

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.7542, 88.9678, 75.5452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.7542, 88.9678, 75.5452)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.4103, 88.3843,  
75.5618)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFF0D5
RGB	255, 240, 213
RGB Percent	100%, 94%, 84%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0588, 0.1647
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 0.16, 0.00
HSL	39°, 100%, 92%
HSV	39°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618
YIQ	241.4070, 17.6070, -5.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

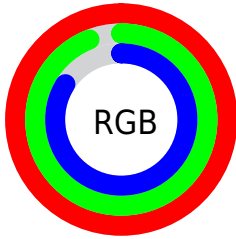
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 255, 213
Decimal	16773333
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	95.32, 0.77, 14.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 14.886, 87.045
Yxy	88.3843, 0.3399, 0.3559
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963413 (0xFFFFF0D5)
YUV	241.4070, -14.0047, 11.9211
Hunter-Lab	94.0129, -4.2549, 18.1554

# Details

The XYZ color **84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **73.2333, 76.8508, 105.5816**, and the grayscale version is **84.0289, 88.4049, 96.2729**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.6007, 48.7554, 39.3024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.8122, 81.9667, 58.9632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6562, 95.2820, 94.8893**.

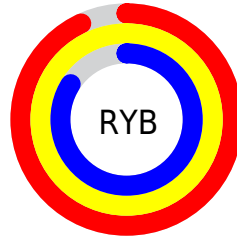
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (94%)

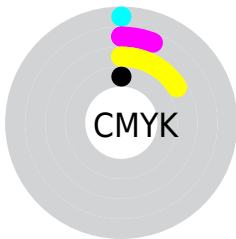
Blue (84%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (84%)

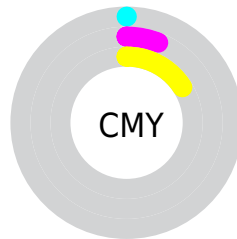


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618 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 84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.4103, 88.3843,  
75.5618

 84.4103, 88.3843,  
75.5618

498.1879,  
522.7609, 499.1532

 63.6751, 66.6414,  
55.5688

138.4673,  
145.0921, 128.8617

 46.6483, 48.7932,  
39.4556


172.5197,  
180.8257, 163.0056

 32.9645, 34.4555,  
26.8038


211.7420,  
221.9917, 202.7036

 22.2583, 23.2437,  
17.1948

256.4995,  
268.9745, 248.3742

 14.1645, 14.7736,  
10.2100

307.1574,  
322.1584, 300.4359

 8.3176, 8.6606,  
5.4310

364.0812,

 4.3524, 4.5205,

381.9278, 359.3073

2.4392

427.6362,  
448.6672, 425.4069

■ 1.9034, 1.9688,  
0.8077

■ 0.5788, 0.5892,  
0.0000

■ 84.4103, 88.3843,  
75.5618

■ 84.4103, 88.3843,  
75.5618

■ 78.8122, 81.9667,  
58.9632

■ 90.6562, 95.2820,  
94.8893

■ 73.8297, 76.0045,  
44.9624

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.4374, 70.4872,  
33.4257

■ 65.6053, 65.3996,  
24.2051

■ 62.3003, 60.7250,  
17.1368

■ 59.4851, 56.4451,  
12.0350

■ 57.1164, 52.5392,  
8.6823

■ 55.1404, 48.9820,  
6.8067

■ 54.5088, 47.7977,  
6.3529

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



88.3317, 88.3843, 78.6437



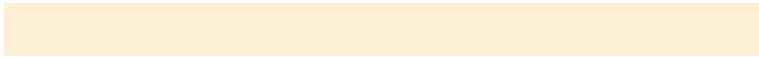
84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618



80.5017, 88.3843, 77.6391

# Triad

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



84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618



77.2340, 88.3843, 106.7795



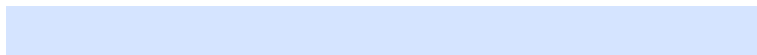
90.7391, 88.3843, 108.9366

# Complementary

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



84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618



73.2333, 76.8508, 105.5816

# Split Complementary

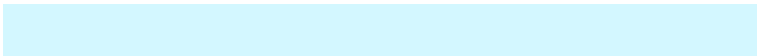
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.6119, 88.3843, 117.5869



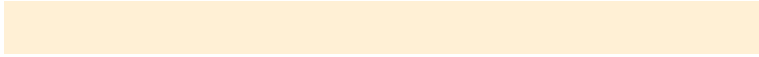
84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618



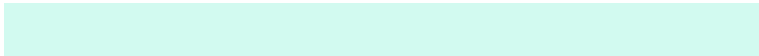
79.8251, 88.3843, 116.2726

# Square

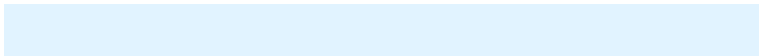
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618



76.4383, 88.3843, 95.0858



83.6042, 88.3843, 120.3729

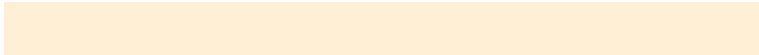


92.0588, 88.3843, 97.3943

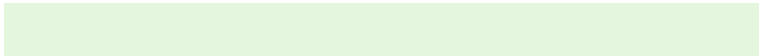


# Rectangle

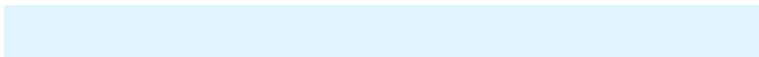
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618



78.4135, 88.3843, 81.7701



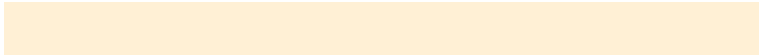
83.6042, 88.3843, 120.3729



89.8596, 88.3843, 112.3135

# Sweetspot

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



84.4124, 88.3881, 75.5637



91.6296, 96.3359, 97.9667



79.0941, 74.4732, 83.8972



19.5125, 20.5117, 20.6523



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

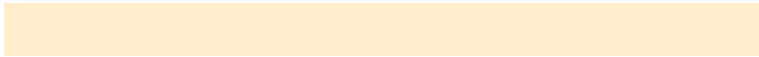


# Same Dimension

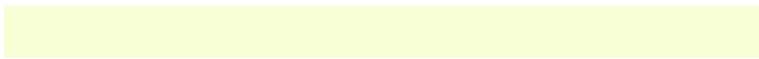
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.4124, 88.3881, 75.5637



82.3633, 86.0680, 69.3985



86.9802, 96.5376, 77.0013



18.9837, 19.9356, 18.9917



28.6283, 25.2678, 3.3683



2.8907, 2.6669, 0.3624



# Inverse Universe

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



73.2333, 76.8508, 105.5816



69.1282, 72.4102, 104.9409



70.9384, 69.8078, 104.3431



17.5336, 18.4389, 22.8849



11.5155, 7.9405, 50.3603



1.2199, 0.9706, 4.9363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618 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 84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

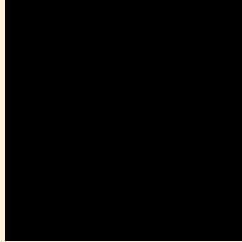
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618.



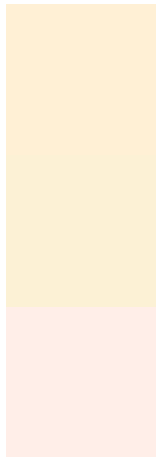
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4103, 88.3843,

75.5618.

# 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

84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618

### Protanopia

83.6104, 88.4101, 75.6089

### Deuteranopia

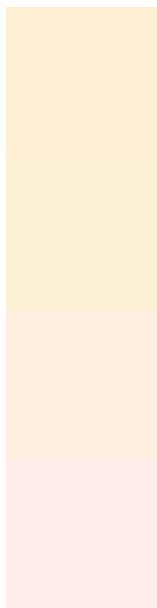
86.3800, 88.2353, 88.8223



## Tritanopia

88.3343, 88.0905, 101.9700

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618

## Protanomaly

83.9736, 88.5973, 75.6259

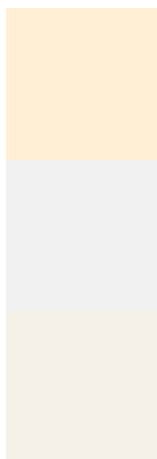
## Deuteranomaly

85.6971, 88.4292, 83.7860

## Tritanomaly

86.6645, 87.8845, 91.7526

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

83.8851, 88.2729, 88.2185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618 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(255, 240, 213) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 240, 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(255, 240, 213) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 240, 213) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618 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(255, 240, 213) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 240, 213) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 240, 213)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 240, 213); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240, 213);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 240,  
213) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4103, 88.3843, 75.5618 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 240, 213) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
240, 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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