

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9114, 87.7892, 80.6530)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9114, 87.7892, 80.6530)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.8657, 87.6295,  
80.8479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFEEDD
RGB	255, 238, 221
RGB Percent	100%, 93%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0666, 0.1333
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 93%
HSV	30°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479
YIQ	241.1450, 15.5890, -1.6830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

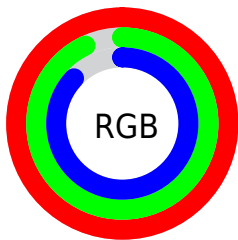
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 255, 221
Decimal	16772829
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.00, 3.00, 10.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 10.710, 73.734
Y <sub>xy</sub>	87.6295, 0.3350, 0.3459
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294962909 (0xFFFFEEDD)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	241.1450, -9.9315, 12.1508
Hunter-Lab	93.6106, -1.9937, 14.3209

# Details

The XYZ color **84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.4426, 83.7390, 106.6366**, and the grayscale version is **83.7922, 88.1559, 96.0018**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.8996, 48.2148, 42.9109** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.1427, 79.2140, 63.0990**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3715, 96.7843, 101.4059**.

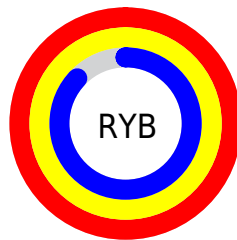
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (93%)

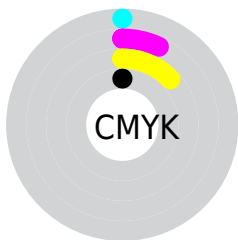
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (87%)

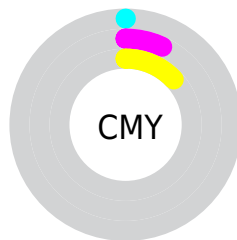


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)


Yellow (13%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479 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 84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.8657, 87.6295,  
80.8479

 84.8657, 87.6295,  
80.8479

499.6739,  
520.2892, 517.5677

 64.0525, 66.0163,  
59.8861


139.1005,  
144.0412, 136.3793

 46.9551, 48.2856,  
42.9021


173.2529,  
179.6085, 171.7860

 33.2079, 34.0531,  
29.4775


212.5824,  
220.5960, 212.8447

 22.4458, 22.9344,  
19.1937

257.4543,  
267.3879, 259.9740

 14.3033, 14.5451,  
11.6321

308.2341,  
320.3689, 313.5924

 8.4150, 8.5007,  
6.3742

365.2871,

 4.4157, 4.4170,

379.9231, 374.1184

3.0015

428.9786,  
446.4351, 441.9707

■ 1.9399, 1.9095,  
1.0954

■ 0.5998, 0.5541,  
0.0000

■ 84.8657, 87.6295,  
80.8479

■ 84.8657, 87.6295,  
80.8479

■ 78.1427, 79.2140,  
63.0990

■ 92.3715, 96.7843,  
101.4059

■ 72.1680, 71.5067,  
48.0296

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.9130, 64.4901,  
35.5082

■ 62.3448, 58.1418,  
25.3899

■ 58.4274, 52.4380,  
17.5149

■ 55.1210, 47.3526,  
11.7039

■ 52.3802, 42.8572,  
7.7494

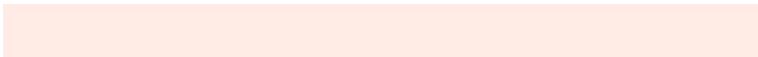
■ 50.1506, 38.9193,  
5.3993

■ 48.8992, 36.5784,  
4.4831

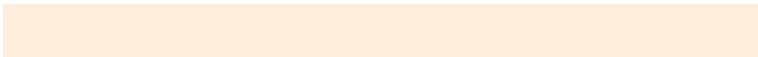
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



87.3963, 87.6295, 84.7630



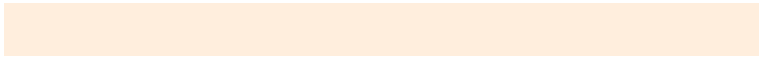
84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479



81.9684, 87.6295, 80.6839

# Triad

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



84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479



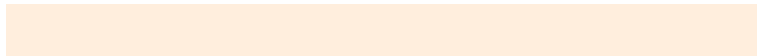
77.9733, 87.6295, 99.2672



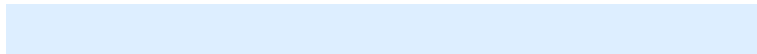
87.2159, 87.6295, 107.4621

# Complementary

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



84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479



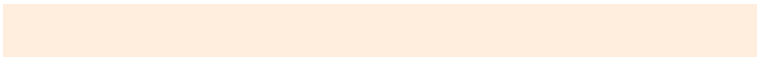
78.4426, 83.7390, 106.6366

# Split Complementary

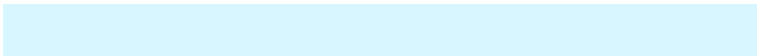
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



84.6241, 87.6295, 111.8351



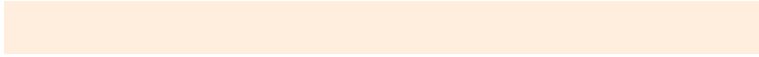
84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479



79.3129, 87.6295, 106.9210

# Square

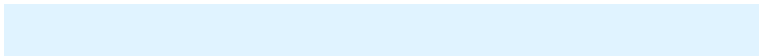
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479



78.0346, 87.6295, 90.9968



81.7324, 87.6295, 111.6315

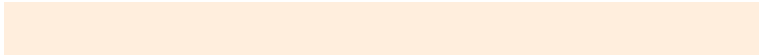


88.7746, 87.6295, 99.9711



# Rectangle

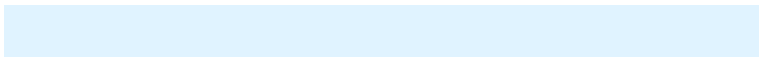
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479



80.2216, 87.6295, 82.7028



81.7324, 87.6295, 111.6315



86.4340, 87.6295, 109.3644

# Sweetspot

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



84.8677, 87.6332, 80.8497



91.8459, 96.1504, 99.9443



82.5297, 79.1469, 91.8167



19.5329, 20.4281, 21.0429



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

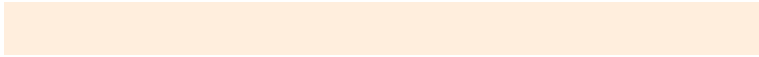


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

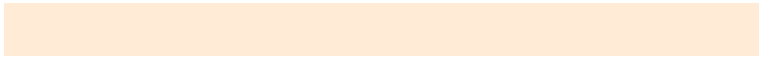


# Same Dimension

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



84.8677, 87.6332, 80.8497



82.9989, 85.3167, 75.8456



90.0514, 98.0006, 82.5776



18.7600, 19.4882, 18.9172



25.7002, 19.4116, 2.3923

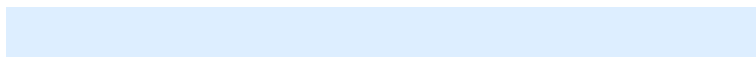


2.6115, 2.1085, 0.2693

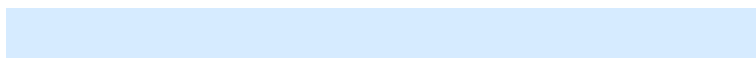


# Inverse Universe

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



78.4426, 83.7390, 106.6366



75.4321, 80.7305, 106.2146



73.7263, 74.3063, 105.0645



17.7532, 18.8780, 22.9581



13.5776, 12.0648, 51.0477

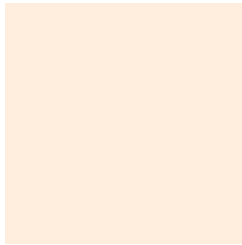


1.4312, 1.3931, 5.0067



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

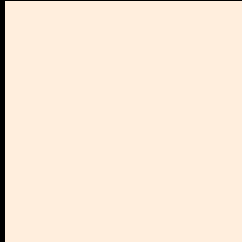
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

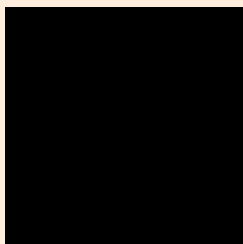
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

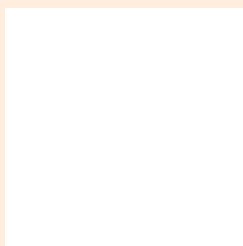
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479.



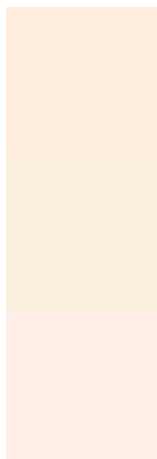
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8657, 87.6295,

80.8479.

# 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

84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479

### Protanopia

83.4118, 87.7338, 81.6453

### Deuteranopia

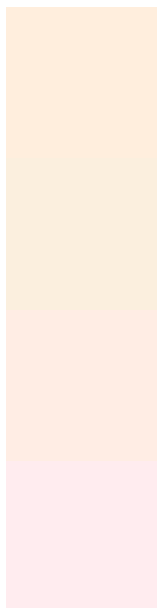
86.0897, 87.6546, 88.7255



## **Tritanopia**

88.0472, 87.5162, 101.8743

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479

## Protanomaly

83.8350, 87.5162, 81.5810

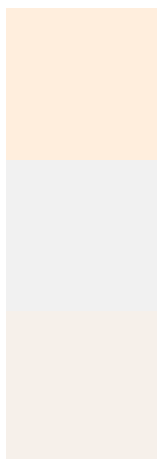
## Deuteranomaly

85.5278, 87.4298, 85.7666

## Tritanomaly

86.8154, 87.4829, 93.9716

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.0174, 87.8535, 90.3711

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479 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(255, 238, 221) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 238, 221)  
}
```

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(255, 238, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 238, 221) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479 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(255, 238, 221) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 238, 221) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 238, 221) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 238, 221); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238, 221);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 238,  
221) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8657, 87.6295, 80.8479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 238, 221) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
238, 221) }
```

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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