

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.2427, 87.6183, 98.3414)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.2427, 87.6183, 98.3414)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582)</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(84.9097, 87.2736,  
97.9582)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6EEF4
RGB	246, 238, 244
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 96%
CMY	0.0353, 0.0666, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.01, 0.04
HSL	315°, 31%, 95%
HSV	315°, 3%, 96%
XYZ	84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582
YIQ	241.0760, 2.8420, 3.5620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

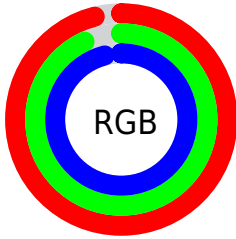
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 238, 244
Decimal	16183028
CIE Lab	94.85, 3.73, -1.95
CIE LCh	95, 4.209, 332.461
Yxy	87.2736, 0.3143, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294373108 (0xFF6EEF4)
YUV	241.0760, 1.4415, 4.3183
Hunter-Lab	93.4203, -1.2470, 3.2242

# Details

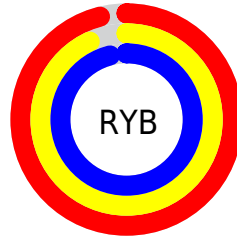
The XYZ color **84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.9471, 90.3822, 95.4636**, and the grayscale version is **83.6586, 88.0153, 95.8487**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0403, 48.0339, 54.3691** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3134, 73.5501, 90.8941**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0461, 98.0249, 104.6917**.

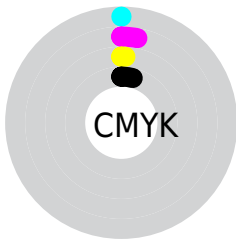
# Distribution



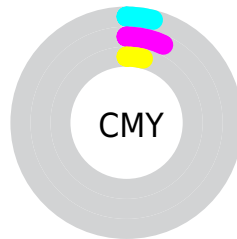
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (96%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (4%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582 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 84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.9097, 87.2736,  
97.9582

84.9097, 87.2736,  
97.9582

499.8174,  
519.1215, 574.8171

64.0890, 65.7216,  
73.9891

139.1617,  
143.5454, 160.3758

46.9847, 48.0465,  
54.2884

173.3237,  
179.0341, 199.6613

33.2315, 33.8637,  
38.4375

212.6635,  
219.9371, 244.8894

22.4639, 22.7889,  
26.0180

257.5465,  
266.6389, 296.4786

14.3167, 14.4377,  
16.6112

308.3381,  
319.5238, 354.8474

8.4244, 8.4257,  
9.7987

365.4035,

4.4218, 4.3685,

378.9763, 420.4144

5.1618

429.1081,  
445.3807, 493.5981

■ 1.9434, 1.8818,  
2.2821

■ 0.6019, 0.5374,  
0.7212

■ 84.9097, 87.2736,  
97.9582

■ 84.9097, 87.2736,  
97.9582

■ 77.3134, 73.5501,  
90.8941

■ 91.0461, 98.0249,  
104.6917

■ 70.6846, 61.7136,  
84.3038

■ 91.8166, 98.3331,  
108.7487

■ 64.9836, 51.6835,  
78.1737

■ 60.1646, 43.3691,  
72.4871

■ 56.1782, 36.6719,  
67.2257

■ 52.9697, 31.4830,  
62.3700

■ 50.4778, 27.6805,  
57.8979

■ 48.6318, 25.1232,  
53.7840

■ 47.3455, 23.6397,  
49.9982

# Harmonies

## Analogous

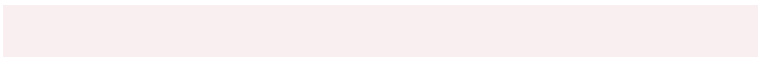
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.1329, 87.2736, 100.4218



84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582



85.1601, 87.2736, 94.7569

# Triad

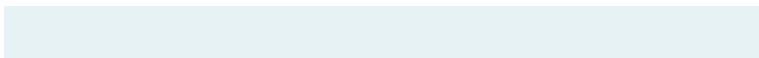
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582



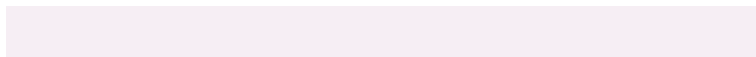
82.8569, 87.2736, 88.8914



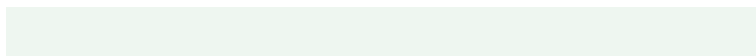
81.1152, 87.2736, 98.4353

# Complementary

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



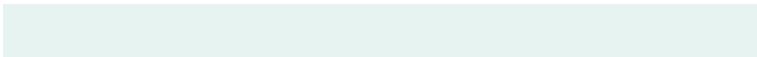
84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582



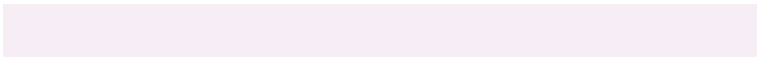
83.9471, 90.3822, 95.4636

# 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.



80.7803, 87.2736, 95.2959



84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582



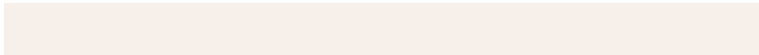
81.7801, 87.2736, 89.8273

# Square

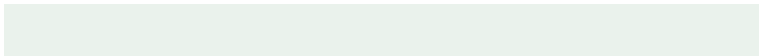
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



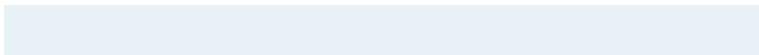
84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582



83.9685, 87.2736, 89.5679



81.0225, 87.2736, 92.1531



81.9416, 87.2736, 100.7017

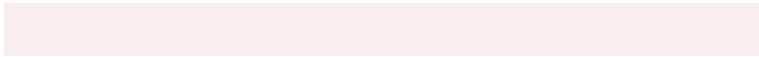


# Rectangle

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



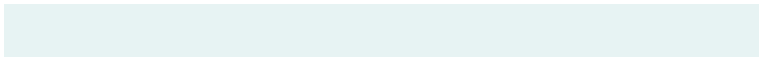
84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582



84.9931, 87.2736, 92.6480



81.0225, 87.2736, 92.1531



80.9418, 87.2736, 97.4446

# Sweetspot

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



84.9122, 87.2774, 97.9601



94.1394, 98.3428, 108.0907



83.1478, 86.3325, 99.4714



20.1593, 21.0669, 23.1444



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

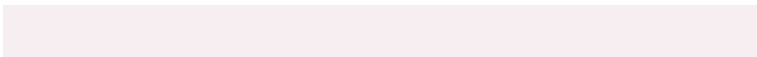
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.9122, 87.2774, 97.9601



91.4738, 93.5006, 105.6950



84.3117, 87.0372, 94.7980



17.8037, 18.0995, 20.6024



24.9896, 12.3393, 25.7173



2.2372, 1.1008, 2.4755



# Inverse Universe

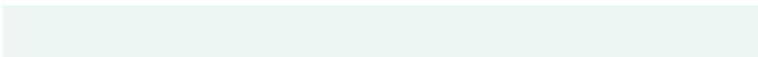
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9122, 87.2774, 97.9601



91.4738, 93.5006, 105.6950



84.5476, 90.6224, 98.6257



17.8037, 18.0995, 20.6024



24.9896, 12.3393, 25.7173

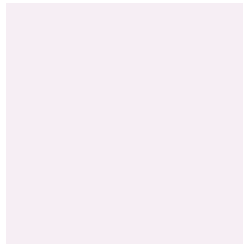


2.2372, 1.1008, 2.4755



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582 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 84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582 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

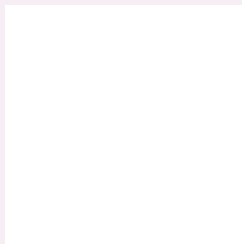
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582.



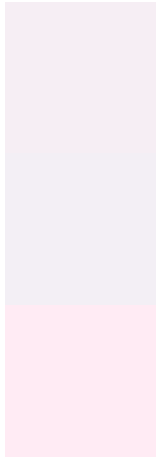
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9097, 87.2736,

97.9582.

# 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

84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582

### Protanopia

84.3101, 87.3803, 98.8087

### Deuteranopia

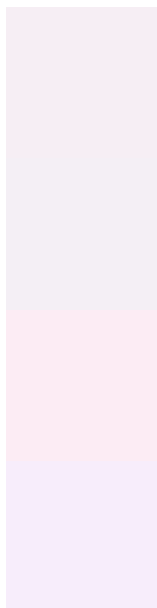
87.2775, 87.2083, 97.8208



## Tritanopia

86.7569, 87.1674, 106.8601

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582

## Protanomaly

84.6562, 87.5587, 98.8249

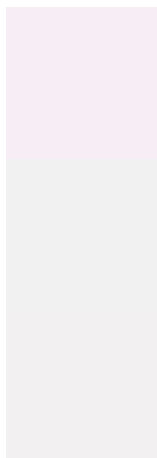
## Deuteranomaly

86.4695, 87.2180, 97.8653

## Tritanomaly

86.0545, 87.3076, 103.5833

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.1492, 87.7857, 96.5136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582 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(246, 238, 244) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 238, 244)  
}
```

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(246, 238, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 238, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582 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(246, 238, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 238, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(246, 238, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 238, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 238, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 238,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.9097, 87.2736, 97.9582 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 238, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
238, 244) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor