

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.8510, 92.6152,  
108.0121)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.8510, 92.6152, 108.0121)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.8687, 92.4142,  
107.9724)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6FAFF
RGB	230, 250, 255
RGB Percent	90%, 98%, 100%
CMY	0.0980, 0.0196, 0.0000
CMYK	0.10, 0.02, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	192°, 100%, 95%
HSV	192°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724
YIQ	244.5900, -13.5250, -2.6850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

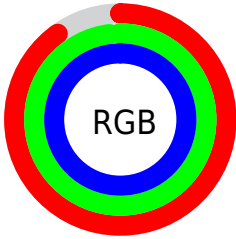
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 241, 255
Decimal	15137535
CIE Lab	96.99, -5.55, -4.63
CIE LCh	97, 7.228, 219.852
Yxy	92.4142, 0.2975, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293327615 (0xFFE6FAFF)
YUV	244.5900, 5.1321, -12.7954
Hunter-Lab	96.1323, -10.6460, 0.7002

# Details

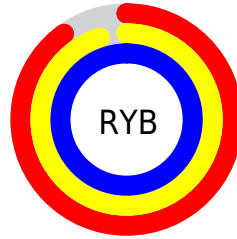
The XYZ color **84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.2305, 86.3879, 87.0468**, and the grayscale version is **86.4317, 90.9329, 99.0259**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9404, 51.6595, 60.9233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.7151, 85.3792, 107.0970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

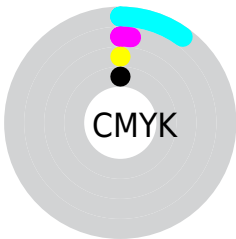
# Distribution



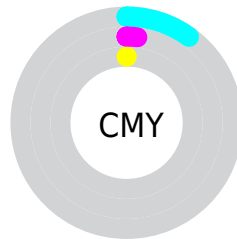
- Red (90%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724 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 84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8687, 92.4142,  
107.9724

84.8687, 92.4142,  
107.9724

499.6837,  
535.8533, 606.9252

64.0550, 69.9847,  
82.3212

139.1047,  
150.6873, 174.2178

46.9571, 51.5141,  
61.0930

173.2577,  
187.2998, 215.6491

33.2095, 36.6179,  
43.8692

212.5879,  
229.4086, 263.1775

22.4470, 24.9118,  
30.2312

257.4606,  
277.3983, 317.2216

14.3042, 16.0113,  
19.7606

308.2412,  
331.6532, 378.1998

8.4156, 9.5322,  
12.0388

365.2950,

4.4161, 5.0899,

392.5578, 446.5308

6.6473

428.9874,  
460.4963, 522.6331

■ 1.9401, 2.3001,  
3.1674

■ 0.6000, 0.7738,  
1.1807

■ 84.8687, 92.4142,  
107.9724

■ 84.8687, 92.4142,  
107.9724

■ 75.7151, 85.3792,  
107.0970

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.7468, 79.0158,  
106.2887

■ 60.9104, 73.2984,  
105.5454

■ 55.1453, 68.1952,  
104.8643

■ 50.3853, 63.6717,  
104.2420

■ 46.5564, 59.6891,  
103.6751

■ 43.5739, 56.2034,  
103.1595

■ 41.3372, 53.1620,  
102.6903

■ 39.6854, 50.4815,  
102.2600

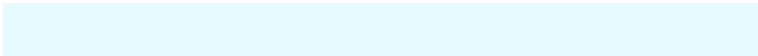
# Harmonies

## Analogous

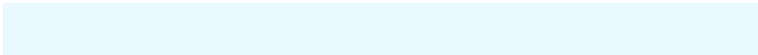
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0399, 92.4142, 102.5519



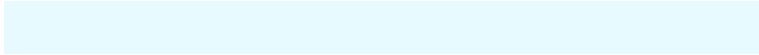
84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724



86.4967, 92.4142, 111.5085

# Triad

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



84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724



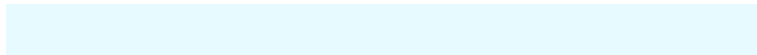
91.5597, 92.4142, 104.5307



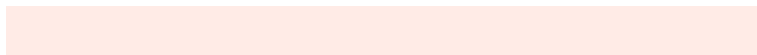
87.1695, 92.4142, 89.9869

# Complementary

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



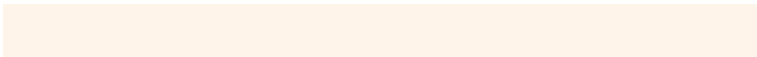
84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724



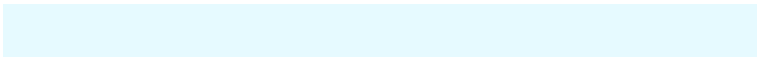
85.2305, 86.3879, 87.0468

# Split Complementary

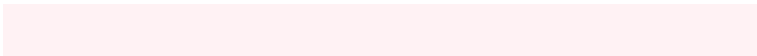
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



89.1909, 92.4142, 90.4707



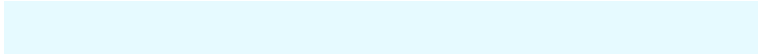
84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724



91.7466, 92.4142, 98.7192

# Square

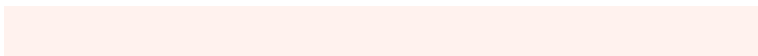
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724



90.3669, 92.4142, 109.4690



90.8736, 92.4142, 93.6156

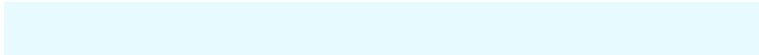


85.3547, 92.4142, 92.2676

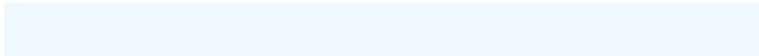


# Rectangle

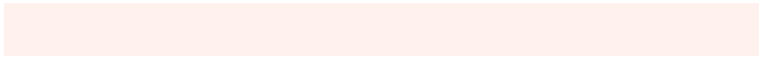
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724



87.8268, 92.4142, 112.2441



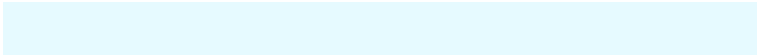
90.8736, 92.4142, 93.6156



87.8470, 92.4142, 89.8337

# Sweetspot

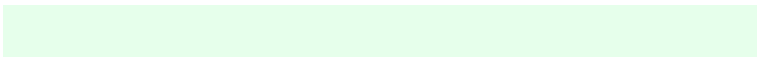
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.8711, 92.4180, 107.9730



91.8057, 97.6065, 108.6090



83.3293, 94.3175, 92.0964



19.4688, 20.7572, 23.2304



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

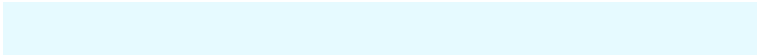


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

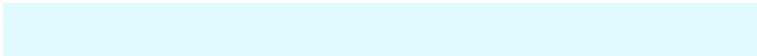


# Same Dimension

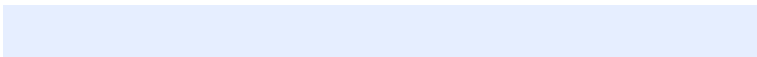
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.8711, 92.4180, 107.9730



82.7551, 90.8124, 107.7746



81.2345, 85.1447, 106.7608



18.2285, 19.8285, 23.1165



20.8291, 26.5679, 53.4649



2.1027, 2.7361, 5.2306



# Inverse Universe

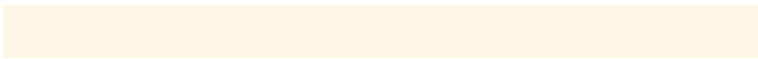
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7936, 84.7572, 102.2323



85.0844, 81.6190, 100.7992



88.8097, 93.5462, 88.2398



18.6280, 18.2345, 21.9240



27.3018, 13.4100, 31.3034

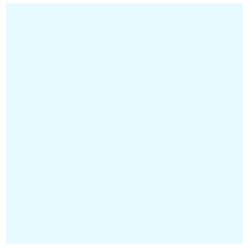


2.6960, 1.3208, 3.2463



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

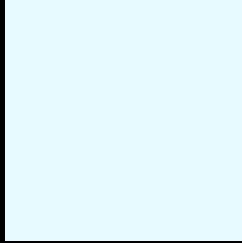
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

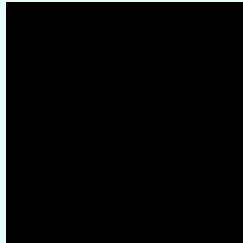
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724.



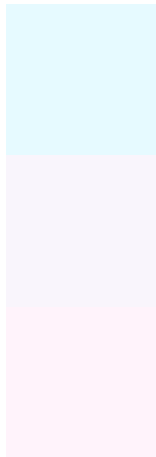
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8687, 92.4142,

107.9724.

# 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

84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724

### Protanopia

89.2900, 92.4728, 105.2384

### Deuteranopia

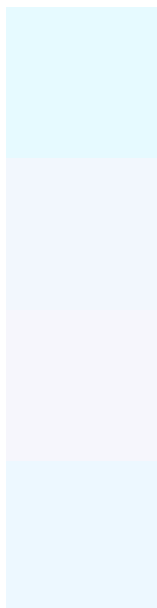
90.7032, 92.3262, 104.3070



## Tritanopia

87.5864, 92.4423, 107.8346

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724

## Protanomaly

87.6083, 92.4906, 106.1635

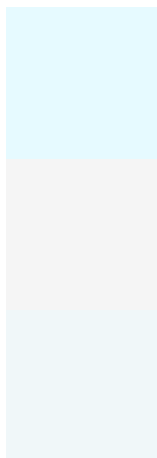
## Deuteranomaly

88.5325, 92.5326, 105.2899

## Tritanomaly

86.5425, 92.3593, 107.8736

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

86.2948, 91.8863, 102.8101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724 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(230, 250, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 250, 255)  
}
```

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(230, 250, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 250, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724 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(230, 250, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 250, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 250, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 250, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 250, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 250,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8687, 92.4142, 107.9724 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 250, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
250, 255) }
```

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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