

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.8152, 86.2042,  
105.0982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.8152, 86.2042, 105.0982)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912)</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(84.6872, 86.1374,  
105.0912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E CFD
RGB	243, 236, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 99%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0745, 0.0078
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	265°, 81%, 96%
HSV	265°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912
YIQ	240.0310, -1.2850, 6.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

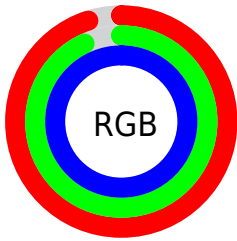
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 236, 253
Decimal	15985917
CIE Lab	94.37, 5.39, -7.36
CIE LCh	94, 9.121, 306.249
Yxy	86.1374, 0.3069, 0.3122
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294175997 (0xFFF3ECFD)
YUV	240.0310, 6.3937, 2.6038
Hunter-Lab	92.8102, 0.4592, -2.1683

# Details

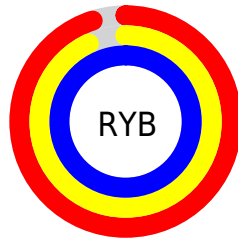
The XYZ color **84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.2748, 95.9018, 93.2194**, and the grayscale version is **82.8031, 87.1153, 94.8686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7786, 47.1928, 58.8682** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.9828, 70.0472, 102.6037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7299, 99.8719, 107.2142**.

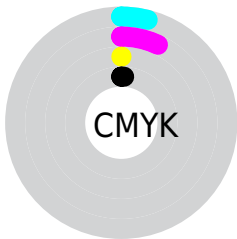
# Distribution



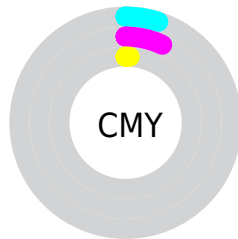
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912 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 84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.6872, 86.1374,  
105.0912

84.6872, 86.1374,  
105.0912

499.0917,  
515.3842, 597.7806

63.9046, 64.7816,  
79.9187

138.8524,  
141.9612, 170.2489

46.8348, 47.2840,  
59.1257

172.9656,  
177.1980, 211.0712

33.1125, 33.2602,  
42.2936

212.2531,  
217.8306, 257.9471

22.3723, 22.3259,  
29.0040

257.0802,  
264.2434, 311.2952

14.2488, 14.0965,  
18.8382

307.8122,  
316.8207, 371.5341

8.3768, 8.1878,  
11.3778

364.8146,

4.3908, 4.2154,

375.9470, 439.0823

6.2042

428.4527,  
442.0067, 514.3583

■ 1.9255, 1.7948,  
2.8989

■ 0.5916, 0.4839,  
1.0432

■ 84.6872, 86.1374,  
105.0912

■ 84.6872, 86.1374,  
105.0912

■ 72.9828, 70.0472,  
102.6037

94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 62.6713, 56.1403,  
100.4629

■ 53.6987, 44.3227,  
98.6547

■ 46.0046, 34.4892,  
97.1622

■ 39.5234, 26.5252,  
95.9666

■ 34.1833, 20.3039,  
95.0472

■ 29.9035, 15.6821,  
94.3807

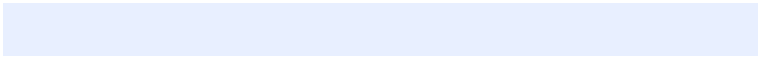
■ 26.5909, 12.4924,  
93.9396

■ 24.1306, 10.5254,  
93.6896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.3847, 86.1374, 107.8444



84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912



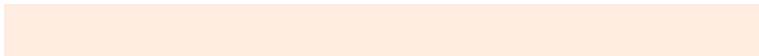
86.2574, 86.1374, 99.3264

# Triad

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



84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912



83.7824, 86.1374, 81.9783



77.2785, 86.1374, 95.2647

# Complementary

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



84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912



88.2748, 95.9018, 93.2194

# Split Complementary

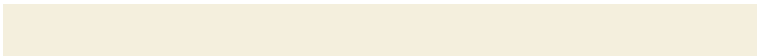
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.6359, 86.1374, 88.4613



84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912



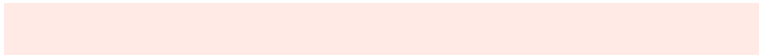
81.3595, 86.1374, 81.0111

# Square

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



84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912



85.7278, 86.1374, 86.0383



79.1180, 86.1374, 83.3276



78.1317, 86.1374, 101.9917



# Rectangle

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



84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912



86.6605, 86.1374, 94.6741



79.1180, 86.1374, 83.3276



77.2613, 86.1374, 92.9094

# Sweetspot

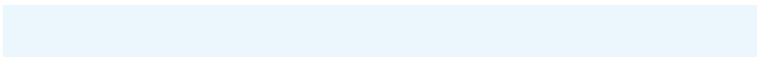
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.6897, 86.1411, 105.0931



92.3492, 96.2244, 108.3136



85.3414, 90.9610, 105.9891



19.7949, 20.6355, 23.1897



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.



84.6897, 86.1411, 105.0931



84.6052, 85.4621, 106.6444



87.6195, 87.6514, 105.2302



17.7112, 17.7429, 22.7412



12.6332, 5.4232, 49.8155



1.3505, 0.5901, 4.8560



# Inverse Universe

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



87.1410, 87.5312, 99.4955



87.5611, 87.1388, 99.8789



85.4279, 94.4342, 93.0862



18.4578, 18.1664, 21.0278



24.5027, 12.2904, 16.5634

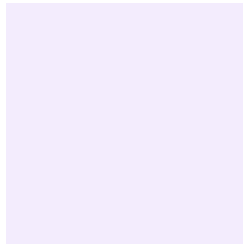


2.4401, 1.2184, 1.8989



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

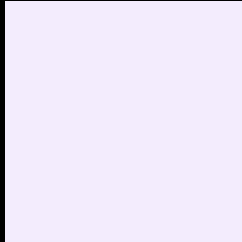
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

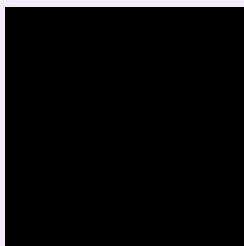
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

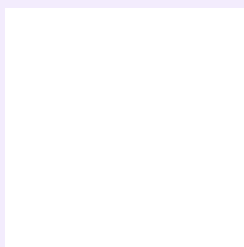
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6872, 86.1374,

105.0912.

# 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

84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912

### Protanopia

83.7702, 86.0749, 105.9649

### Deuteranopia

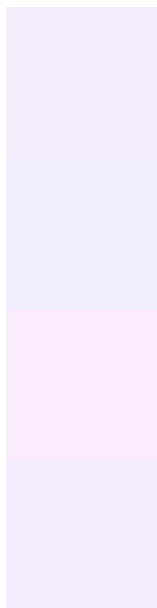
87.9860, 86.1290, 105.7531



## Tritanopia

84.8470, 86.2013, 105.9325

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912

## Protanomaly

84.1088, 86.2494, 105.9807

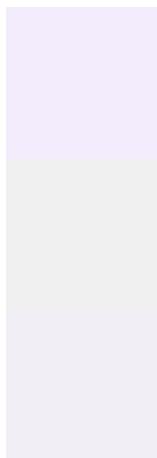
## Deuteranomaly

86.8120, 85.9428, 105.7791

## Tritanomaly

84.8470, 86.2013, 105.9325

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.6236, 87.0263, 98.7765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912 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(243, 236, 253) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 236, 253)  
}
```

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(243, 236, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 236, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912 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(243, 236, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 236, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 236, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 236, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 236, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 236,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6872, 86.1374, 105.0912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 236, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
236, 253) }
```

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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