

Converting Colors

XYZ(84.7981, 95.1582, 88.3933)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(84.7981, 95.1582, 88.3933)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(84.9680, 95.2377,
88.7673)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| Hex | EDFFE6 |
| RGB | 237, 255, 230 |
| RGB Percent | 93%, 100%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.0706, 0.0000, 0.0980 |
| CMYK | 0.07, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00 |
| HSL | 103°, 100%, 95% |
| HSV | 103°, 10%, 100% |
| XYZ | 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673 |
| YIQ | 246.7680, -2.7030, -11.5910 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

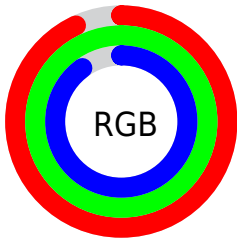
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 230, 255, 248 |
| Decimal | 15597542 |
| CIE Lab | 98.13, -10.27, 9.94 |
| CIE LCh | 98, 14.292, 135.948 |
| Yxy | 95.2377, 0.3159, 0.3541 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4293787622 (0xFFEDFFE6) |
| YUV | 246.7680, -8.2666, -8.5665 |
| Hunter-Lab | 97.5898, -15.3685, 14.3829 |

Details

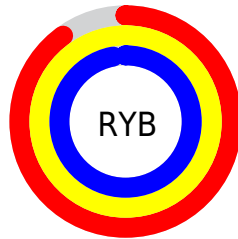
The XYZ color **84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.0589, 83.7712, 106.2941**, and the grayscale version is **88.2857, 92.8834, 101.1500**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.8901, 53.2679, 47.8548** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8251, 90.9083, 70.9935**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

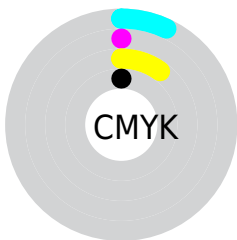
Distribution



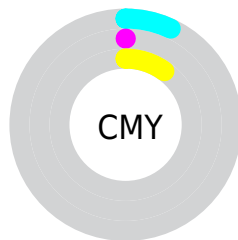
- Red (93%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673 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 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

84.9680, 95.2377,
88.7673

84.9680, 95.2377,
88.7673

500.0074,
544.9257, 544.4790

64.1373, 72.3328,
66.3908

139.2427,
154.5930, 147.5454

47.0240, 53.4306,
48.1312

173.4175,
191.8121, 184.7841

33.2627, 38.1466,
33.5701

212.7710,
234.5715, 227.8140

22.4879, 26.0965,
22.2888

257.6687,
283.2555, 277.0535

14.3345, 16.8959,
13.8689

308.4758,
338.2486, 332.9212

8.4369, 10.1603,
7.8919

365.5577,

4.4299, 5.5053,

399.9350, 395.8356

3.9390

429.2798,
468.6992, 466.2154

■ 1.9481, 2.5467,
1.5920

■ 0.6046, 0.9000,
0.2851

■ 84.9680, 95.2377,
88.7673

■ 84.9680, 95.2377,
88.7673

■ 75.8251, 90.9083,
70.9935

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 67.7916, 87.0929,
55.8864

■ 60.8243, 83.7721,
43.3186

■ 54.8760, 80.9246,
33.1505

■ 49.8960, 78.5274,
25.2288

■ 45.8285, 76.5558,
19.3829

■ 42.6119, 74.9819,
15.4174

■ 40.1749, 73.7744,
13.0998

■ 38.4176, 72.8897,
12.0587

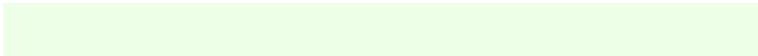
Harmonies

Analogous

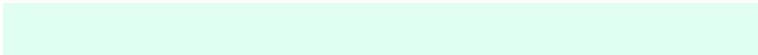
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



88.3702, 95.2377, 83.4545



84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673



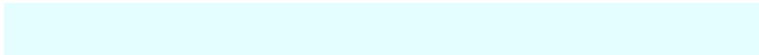
83.0809, 95.2377, 98.3077

Triad

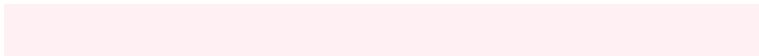
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673



88.6184, 95.2377, 127.1967



98.3202, 95.2377, 97.6127

Complementary

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



84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673



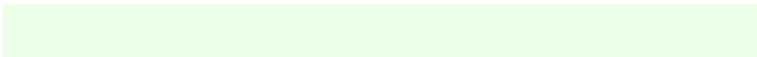
85.0589, 83.7712, 106.2941

Split Complementary

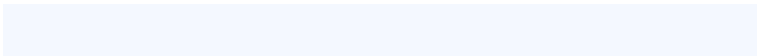
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



98.3916, 95.2377, 109.2811



84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673



92.7056, 95.2377, 126.9752

Square

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



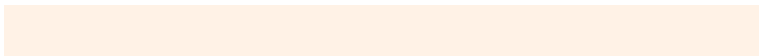
84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673



85.1450, 95.2377, 120.7989



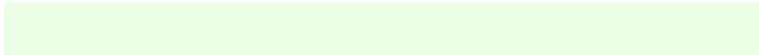
96.3099, 95.2377, 120.2148



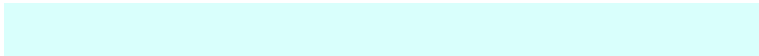
96.1177, 95.2377, 88.2917

Rectangle

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



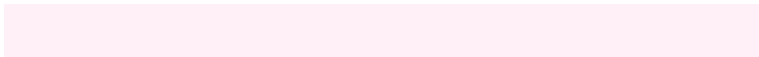
84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673



82.8982, 95.2377, 106.0566



96.3099, 95.2377, 120.2148



98.5964, 95.2377, 101.3740

Sweetspot

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



84.9687, 95.2381, 88.7688



91.8451, 98.4873, 102.4483



89.0651, 94.0572, 88.3249



19.4792, 20.9956, 21.5685



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



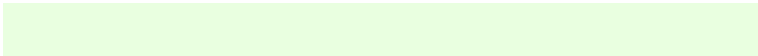
20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

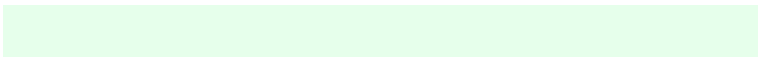
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.9687, 95.2381, 88.7688



82.8628, 94.2418, 84.6289



83.4496, 94.3657, 92.7305



18.2490, 20.4143, 19.1229



20.1827, 38.1426, 6.2985



2.0660, 3.7658, 0.6180

Inverse Universe

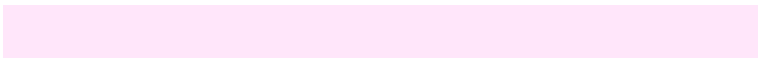
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.0589, 83.7712, 106.2941



82.9710, 80.4176, 105.7568



86.7274, 84.7307, 101.8843



18.2678, 18.0298, 22.7672



19.8630, 9.1502, 50.1539



2.0405, 0.9458, 4.8883

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

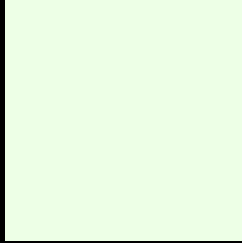
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

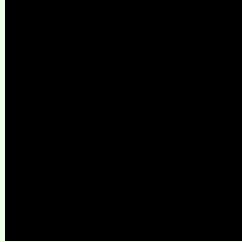
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

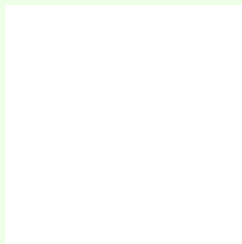
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

XYZ 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673.



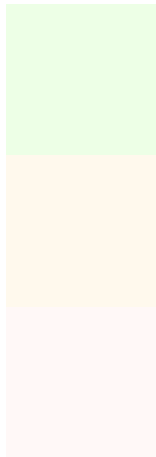
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9680, 95.2377,

88.7673.

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

84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673

Protanopia

90.4017, 95.1258, 93.7172

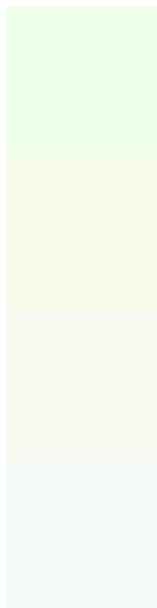
Deuteranopia

91.5959, 95.1102, 101.5262

Tritanopia

90.6371, 94.9278, 108.1536

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673

Protanomaly

88.0599, 94.8913, 91.5165

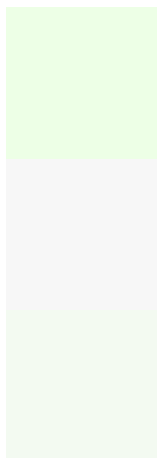
Deuteranomaly

89.0858, 95.3017, 96.9188

Tritanomaly

88.4400, 94.8813, 100.8414

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673

Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

Achromatomaly

87.0249, 93.7768, 96.7331

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673 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(237, 255, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 255, 230)  
}
```

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(237, 255, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 255, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

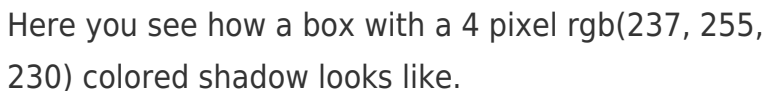
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 255, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 255, 230) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 255, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 255,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.9680, 95.2377, 88.7673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 255, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
255, 230) }
```

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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