

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9555, 85.9854, 97.0654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9555, 85.9854, 97.0654)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.9529, 86.0275,  
96.9215)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9EBF3
RGB	249, 235, 243
RGB Percent	98%, 92%, 95%
CMY	0.0235, 0.0784, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.02, 0.02
HSL	326°, 54%, 95%
HSV	326°, 6%, 98%
XYZ	84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215
YIQ	240.0980, 5.7760, 5.4560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

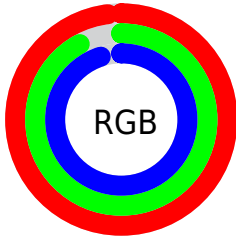
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	249, 235, 243
Decimal	16378867
CIE Lab	94.32, 6.10, -2.18
CIE LCh	94, 6.475, 340.360
Yxy	86.0275, 0.3171, 0.3211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294568947 (0xFFFF9EBF3)
YUV	240.0980, 1.4307, 7.8071
Hunter-Lab	92.7510, 1.1782, 2.9698

# Details

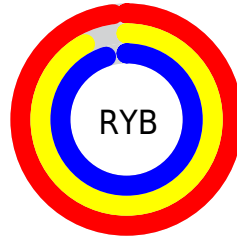
The XYZ color **84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.0171, 91.7666, 96.5081**, and the grayscale version is **82.8893, 87.2060, 94.9673**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0821, 47.1655, 53.6361** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7521, 72.1303, 86.4650**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6650, 98.7950, 107.6796**.

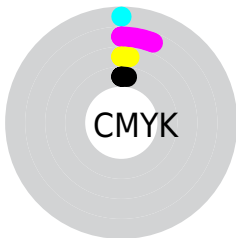
# Distribution



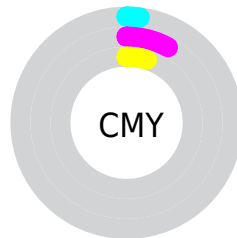
- Red (98%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (95%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (6%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (2%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215 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 84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.9529, 86.0275,  
96.9215

 84.9529, 86.0275,  
96.9215


499.9582,  
515.0219, 571.4391

 64.1248, 64.6907,  
73.1296

139.2217,  
141.8079, 158.9349

 47.0138, 47.2103,  
53.5895


173.3932,  
177.0202, 197.9935

 33.2546, 33.2020,  
37.8826

212.7432,  
217.6266, 242.9780

 22.4817, 22.2812,  
25.5905

257.6370,  
264.0113, 294.3071

 14.3299, 14.0637,  
16.2945

308.4401,  
316.5588, 352.3991

 8.4337, 8.1650,  
9.5762

365.5178,

 4.4278, 4.2007,

375.6535, 417.6728

5.0170

429.2354,  
441.6797, 490.5466

■ 1.9469, 1.7864,  
2.1983

■ 0.6039, 0.4787,  
0.6734

■ 84.9529, 86.0275,  
96.9215

■ 84.9529, 86.0275,  
96.9215

■ 76.7521, 72.1303,  
86.4650

■ 92.6650, 98.7950,  
107.6796

■ 69.5977, 60.1794,  
76.8109

■ 92.8774, 98.8800,  
108.7983

■ 63.4464, 50.0897,  
67.9379

■ 58.2489, 41.7656,  
59.8212

■ 53.9518, 35.1027,  
52.4348

■ 50.4958, 29.9855,  
45.7500

■ 47.8144, 26.2837,  
39.7358

■ 45.8300, 23.8450,  
34.3570

■ 44.4470, 22.4816,  
29.5720

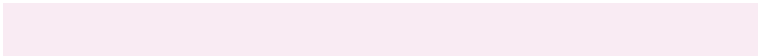
# Harmonies

## Analogous

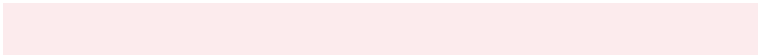
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.9487, 86.0275, 101.1492



84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215



85.0965, 86.0275, 91.9596

# Triad

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



84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215



81.1674, 86.0275, 84.5709



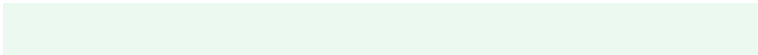
79.2477, 86.0275, 100.0016

# Complementary

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



84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215



84.0171, 91.7666, 96.5081

# Split Complementary

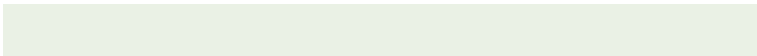
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.5247, 86.0275, 95.4001



84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215



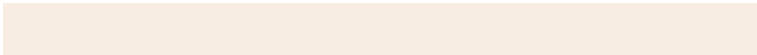
79.6225, 86.0275, 86.5676

# Square

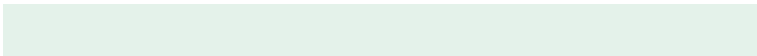
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



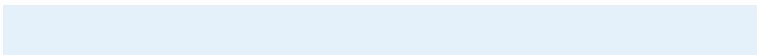
84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215



82.8944, 86.0275, 84.9457



78.6609, 86.0275, 90.4907



80.6490, 86.0275, 102.9707

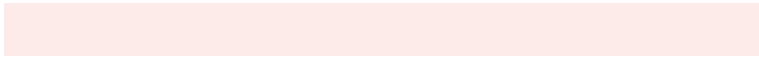


# Rectangle

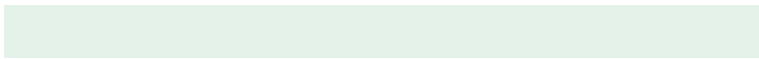
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



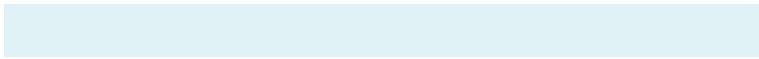
84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215



84.6827, 86.0275, 88.9171



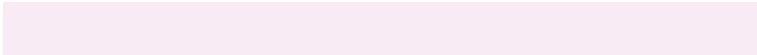
78.6609, 86.0275, 90.4907



78.9182, 86.0275, 98.5879

# Sweetspot

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



84.9554, 86.0312, 96.9234



93.0945, 96.6491, 106.5215



83.0293, 84.9319, 101.6410



19.9466, 20.7220, 22.8250



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

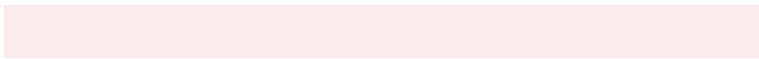
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.9554, 86.0312, 96.9234



88.4099, 88.6522, 100.7292



83.9428, 85.6262, 91.5914



18.0063, 17.9795, 20.5029



23.6083, 11.8591, 15.1779



2.2396, 1.1196, 1.6854



# Inverse Universe

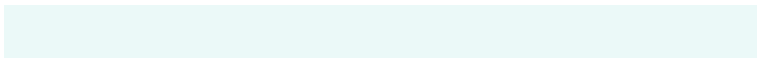
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9554, 86.0312, 96.9234



88.4099, 88.6522, 100.7292



85.0567, 92.1825, 101.9829



18.0063, 17.9795, 20.5029



23.6083, 11.8591, 15.1779

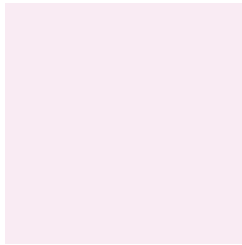


2.2396, 1.1196, 1.6854



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

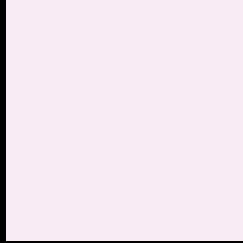
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

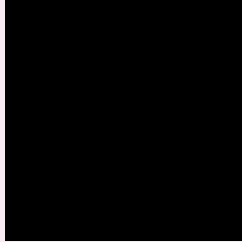
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215.



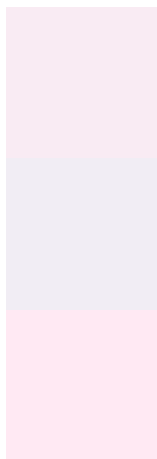
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9529, 86.0275,

96.915.

# 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

84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215

### Protanopia

82.8889, 85.8008, 97.7804

### Deuteranopia

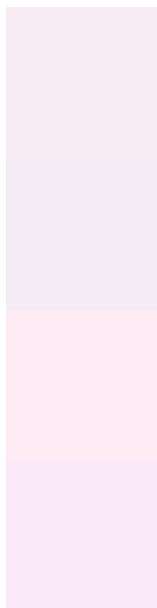
86.5566, 86.0089, 96.8334



## Tritanopia

86.4178, 86.1979, 104.1786

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215

## Protanomaly

83.6328, 85.7557, 97.7325

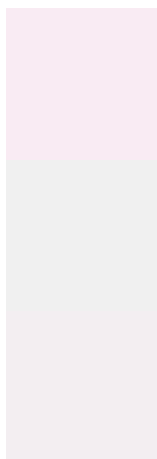
## Deuteranomaly

86.1085, 86.1993, 96.8938

## Tritanomaly

85.9460, 86.0092, 101.6941

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

83.4139, 86.5546, 95.5294

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215 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(249, 235, 243) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 235, 243)  
}
```

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(249, 235, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 235, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215 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(249, 235, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 235, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(249, 235, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 235, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 235, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 235,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.9529, 86.0275, 96.9215 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 235, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
235, 243) }
```

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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