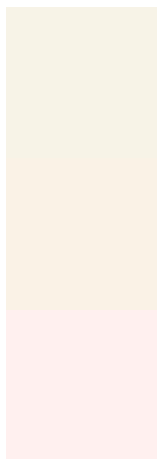
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8322, 89.6449,

88.4334.

# 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

84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334

### Protanopia

85.4594, 89.5414, 87.6419

### Deuteranopia

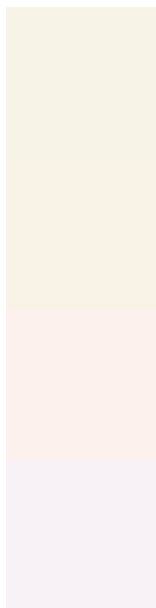
87.9801, 89.8122, 94.3598



## Tritanopia

88.2770, 89.6799, 107.2650

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334

## Protanomaly

85.1020, 89.3572, 87.6252

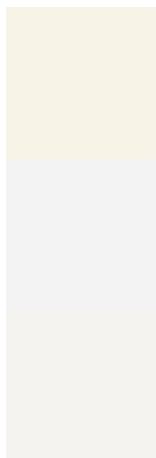
## Deuteranomaly

86.7405, 89.6622, 92.0917

## Tritanomaly

86.8012, 89.5209, 99.8931

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334

## Achromatopsia

85.1904, 89.6269, 97.6037

## Achromatomaly

84.9388, 89.5663, 94.4726

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334 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, 243, 231) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 243, 231)  
}
```

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, 243, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 243, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334 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, 243, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 243, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 243, 231)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 243, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 243, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 243,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8322, 89.6449, 88.4334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 243, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
243, 231) }
```

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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