

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6292, 97.9104, 88.5874)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6292, 97.9104, 88.5874)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.1638, 94.8393,  
87.9987)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFE5
RGB	235, 255, 229
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.1020
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	106°, 100%, 95%
HSV	106°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987
YIQ	246.0560, -3.5740, -12.3260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

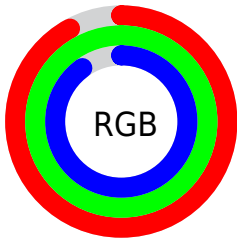
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	229, 255, 249
Decimal	15466469
CIE Lab	97.97, -11.11, 10.20
CIE LCh	98, 15.084, 137.434
Yxy	94.8393, 0.3152, 0.3552
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656549 (0xFFEBFFE5)
YUV	246.0560, -8.4086, -9.6961
Hunter-Lab	97.3855, -16.1589, 14.5947

# Details

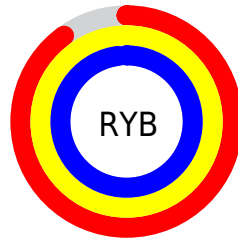
The XYZ color **84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.1370, 83.3996, 106.2183**, and the grayscale version is **87.7101, 92.2779, 100.4906**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4245, 53.0279, 47.8330** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7372, 90.3613, 70.3165**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8291, 99.8954, 108.4717**.

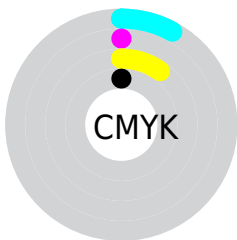
# Distribution



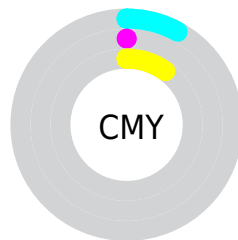
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987 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 84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.1638, 94.8393,  
87.9987

 84.1638, 94.8393,  
87.9987


497.3825,  
543.6504, 541.9002

 63.4708, 72.0012,  
65.7577


138.1244,  
154.0426, 146.4665

 46.4823, 53.1597,  
47.6205


172.1227,  
191.1766, 183.5303

 32.8328, 37.9303,  
33.1686


211.2868,  
233.8447, 226.3721

 22.1570, 25.9286,  
21.9834

255.9822,  
282.4312, 275.4105

 14.0896, 16.7702,  
13.6465

306.5740,  
337.3207, 331.0639

 8.2651, 10.0708,  
7.7393

363.4278,

 4.3183, 5.4459,

398.8975, 393.7510

3.8432

426.9088,  
467.5459, 463.8902

■ 1.8837, 2.5112,  
1.5397

■ 0.5674, 0.8822,  
0.2473

■ 84.1638, 94.8393,  
87.9987

■ 84.1638, 94.8393,  
87.9987

■ 74.7372, 90.3613,  
70.3165

94.8291, 99.8954,  
108.4717

■ 66.5013, 86.4394,  
55.3000

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.4082, 83.0516,  
42.8212

■ 53.4058, 80.1742,  
32.7397

■ 48.4377, 77.7814,  
24.9017

■ 44.4422, 75.8451,  
19.1351

■ 41.3505, 74.3342,  
15.2433

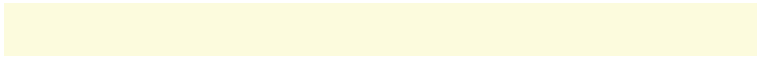
■ 39.0837, 73.2131,  
12.9914

■ 37.5544, 72.4451,  
12.0040

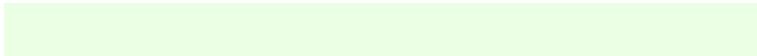
# Harmonies

## Analogous

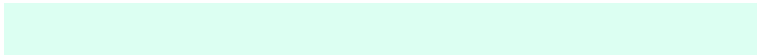
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6770, 94.8393, 82.1970



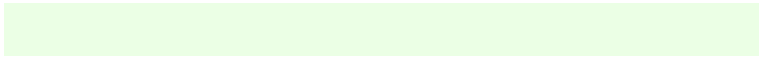
84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987



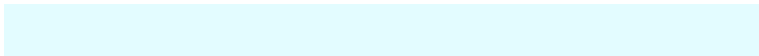
82.2779, 94.8393, 98.1759

# Triad

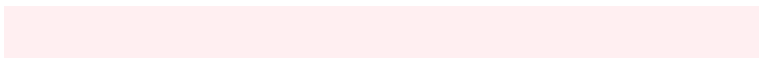
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987



88.3474, 94.8393, 128.2568



98.2982, 94.8393, 96.3020

# Complementary

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



84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987



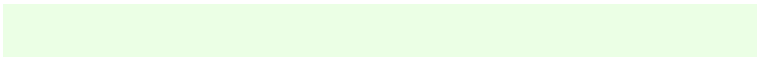
85.1370, 83.3996, 106.2183

# 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.



98.4917, 94.8393, 108.5247



84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987



92.6525, 94.8393, 127.6538

# Square

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



84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987



84.6410, 94.8393, 121.7866



96.3966, 94.8393, 120.1996



95.8761, 94.8393, 86.7214



# Rectangle

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



84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987



82.1565, 94.8393, 106.3711



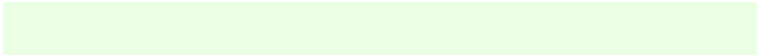
96.3966, 94.8393, 120.1996



98.6287, 94.8393, 100.2178

# Sweetspot

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



84.1645, 94.8397, 88.0002



91.7106, 98.4180, 102.4420



89.2384, 94.6277, 87.6918



19.4430, 20.9769, 21.5668



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

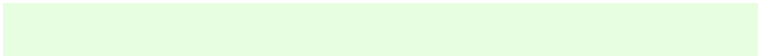


# Same Dimension

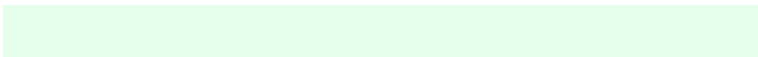
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1645, 94.8397, 88.0002



82.3730, 93.9893, 84.6060



83.2046, 94.2307, 93.1102



18.1637, 20.3703, 19.1189



19.7298, 37.9092, 6.2773



2.0117, 3.7378, 0.6154



# Inverse Universe

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



85.1370, 83.3996, 106.2183



83.5029, 80.6918, 105.7817



86.2136, 84.0812, 100.5470



18.3587, 18.0767, 22.7715



21.4851, 9.9864, 50.2298



2.1868, 1.0213, 4.8951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

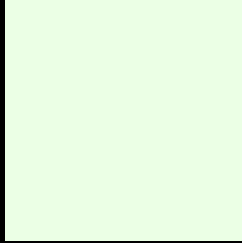
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

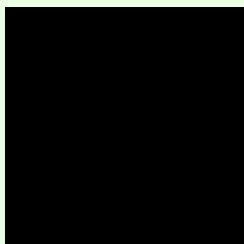
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

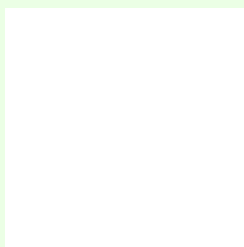
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987.



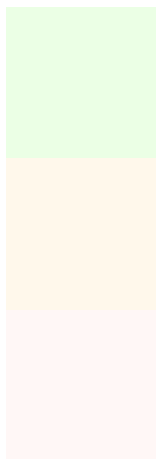
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1638, 94.8393,

87.9987.

# 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

84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

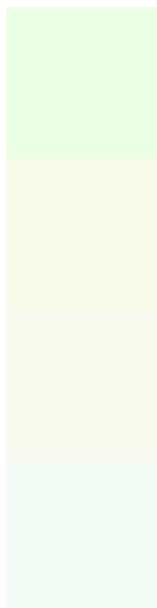
### Deuteranopia

91.1353, 94.4353, 100.6133

## **Tritanopia**

90.2835, 94.7455, 108.1370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987

## Protanomaly

87.9166, 94.8340, 90.7619

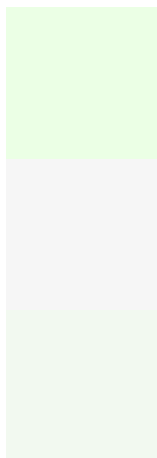
## Deuteranomaly

88.6252, 94.6189, 96.0303

## Tritanomaly

88.0939, 94.7029, 100.8252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.2218, 92.9199, 95.8290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987 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(235, 255, 229)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 229)  
}
```

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(235, 255, 229) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 229) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987 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(235, 255, 229) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 229) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 255, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 229); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 229);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
229) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1638, 94.8393, 87.9987 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 255, 229) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 229) }
```

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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