

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.0270, 96.3871, 76.9282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.0270, 96.3871, 76.9282)  
contains.

|                                                |    |
|------------------------------------------------|----|
| <b>XYZ(84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788)</b> .....    | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**XYZ(84.3882, 95.2013,  
76.8788)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F2FFD5                     |
| RGB         | 242, 255, 213              |
| RGB Percent | 95%, 100%, 84%             |
| CMY         | 0.0510, 0.0000, 0.1647     |
| CMYK        | 0.05, 0.00, 0.16, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 79°, 100%, 92%             |
| HSV         | 79°, 16%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788  |
| YIQ         | 246.3250, 5.7340, -15.8180 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

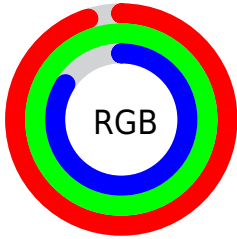
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>               | 213, 255, 226                  |
| Decimal                             | 15925205                       |
| CIE <sub>Lab</sub>                  | 98.11, -11.31, 18.66           |
| CIE <sub>LCh</sub>                  | 98, 21.815, 121.219            |
| Yxy                                 | 95.2013, 0.3290,<br>0.3712     |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294115285<br>(0xFFFF2FFD5)    |
| YUV                                 | 246.3250, -16.4292,<br>-3.7930 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 97.5712, -16.3669,<br>21.5837  |

# Details

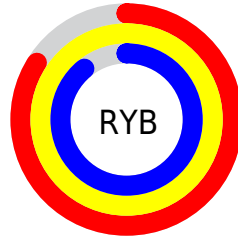
The XYZ color **84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.2092, 70.9785, 104.4494**, and the grayscale version is **87.9854, 92.5675, 100.8060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6153, 53.2959, 40.1780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7508, 92.6402, 61.0268**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6528, 98.0270, 95.4195**.

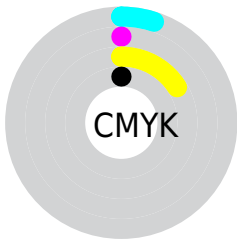
# Distribution



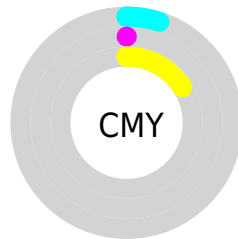
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (16%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788 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 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3882, 95.2013,  
76.8788

84.3882, 95.2013,  
76.8788

498.1157,  
544.8092, 503.7774

63.6568, 72.3025,  
56.6424

138.4365,  
154.5427, 130.7398

46.6334, 53.4058,  
40.3108

172.4842,  
191.7541, 165.2016

32.9527, 38.1269,  
27.4653

211.7012,  
234.5051, 205.2422

22.2492, 26.0812,  
17.6875

256.4531,  
283.1803, 251.2802

14.1578, 16.8844,  
10.5587

307.1051,  
338.1638, 303.7342

8.3129, 10.1521,  
5.6605

364.0226,

4.3493, 5.4999,

399.8402, 363.0227

2.5744

427.5711,  
468.5939, 429.5643

■ 1.9016, 2.5435,  
0.8792

■ 0.5778, 0.8983,  
0.0000

■ 84.3882, 95.2013,  
76.8788

■ 84.3882, 95.2013,  
76.8788

■ 78.7508, 92.6402,  
61.0268

■ 90.6528, 98.0270,  
95.4195

■ 73.7135, 90.3324,  
47.7342

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.2499, 88.2672,  
36.8675

■ 65.3305, 86.4327,  
28.2794

■ 61.9227, 84.8156,  
21.8067

■ 58.9898, 83.4012,  
17.2642

■ 56.4891, 82.1720,  
14.4351

■ 54.3674, 81.1068,  
13.0482

■ 53.6812, 80.7587,  
12.7587

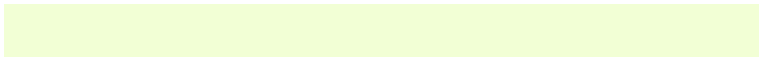
# Harmonies

## Analogous

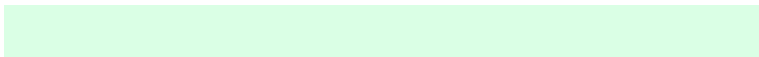
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



90.2301, 95.2013, 72.8661



84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788



80.3388, 95.2013, 87.9277

# Triad

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



84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788



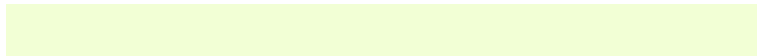
84.8124, 95.2013, 136.9103



103.0642, 95.2013, 102.9262

# Complementary

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



84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788



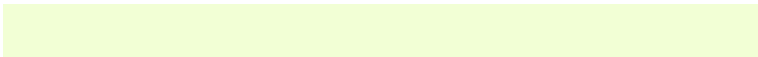
73.2092, 70.9785, 104.4494

# Split Complementary

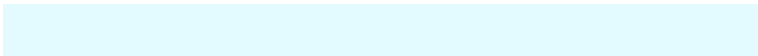
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



101.4536, 95.2013, 121.1607



84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788



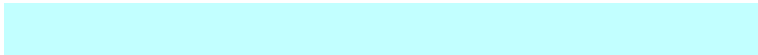
90.7424, 95.2013, 142.0925

# Square

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



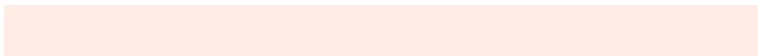
84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788



80.5756, 95.2013, 122.5760



96.8706, 95.2013, 136.0292



101.1774, 95.2013, 86.7941

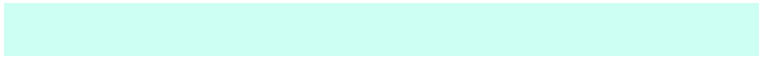


# Rectangle

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



84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788



79.1016, 95.2013, 98.4830



96.8706, 95.2013, 136.0292



102.9133, 95.2013, 109.0112

# Sweetspot

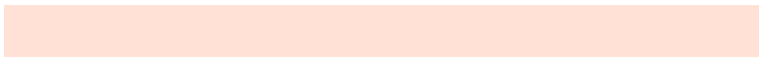
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.3888, 95.2016, 76.8802



91.6276, 98.4650, 98.3778



80.3386, 80.2404, 74.2059



19.5119, 21.0306, 20.7525



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

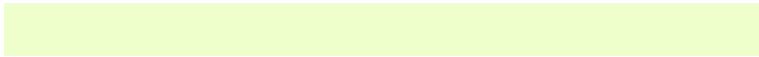


# Same Dimension

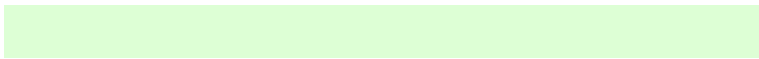
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3888, 95.2016, 76.8802



82.3282, 94.2678, 70.9831



77.7118, 91.7595, 76.5677



18.9821, 20.7922, 19.1572



28.2097, 42.2807, 6.6742



2.8588, 4.1745, 0.6551



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2092, 70.9785, 104.4494



69.0931, 65.5879, 103.6259



80.0618, 74.5112, 104.7701



17.5318, 17.6504, 22.7328



11.2467, 4.7084, 49.7506

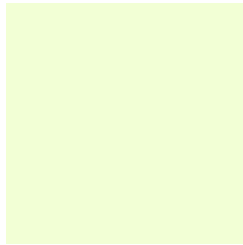


1.2014, 0.5132, 4.8490



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

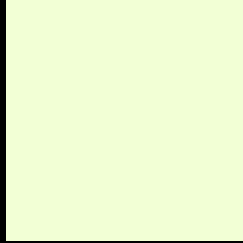
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

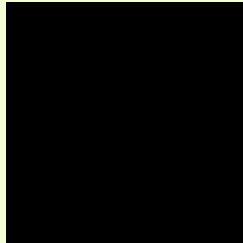
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

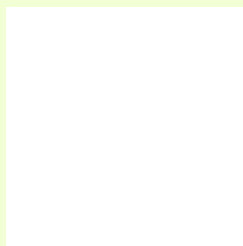
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788.



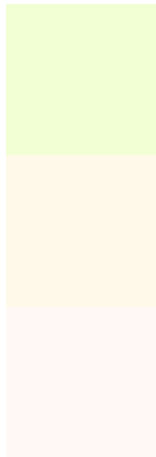
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3882, 95.2013,

76.8788.

# 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

84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788

### Protanopia

89.9670, 94.9519, 91.4277

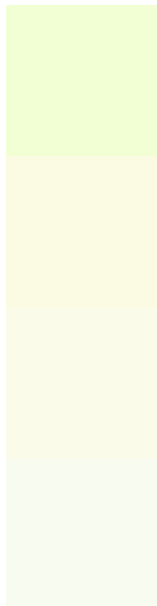
### Deuteranopia

91.2888, 94.9874, 99.9092

## Tritanopia

91.3500, 95.2954, 108.1869

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788

## Protanomaly

87.6490, 94.8093, 85.6319

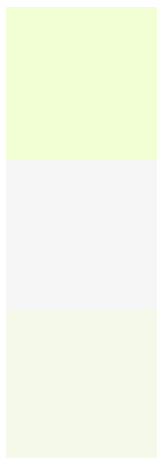
## Deuteranomaly

88.6295, 95.2015, 90.7953

## Tritanomaly

88.5831, 95.0598, 96.1176

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.3832, 93.1044, 91.2600

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788 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, 255, 213)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 255, 213)  
}
```

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, 255, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 255, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788 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, 255, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 255, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 255, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 255, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 255,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3882, 95.2013, 76.8788 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 255, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
255, 213) }
```

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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