

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.9902, 93.5014,  
82.6753)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4FBDE
RGB	244, 251, 222
RGB Percent	96%, 98%, 87%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0157, 0.1294
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.12, 0.02
HSL	74°, 78%, 93%
HSV	74°, 12%, 98%
XYZ	84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753
YIQ	245.6010, 5.1370, -10.5030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

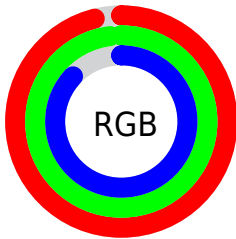
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	222, 251, 229
Decimal	16055262
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.43, -7.22, 13.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 14.967, 118.848
Yxy	93.5014, 0.3254, 0.3580
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294245342 (0xFFFF4FBDE)
YUV	245.6010, -11.6353, -1.4041
Hunter-Lab	96.6961, -12.3272, 16.9943

# Details

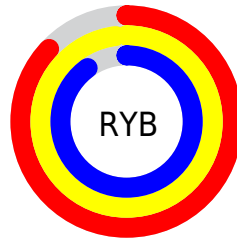
The XYZ color **84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **75.8506, 75.8681, 101.9181**, and the grayscale version is **87.3654, 91.9152, 100.0956**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.2292, 52.5116, 44.2057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8052, 91.1914, 66.1595**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.7504, 96.0556, 101.8361**.

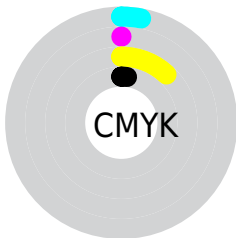
# Distribution



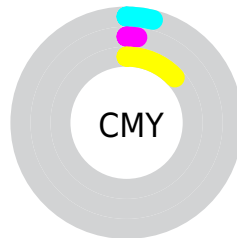
- Red (96%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (90%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753 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 84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.9902, 93.5014,  
82.6753

84.9902, 93.5014,  
82.6753

500.0798,  
539.3562, 523.8464

64.1557, 70.8883,  
61.3833

139.2736,  
152.1926, 138.9658

47.0390, 52.2511,  
44.1020

173.4532,  
189.0395, 174.8013

33.2746, 37.2052,  
30.4129

212.8120,  
231.3998, 216.3217

22.4971, 25.3664,  
19.8975

257.7152,  
279.6579, 263.9456

14.3413, 16.3503,  
12.1372

308.5282,  
334.1982, 318.0914

8.4417, 9.7724,  
6.7135

365.6164,

4.4330, 5.2483,

395.4051, 379.1778

3.2079

429.3452,  
463.6629, 447.6233

■ 1.9499, 2.3937,  
1.2017

■ 0.6056, 0.8226,  
0.0000

■ 84.9902, 93.5014,  
82.6753

■ 84.9902, 93.5014,  
82.6753

■ 79.8052, 91.1914,  
66.1595

■ 90.7504, 96.0556,  
101.8361

■ 75.1650, 89.1042,  
52.1666

■ 93.7891, 97.4782,  
108.4797

■ 71.0478, 87.2341,  
40.5738

■ 67.4273, 85.5704,  
31.2454

■ 64.2745, 84.1014,  
24.0327

■ 61.5570, 82.8142,  
18.7688

■ 59.2377, 81.6938,  
15.2619

■ 57.2721, 80.7223,  
13.2815

■ 55.8302, 79.9948,  
12.4980

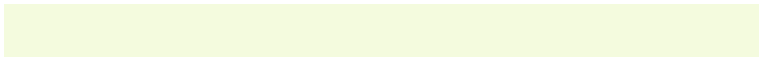
# Harmonies

## Analogous

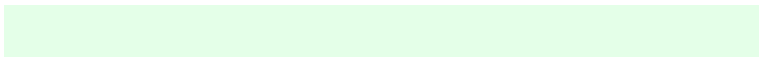
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



89.0344, 93.5014, 80.1800



84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753



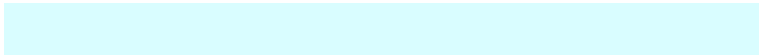
82.0669, 93.5014, 90.1879

# Triad

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



84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753



84.7147, 93.5014, 123.1497



97.2826, 93.5014, 102.2776

# Complementary

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



84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753



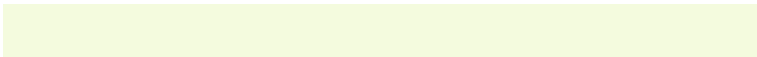
75.8506, 75.8681, 101.9181

# Split Complementary

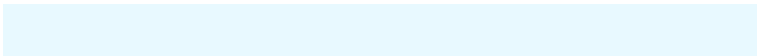
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



96.0396, 93.5014, 114.3838



84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753



88.7064, 93.5014, 127.0105

# Square

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



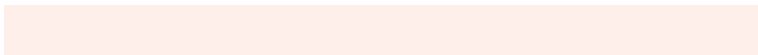
84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753



81.9115, 93.5014, 113.5067



92.8667, 93.5014, 123.6838



96.2125, 93.5014, 90.9404

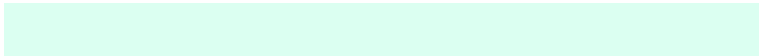


# Rectangle

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



84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753



81.1008, 93.5014, 97.3530



92.8667, 93.5014, 123.6838



97.1207, 93.5014, 106.3951

# Sweetspot

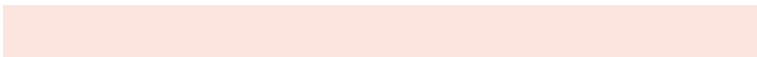
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.9927, 93.5055, 82.6773



93.1661, 99.1683, 102.5101



80.9265, 81.6955, 80.6121



19.8356, 21.1793, 21.5851



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

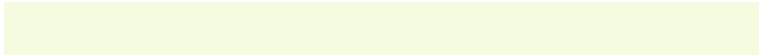


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

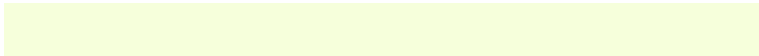


# Same Dimension

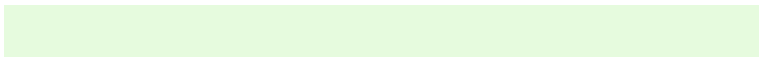
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.9927, 93.5055, 82.6773



86.7244, 96.3115, 81.2442



80.2327, 91.0516, 82.4546



18.2938, 19.9672, 18.3523



29.4825, 42.1171, 6.5755



2.8251, 3.9495, 0.6134



# Inverse Universe

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



75.8506, 75.8681, 101.9181



75.4301, 74.5210, 105.0161



80.5913, 78.3120, 102.1399



16.6755, 16.8454, 21.7579



10.2604, 4.2321, 48.2496

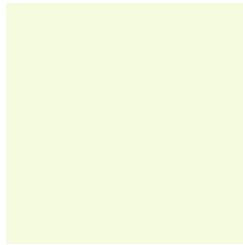


1.0412, 0.4388, 4.4730



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

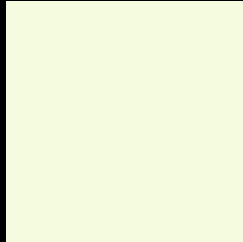
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753 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

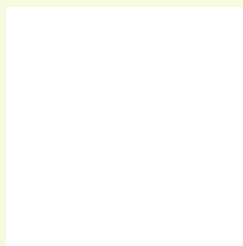
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753.



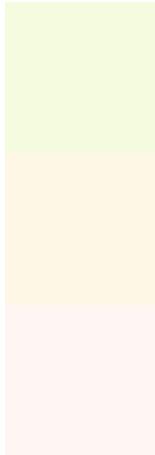
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9902, 93.5014,

82.6753.

# 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

84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753

### Protanopia

88.6436, 93.4387, 87.4922

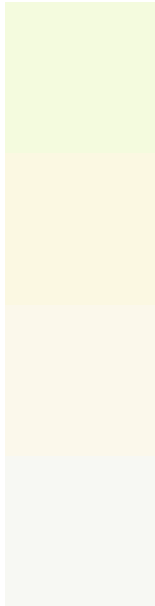
### Deuteranopia

90.3734, 93.6426, 98.1057

## **Tritanopia**

90.0727, 93.2713, 107.8636

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753

## Protanomaly

87.0785, 93.1350, 85.3388

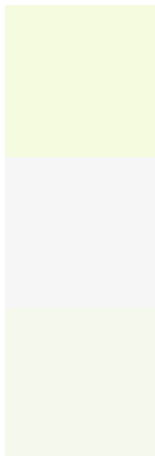
## Deuteranomaly

88.3465, 93.6422, 92.0157

## Tritanomaly

88.1028, 93.3800, 98.1746

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.5097, 92.6617, 93.4467

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753 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(244, 251, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 251, 222)  
}
```

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(244, 251, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 251, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753 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(244, 251, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 251, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 251, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 251, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 251, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 251,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.9902, 93.5014, 82.6753 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 251, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
251, 222) }
```

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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