

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.8418, 87.6183,  
102.9894)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.8418, 87.6183, 102.9894)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.7398, 87.5124,  
102.8678)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EFFA
RGB	242, 239, 250
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 98%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0627, 0.0196
CMYK	0.03, 0.04, 0.00, 0.02
HSL	256°, 52%, 96%
HSV	256°, 4%, 98%
XYZ	84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678
YIQ	241.1510, -1.7430, 4.0570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

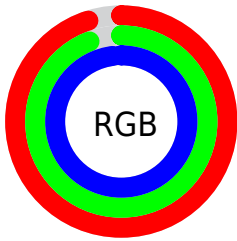
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 239, 250
Decimal	15921146
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.96, 2.97, -4.94
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 5.771, 301.032
Yxy	87.5124, 0.3080, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294111226 (0xFF2E2EFA)
YUV	241.1510, 4.3626, 0.7446
Hunter-Lab	93.5481, -2.0162, 0.2869

# Details

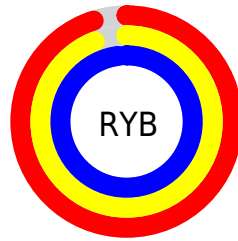
The XYZ color **84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.1266, 94.3797, 95.2381**, and the grayscale version is **83.6979, 88.0567, 95.8938**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9208, 48.2011, 57.8697** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.9863, 70.8157, 100.3185**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2556, 99.6822, 104.7166**.

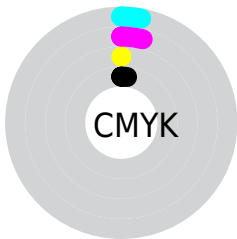
# Distribution



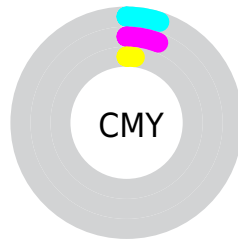
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (98%)



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



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678 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 84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.7398, 87.5124,  
102.8678

84.7398, 87.5124,  
102.8678

499.2633,  
519.9051, 590.6735

63.9482, 65.9193,  
78.0675

138.9255,  
143.8781, 167.1788

46.8702, 48.2069,  
57.6127

173.0503,  
179.4196, 207.5266

33.1406, 33.9908,  
41.0847

212.3501,  
220.3792, 253.8939

22.3939, 22.8865,  
28.0651

257.1904,  
267.1416, 306.6995

14.2649, 14.5097,  
18.1353

307.9366,  
320.0909, 366.3616

8.3880, 8.4760,  
10.8767

364.9539,

4.3981, 4.4010,

379.6117, 433.2990

5.8708

428.6077,  
446.0883, 507.9301

■ 1.9297, 1.9003,  
2.6992

■ 0.5940, 0.5486,  
0.9430

■ 84.7398, 87.5124,  
102.8678

■ 84.7398, 87.5124,  
102.8678

■ 71.9863, 70.8157,  
100.3185

94.2556, 99.6822,  
104.7166

■ 60.8041, 56.3680,  
98.1192

■ 51.1327, 44.0751,  
96.2562

■ 42.9046, 33.8315,  
94.7126

■ 36.0473, 25.5231,  
93.4704

■ 30.4812, 19.0240,  
92.5093

■ 26.1181, 14.1930,  
91.8068

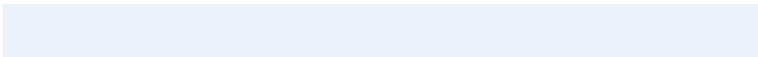
■ 22.8575, 10.8674,  
91.3367

■ 20.5799, 8.8492,  
91.0672

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2322, 87.5124, 104.1706



84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678



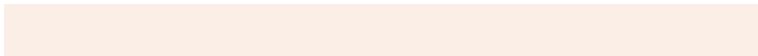
85.8401, 87.5124, 99.5238

# Triad

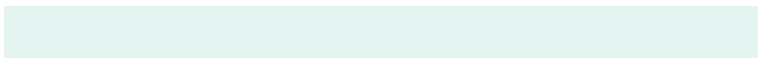
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678



84.6447, 87.5124, 87.9391



80.2036, 87.5124, 95.4415

# Complementary

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



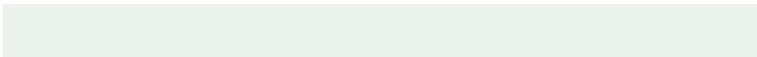
84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678



88.1266, 94.3797, 95.2381

# Split Complementary

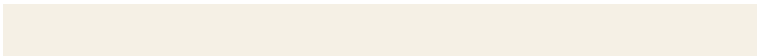
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



80.5713, 87.5124, 91.1705



84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678



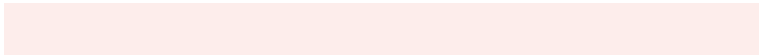
83.1237, 87.5124, 86.9218

# Square

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



84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678



85.7847, 87.5124, 90.9095



81.6353, 87.5124, 88.0864



80.6245, 87.5124, 99.8010

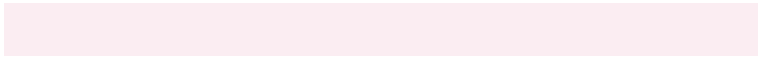


# Rectangle

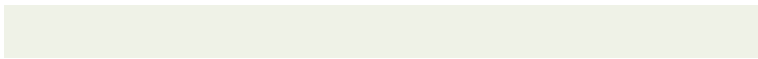
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



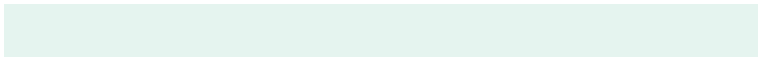
84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678



86.1877, 87.5124, 96.6366



81.6353, 87.5124, 88.0864



80.2391, 87.5124, 93.9483

# Sweetspot

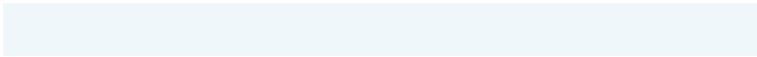
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.7423, 87.5161, 102.8697



93.5627, 98.0336, 108.5988



86.1361, 91.8179, 103.6266



20.0419, 21.0040, 23.2478



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.



84.7423, 87.5161, 102.8697



87.7859, 90.4162, 107.4330



86.6354, 88.4921, 102.9583



17.7887, 18.2649, 21.9732



10.5391, 4.3758, 48.2627

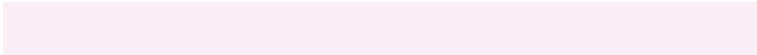


1.0731, 0.4553, 4.4745



# Inverse Universe

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



87.0824, 88.7764, 100.5459



90.5622, 91.9114, 104.6696



86.2379, 93.4060, 95.1497



18.4337, 18.6124, 21.3294



25.4476, 12.5948, 24.8634

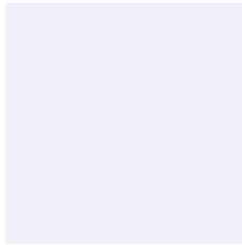


2.4013, 1.1843, 2.5369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

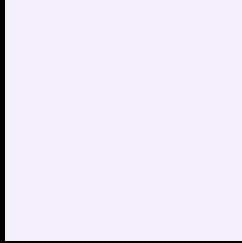
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

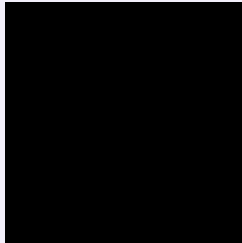
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

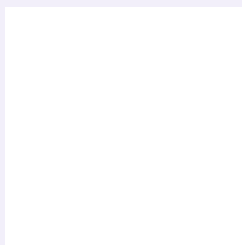
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678.



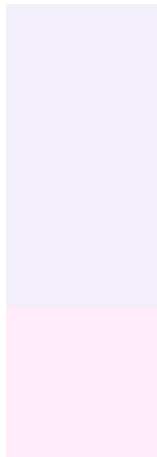
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.7398, 87.5124,

102.8678.

# 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

84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678

### Protanopia

84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678

### Deuteranopia

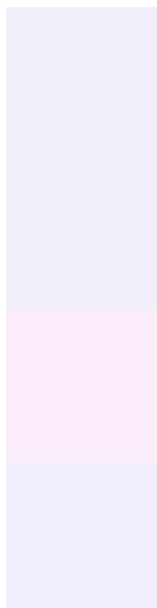
88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743



## Tritanopia

85.5867, 87.4238, 106.9713

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678

## Protanomaly

84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678

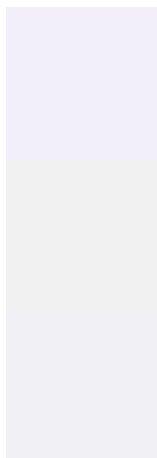
## Deuteranomaly

86.5187, 87.1545, 101.8850

## Tritanomaly

85.2663, 87.2956, 105.2842

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.7649, 87.5526, 98.0724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678 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(242, 239, 250) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 239, 250)  
}
```

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(242, 239, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 239, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678 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(242, 239, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 239, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 239, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 239, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 239,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.7398, 87.5124, 102.8678 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 239, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
239, 250) }
```

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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