

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9075, 87.6183,  
105.4204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9075, 87.6183, 105.4204)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(84.8718, 87.5256,  
105.3494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F1EFFF
RGB	241, 239, 253
RGB Percent	95%, 94%, 99%
CMY	0.0549, 0.0627, 0.0078
CMYK	0.05, 0.06, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	249°, 78%, 96%
HSV	249°, 6%, 99%
XYZ	84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494
YIQ	241.1940, -3.3020, 4.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

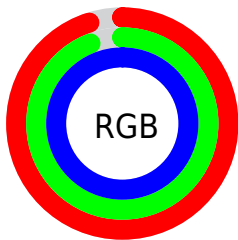
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 239, 253
Decimal	15855613
CIE Lab	94.96, 3.20, -6.50
CIE LCh	95, 7.246, 296.213
Yxy	87.5256, 0.3056, 0.3151
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294045693 (0xFFFF1EFFD)
YUV	241.1940, 5.8204, -0.1701
Hunter-Lab	93.5551, -1.7889, -1.2760

# Details

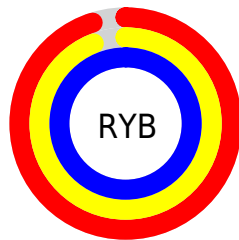
The XYZ color **84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.4920, 96.9940, 95.6179**, and the grayscale version is **83.7215, 88.0815, 95.9208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9049, 48.1668, 59.0495** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.0091, 70.1444, 102.7265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.7299, 99.8719, 107.2142**.

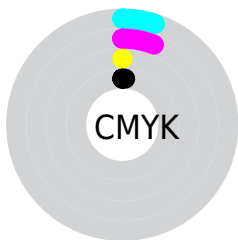
# Distribution



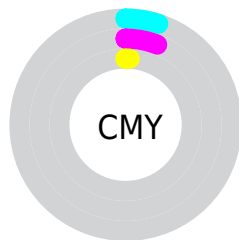
- Red (95%)
- Green (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494 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 84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.8718, 87.5256,  
105.3494

84.8718, 87.5256,  
105.3494

499.6938,  
519.9484, 598.6031

64.0576, 65.9303,  
80.1338

139.1090,  
143.8965, 170.6050

46.9592, 48.2158,  
59.3017

173.2627,  
179.4409, 211.4821

33.2112, 33.9978,  
42.4344

212.5936,  
220.4037, 258.4168

22.4483, 22.8919,  
29.1135

257.4671,  
267.1693, 311.8277

14.3051, 14.5137,  
18.9204

308.2485,  
320.1223, 372.1332

8.4163, 8.4788,  
11.4365

365.3032,

4.4165, 4.4028,

379.6468, 439.7519

6.2434

428.9965,  
446.1274, 515.1023

■ 1.9404, 1.9014,  
2.9225

■ 0.6001, 0.5492,  
1.0552

■ 84.8718, 87.5256,  
105.3494

■ 84.8718, 87.5256,  
105.3494

■ 71.0091, 70.1444,  
102.7265

94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 58.9885, 55.1860,  
100.4728

■ 48.7342, 42.5455,  
98.5734

■ 40.1622, 32.1064,  
97.0102

■ 33.1814, 23.7418,  
95.7636

■ 27.6921, 17.3117,  
94.8118

■ 23.5830, 12.6588,  
94.1303

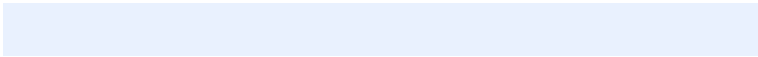
■ 20.7266, 9.6007,  
93.6905

■ 18.9700, 7.9142,  
93.4576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.9410, 87.5256, 106.5191



84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494



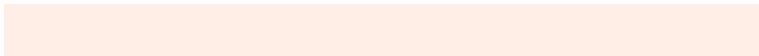
86.3727, 87.5256, 101.4501

# Triad

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



84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494



85.3109, 87.5256, 86.5810



79.4744, 87.5256, 94.5871

# Complementary

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



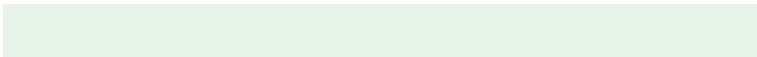
84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494



90.4920, 96.9940, 95.6179

# 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.



80.0874, 87.5256, 89.4046



84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494



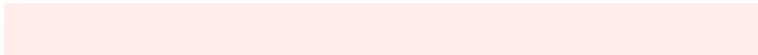
83.4404, 87.5256, 84.8987

# Square

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



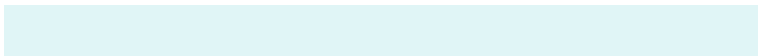
84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494



86.6290, 87.5256, 90.5969



81.5315, 87.5256, 85.9118



79.8441, 87.5256, 100.1641



# Rectangle

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



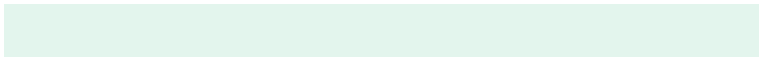
84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494



86.9169, 87.5256, 97.9045



81.5315, 87.5256, 85.9118



79.5721, 87.5256, 92.7431

# Sweetspot

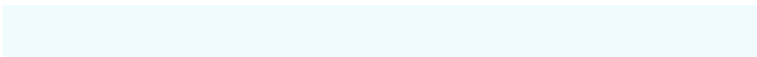
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.8743, 87.5293, 105.3513



91.8541, 95.9692, 108.2904



87.8678, 94.5226, 106.5434



19.6941, 20.5836, 23.1850



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.



84.8743, 87.5293, 105.3513



84.2098, 86.3474, 106.8361



87.2632, 88.7608, 105.4631



17.8339, 18.2426, 22.8312



9.8910, 4.0095, 49.6872



1.0322, 0.4260, 4.8411



# Inverse Universe

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



88.7901, 89.5845, 103.8827



89.2103, 88.9723, 104.9443



88.0625, 95.7416, 95.5042



18.9922, 18.8506, 22.3914



28.2467, 13.7880, 36.2790

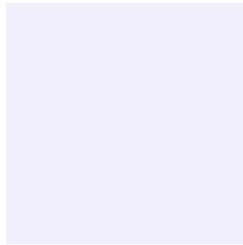


2.7795, 1.3542, 3.6862



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

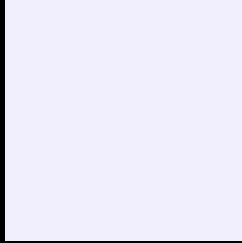
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

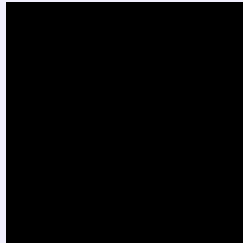
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494.



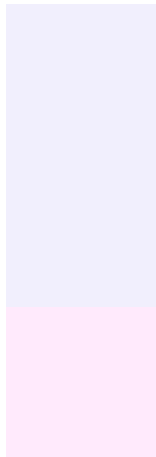
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8718, 87.5256,

105.3494.

# 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

84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494

### Protanopia

84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494

### Deuteranopia

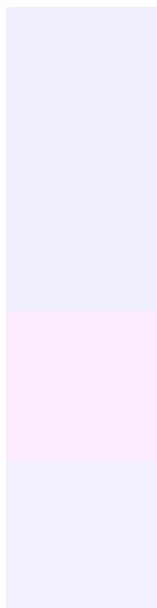
88.2335, 87.1339, 104.2636



## Tritanopia

85.5345, 87.8302, 107.0525

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494

## Protanomaly

84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494

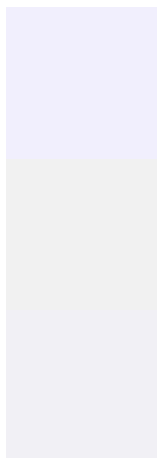
## Deuteranomaly

86.9905, 87.3432, 104.3695

## Tritanomaly

85.3738, 87.7660, 106.2068

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.9171, 87.6135, 98.8744

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494 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(241, 239, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 239, 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(241, 239, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 239, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494 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(241, 239, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 239, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 239, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 239, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 239, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 239,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8718, 87.5256, 105.3494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 239, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
239, 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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor