

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.8253, 95.0984, 91.7294)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.8253, 95.0984, 91.7294)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.8722, 95.1227,  
91.7292)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFEA
RGB	235, 255, 234
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.0823
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	117°, 100%, 96%
HSV	117°, 8%, 100%
XYZ	84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292
YIQ	246.6260, -5.1790, -10.7710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

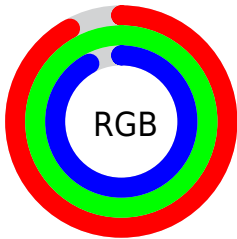
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 255, 254
Decimal	15466474
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.08, -10.25, 7.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 12.885, 142.733
Y <sub>xy</sub>	95.1227, 0.3123, 0.3501
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656554 (0xFFEBFFEA)
YUV	246.6260, -6.2246, -10.1960
Hunter-Lab	97.5309, -15.3468, 12.5085

# Details

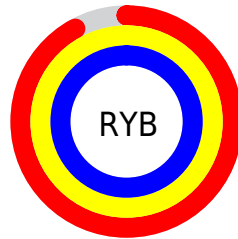
The XYZ color **84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.3466, 87.1377, 106.7706**, and the grayscale version is **88.1558, 92.7467, 101.0012**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.8204, 53.1862, 49.9178** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.9894, 89.9056, 73.4527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

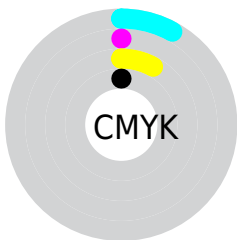
# Distribution



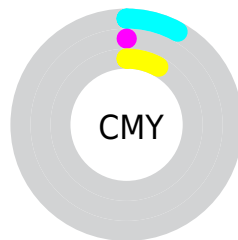
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292 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 84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.8722, 95.1227,  
91.7292

 84.8722, 95.1227,  
91.7292


499.6951,  
544.5577, 554.3545

 64.0579, 72.2371,  
68.8340


139.1096,  
154.4341, 151.6944

 46.9594, 53.3524,  
50.1056


173.2633,  
191.6287, 189.6015

 33.2114, 38.0842,  
35.1255


212.5944,  
234.3618, 233.3496

 22.4485, 26.0480,  
23.4753

257.4679,  
283.0177, 283.3573

 14.3052, 16.8596,  
14.7362

308.2495,  
337.9808, 340.0431

 8.4164, 10.1344,  
8.4899

365.3043,

 4.4166, 5.4882,

399.6356, 403.8256

4.3178

428.9977,  
468.3665, 475.1232

■ 1.9404, 2.5364,  
1.8012

■ 0.6001, 0.8948,  
0.4288

■ 84.8722, 95.1227,  
91.7292

■ 84.8722, 95.1227,  
91.7292

■ 73.9894, 89.9056,  
73.4527

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.6615, 85.4319,  
57.8828

■ 56.8180, 81.6678,  
44.8923

■ 50.3824, 78.5770,  
34.3419

■ 45.2713, 76.1197,  
26.0795

■ 41.3923, 74.2520,  
19.9354

■ 38.6415, 72.9244,  
15.7170

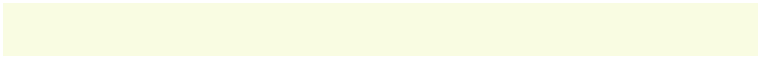
■ 36.8973, 72.0792,  
13.1964

■ 36.0057, 71.6438,  
12.0602

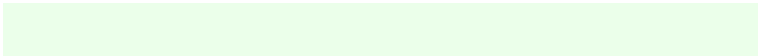
# Harmonies

## Analogous

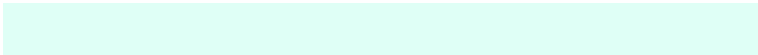
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6925, 95.1227, 85.9101



84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292



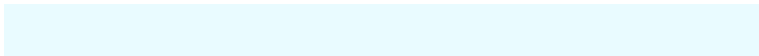
83.5426, 95.1227, 101.0188

# Triad

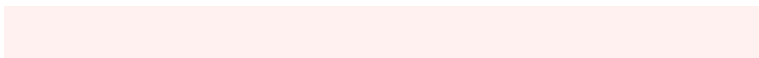
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292



89.5152, 95.1227, 125.1046



97.1263, 95.1227, 95.9041

# Complementary

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



84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292



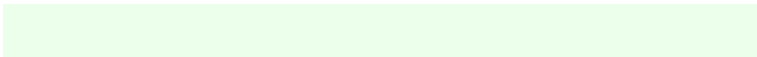
88.3466, 87.1377, 106.7706

# 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.



97.6464, 95.1227, 106.1688



84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292



93.1857, 95.1227, 123.5035

# Square

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



84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292



86.1754, 95.1227, 120.6306



96.1862, 95.1227, 116.3936

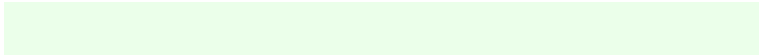


94.7837, 95.1227, 88.2033



# Rectangle

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



84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292



83.6543, 95.1227, 108.1238



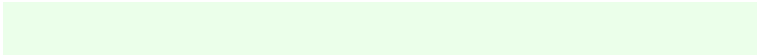
96.1862, 95.1227, 116.3936



97.5226, 95.1227, 99.1506

# Sweetspot

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



84.8730, 95.1230, 91.7307



92.4752, 98.7662, 104.5501



91.5175, 98.0526, 91.9459



19.8205, 21.1530, 22.4236



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

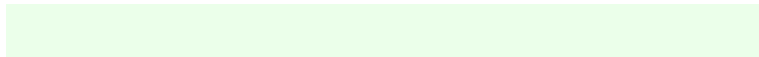


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

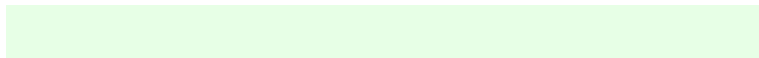


# Same Dimension

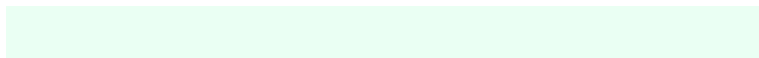
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.8730, 95.1230, 91.7307



82.8354, 94.1464, 88.3015



85.9382, 95.5111, 99.0577



17.8515, 20.2094, 19.1043



18.7993, 37.4295, 6.2338



1.8573, 3.6582, 0.6082



# Inverse Universe

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



88.3466, 87.1377, 106.7706



87.0028, 84.5663, 106.3451



87.2290, 86.7330, 98.9715



18.7022, 18.2537, 22.7876



28.7578, 13.7357, 50.5701



2.8253, 1.3504, 4.9250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

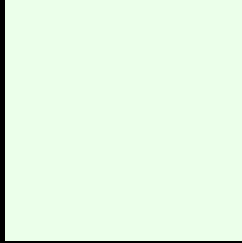
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

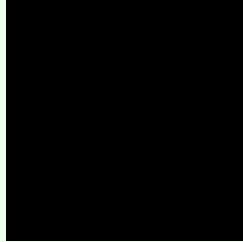
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

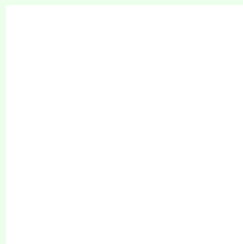
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292.



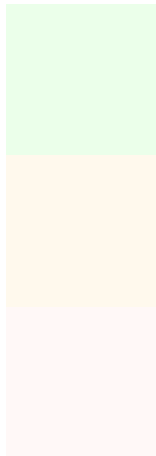
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8722, 95.1227,

91.7292.

# 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

84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292

### Protanopia

90.4017, 95.1258, 93.7172

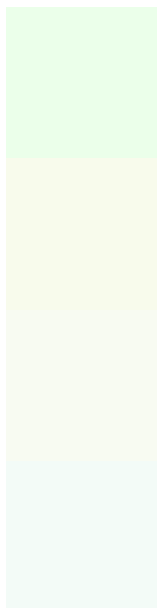
### Deuteranopia

91.5959, 95.1102, 101.5262

## Tritanopia

90.2835, 94.7455, 108.1370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292

## Protanomaly

88.3489, 95.0069, 93.0386

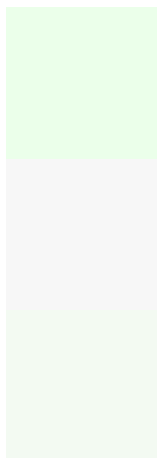
## Deuteranomaly

89.2356, 95.3616, 97.7078

## Tritanomaly

88.2478, 94.7644, 101.6359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.1748, 93.8367, 97.5221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292 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(235, 255, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 234)  
}
```

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(235, 255, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292 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".

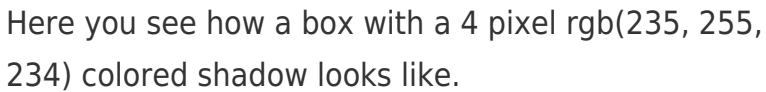
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(235, 255, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 234) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8722, 95.1227, 91.7292 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 234) }
```

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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