

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.8713, 95.8861,  
57.2147)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEFFB4
RGB	254, 255, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0000, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	61°, 100%, 85%
HSV	61°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147
YIQ	246.1510, 23.4790, -23.5370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

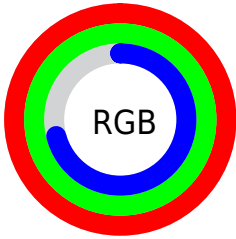
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">180, 255, 181</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16711604</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">98.39, -11.57, 35.83</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">98, 37.649, 107.894</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">95.8861, 0.3566, 0.4029</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294901684 (0xFFFEFFB4)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">246.1510, -32.6124, 6.8836</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">97.9214, -16.6515, 33.9024</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **53.4283, 49.6875, 101.3824**, and the grayscale version is **87.9609, 92.5418, 100.7780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **92.1403, 98.8361, 93.5778**, and **46.7249, 53.6303, 27.6277** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **82.3836, 94.8767, 44.7627**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **87.8379, 97.0872, 72.1863**.

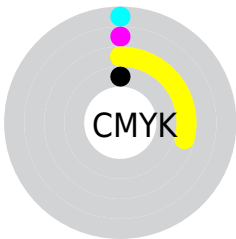
# Distribution



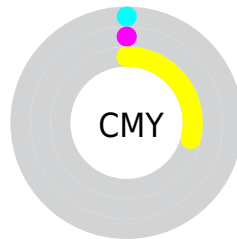
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147 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 84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.8713, 95.8861,  
57.2147

 84.8713, 95.8861,  
57.2147


499.6922,  
546.9979, 431.7696

 64.0572, 72.8727,  
40.7671

 139.1083,  
155.4882, 102.2818

 46.9588, 53.8719,  
27.8188


173.2619,  
192.8457, 131.7385

 33.2109, 38.4992,  
17.9513


212.5927,  
235.7534, 166.3686

 22.4481, 26.3704,  
10.7459

257.4661,  
284.5956, 206.5907

 14.3050, 17.1009,  
5.7843

308.2473,  
339.7568, 252.8233

 8.4162, 10.3065,  
2.6477

365.3019,

 4.4164, 5.6026,

401.6213, 305.4849

0.9169

428.9950,  
470.5735, 364.9942

■ 1.9403, 2.6050,  
0.0000

■ 0.6001, 0.9292,  
0.0000

■ 84.8713, 95.8861,  
57.2147

■ 84.8713, 95.8861,  
57.2147

■ 82.3836, 94.8767,  
44.7627

■ 87.8379, 97.0872,  
72.1863

■ 80.3475, 94.0479,  
34.6880

■ 91.3066, 98.4890,  
89.8011

■ 78.7345, 93.3884,  
26.8406

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 77.5126, 92.8854,  
21.0515

■ 76.6452, 92.5242,  
17.1278

■ 76.0887, 92.2873,  
14.8400

■ 75.7761, 92.1481,  
13.8357

■ 75.7606, 92.1411,  
13.7920

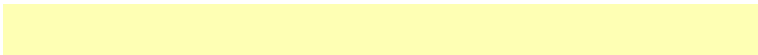
# Harmonies

## Analogous

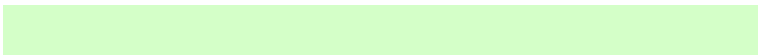
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



95.5858, 95.8861, 56.1745



84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147



76.5085, 95.8861, 69.2255

# Triad

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



84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147



77.8428, 95.8861, 155.3434



113.1123, 95.8861, 117.4518

# Complementary

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



84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147



53.4283, 49.6875, 101.3824

# 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.



107.5203, 95.8861, 149.8449



84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147



86.8282, 95.8861, 174.4575

# Square

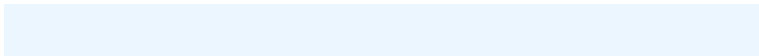
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147



72.6779, 95.8861, 123.8741



97.7034, 95.8861, 172.2661



112.4833, 95.8861, 87.0884

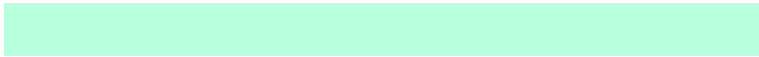


# Rectangle

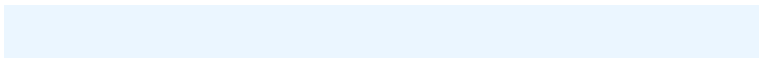
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147



73.1301, 95.8861, 83.4805



97.7034, 95.8861, 172.2661



111.8806, 95.8861, 128.5597

# Sweetspot

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



84.8717, 95.8863, 57.2160



91.4601, 98.5511, 90.5830



65.8002, 57.1989, 50.7538



19.4607, 21.0473, 18.8002



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

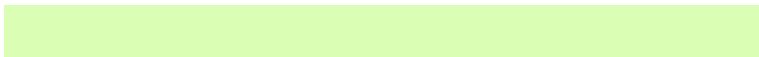
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.8717, 95.8863, 57.2160



83.4237, 95.2991, 49.9539



72.7630, 89.6440, 56.6494



19.5359, 21.0777, 19.1831



39.5975, 48.1514, 7.2071



3.8629, 4.6921, 0.7021



# Inverse Universe

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



53.4283, 49.6875, 101.3824



47.5644, 42.6105, 100.3255



63.1363, 54.6922, 101.8367



17.0254, 17.3893, 22.7091



9.4634, 3.7891, 49.6672

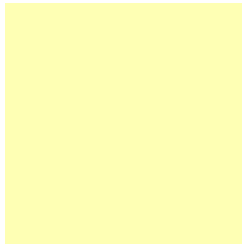


0.9289, 0.3728, 4.8363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

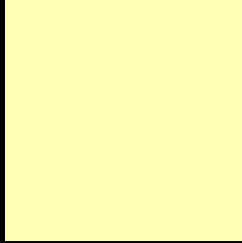
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

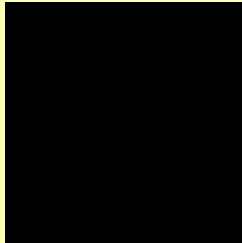
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8713, 95.8861,

57.2147.

# Color Blindness Simulation

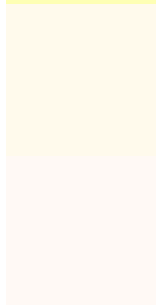
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147



### Protanopia

90.5659, 95.6873, 93.0530

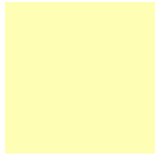
### Deuteranopia

91.5971, 95.6039, 100.0119

## **Tritanopia**

92.8574, 95.6148, 108.1691

# Trichromacy



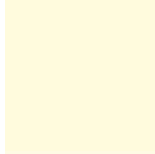
## Original Color

84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147



## Protanomaly

88.4451, 95.8387, 78.8029



## Deuteranomaly

88.7883, 95.4748, 82.1555



## Tritanomaly

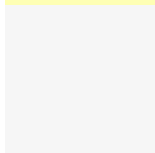
89.7408, 95.8558, 87.1710

# Monochromacy



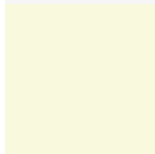
## Original Color

84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147



## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603



## Achromatomaly

86.1274, 93.1650, 82.5505

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147 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(254, 255, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 255, 180)  
}
```

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(254, 255, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 255, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147 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(254, 255, 180) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 255, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 255, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 255, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 255, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 255,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8713, 95.8861, 57.2147 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 255, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
255, 180) }
```

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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