

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9668, 86.6656,  
106.8560)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9668, 86.6656, 106.8560)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.9521, 86.6656,  
106.8584)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2EDFF
RGB	242, 237, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0510, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	257°, 100%, 96%
HSV	257°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584
YIQ	240.5470, -2.7980, 6.6580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 237, 255
Decimal	15920639
CIE Lab	94.60, 4.92, -8.07
CIE LCh	95, 9.453, 301.392
Yxy	86.6656, 0.3051, 0.3112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294110719 (0xFF F2 ED FF)
YUV	240.5470, 7.1253, 1.2743
Hunter-Lab	93.0944, -0.0272, -2.8900

# Details

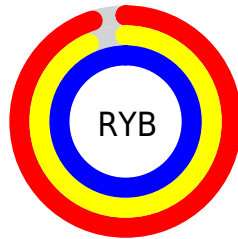
The XYZ color **84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **90.4726, 97.9594, 94.2647**, and the grayscale version is **83.2026, 87.5356, 95.3262**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9666, 47.5641, 60.1315** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.0811, 69.8407, 104.2893**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

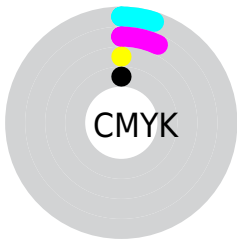
# Distribution



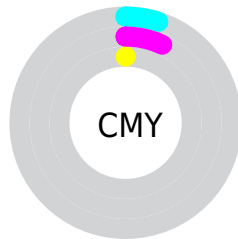
- Red (95%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584 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 84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.9521, 86.6656,  
106.8584

84.9521, 86.6656,  
106.8584

499.9556,  
517.1234, 603.3981

64.1242, 65.2185,  
81.3918

139.2206,  
142.6980, 172.6845

47.0133, 47.6383,  
60.3314

173.3919,  
178.0520, 213.8811

33.2542, 33.5405,  
43.2588

212.7417,  
218.8105, 261.1581

22.4814, 22.5408,  
29.7553

257.6354,  
265.3578, 314.9340

14.3296, 14.2548,  
19.4025

308.4382,  
318.0784, 375.6275

8.4335, 8.2981,  
11.7817

365.5157,

4.4277, 4.2863,

377.3566, 443.6569

6.4745

429.2330,  
443.5768, 519.4409

■ 1.9468, 1.8350,  
3.0623

■ 0.6038, 0.5088,  
1.1265

■ 84.9521, 86.6656,  
106.8584

■ 84.9521, 86.6656,  
106.8584

■ 72.0811, 69.8407,  
104.2893

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.8317, 55.3424,  
102.0837

■ 51.1392, 43.0696,  
100.2257

■ 42.9319, 32.9098,  
98.6972

■ 36.1325, 24.7403,  
97.4787

■ 30.6558, 18.4255,  
96.5485

■ 26.4068, 13.8122,  
95.8820

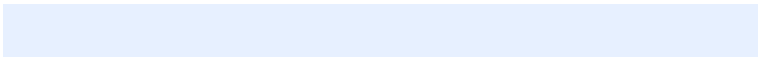
■ 23.2763, 10.7218,  
95.4505

■ 21.1297, 8.9286,  
95.2175

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4922, 86.6656, 109.1013



84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584



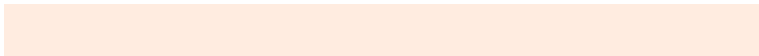
86.7506, 86.6656, 101.2448

# Triad

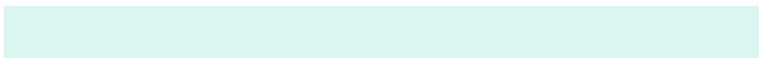
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584



84.7418, 86.6656, 82.5715



77.5705, 86.6656, 94.7055

# Complementary

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



84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584



90.4726, 97.9594, 94.2647

# Split Complementary

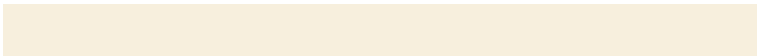
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.1453, 86.6656, 87.8025



84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584



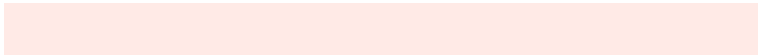
82.2541, 86.6656, 81.0176

# Square

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



84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584



86.6274, 86.6656, 87.2408



79.8467, 86.6656, 82.8838



78.2603, 86.6656, 101.8649



# Rectangle

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



84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584



87.3139, 86.6656, 96.4803



79.8467, 86.6656, 82.8838



77.6222, 86.6656, 92.2791

# Sweetspot

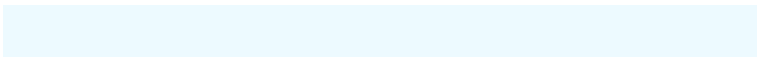
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.9544, 86.6692, 106.8590



92.1022, 96.0971, 108.3020



87.2252, 93.7220, 108.1006



19.7446, 20.6096, 23.1874



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.



84.9544, 86.6692, 106.8590



83.6689, 84.9794, 106.6006



88.0479, 88.2640, 107.0038



17.4764, 17.6218, 22.7302



10.9050, 4.5322, 49.7346



1.1622, 0.4931, 4.8472



# Inverse Universe

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



88.7817, 88.7340, 102.8937



87.9853, 87.3084, 102.1123



87.3923, 96.3715, 94.1206



18.5649, 18.2093, 21.5918



26.1470, 12.9481, 25.2224

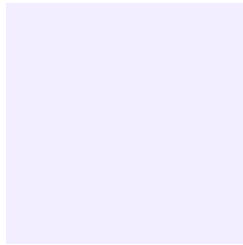


2.5923, 1.2793, 2.7002



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

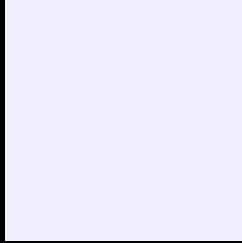
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

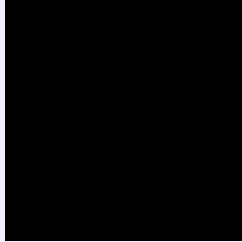
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9521, 86.6656,

106.8584.

# 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

84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584

### Protanopia

84.2211, 86.7198, 106.9074

### Deuteranopia

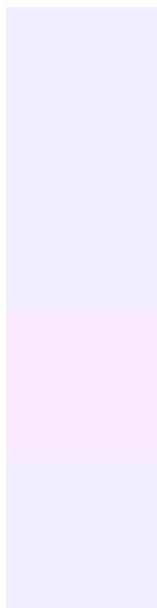
88.0620, 86.5687, 106.6758



## Tritanopia

84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584

## Protanomaly

84.5597, 86.8943, 106.9233

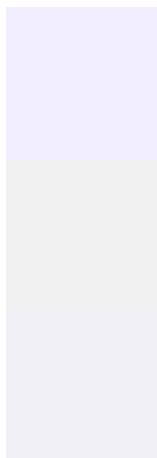
## Deuteranomaly

86.8972, 86.3896, 106.7026

## Tritanomaly

84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.0703, 87.6748, 99.6807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584 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(242, 237, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 237, 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(242, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584 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(242, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.9521, 86.6656, 106.8584 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
237, 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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