

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.7979, 100.0000,  
89.8705)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.7979, 100.0000, 89.8705)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.3039, 94.8953,  
88.7363)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFE6
RGB	235, 255, 230
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 90%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.0980
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	108°, 100%, 95%
HSV	108°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363
YIQ	246.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

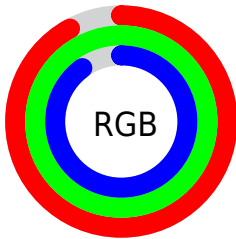
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 255, 250
Decimal	15466470
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.99, -10.94, 9.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 14.636, 138.370
Yxy	94.8953, 0.3146, 0.3542
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656550 (0xFFEBFFE6)
YUV	246.1700, -7.9718, -9.7961
Hunter-Lab	97.4142, -15.9980, 14.1817

# Details

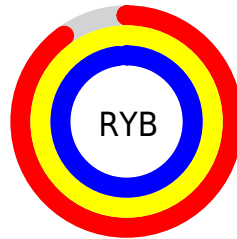
The XYZ color **84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.7719, 84.1388, 106.3275**, and the grayscale version is **87.7992, 92.3716, 100.5926**.

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 **74.6269, 90.2906, 70.9375**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

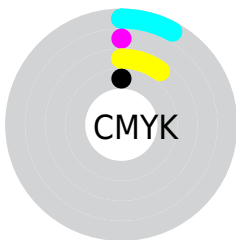
# Distribution



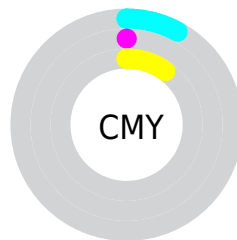
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (90%)



- 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 84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363 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 84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3039, 94.8953,  
88.7363

 84.3039, 94.8953,  
88.7363

497.8403,  
543.8297, 544.3751

 63.5869, 72.0478,  
66.3652


138.3193,  
154.1199, 147.5019

 46.5766, 53.1978,  
48.1106


172.3484,  
191.2659, 184.7336

 32.9076, 37.9607,  
33.5539


211.5456,  
233.9469, 227.7559

 22.2146, 25.9522,  
22.2765

256.2762,  
282.5471, 276.9873

 14.1321, 16.7879,  
13.8599

306.9056,  
337.4512, 332.8463

 8.2949, 10.0834,  
7.8857

363.7992,

 4.3376, 5.4543,

399.0434, 395.7517

3.9352

427.3223,  
467.7081, 466.1217

■ 1.8949, 2.5162,  
1.5898

■ 0.5739, 0.8847,  
0.2836

■ 84.3039, 94.8953,  
88.7363

■ 84.3039, 94.8953,  
88.7363

■ 74.6269, 90.2906,  
70.9375

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.1968, 86.2708,  
55.8119

■ 58.9627, 82.8124,  
43.2316

■ 52.8692, 79.8900,  
33.0566

■ 47.8563, 77.4760,  
25.1334

■ 43.8585, 75.5402,  
19.2907

■ 40.8024, 74.0492,  
15.3327

■ 38.6042, 72.9647,  
13.0263

■ 37.1483, 72.2354,  
11.9993

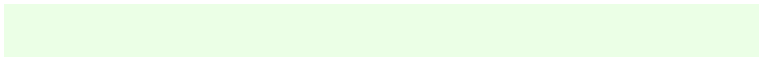
# Harmonies

## Analogous

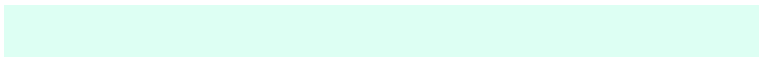
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6789, 94.8953, 82.9297



84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363



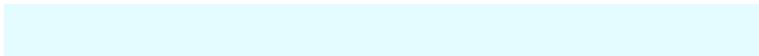
82.5288, 94.8953, 98.7408

# Triad

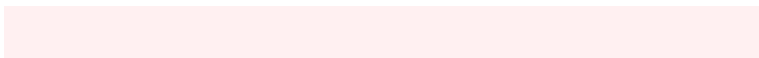
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363



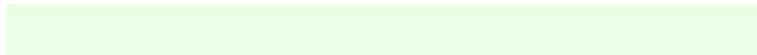
88.5800, 94.8953, 127.6232



98.0627, 94.8953, 96.2197

# Complementary

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



84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363



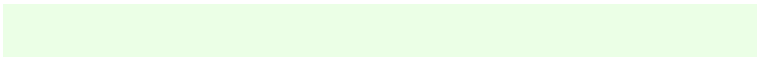
85.7719, 84.1388, 106.3275

# 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.



98.3222, 94.8953, 108.0486



84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363



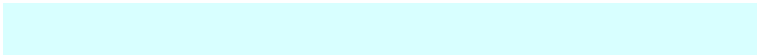
92.7591, 94.8953, 126.8164

# Square

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



84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363



84.9460, 94.8953, 121.5563



96.3546, 94.8953, 119.4306

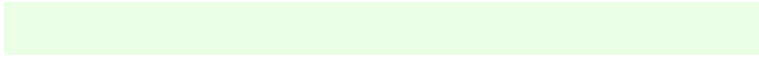


95.6562, 94.8953, 87.0140



# Rectangle

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



84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363



82.4537, 94.8953, 106.7213



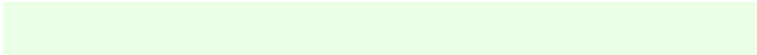
96.3546, 94.8953, 119.4306



98.4066, 94.8953, 100.0012

# Sweetspot

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



84.3047, 94.8957, 88.7378



91.6267, 98.3747, 102.4381



89.7089, 95.3447, 88.5396



19.4204, 20.9653, 21.5657



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

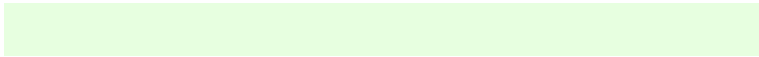


# Same Dimension

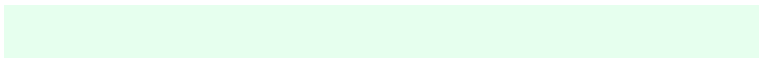
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.3047, 94.8957, 88.7378



82.0691, 93.8327, 84.5918



83.7532, 94.4871, 94.3290



18.1107, 20.3430, 19.1164



19.4939, 37.7876, 6.2663



1.9816, 3.7223, 0.6140



# Inverse Universe

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



85.7719, 84.1388, 106.3275



83.8375, 80.8643, 105.7974



86.4033, 84.6011, 100.1770



18.4159, 18.1061, 22.7742



22.5684, 10.5449, 50.2805



2.2836, 1.0711, 4.8997



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

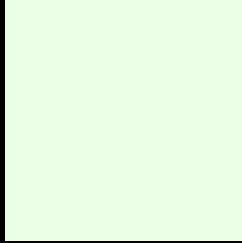
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

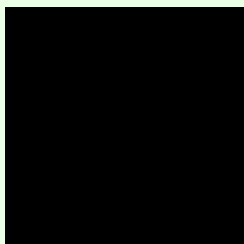
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

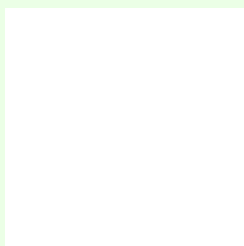
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363.



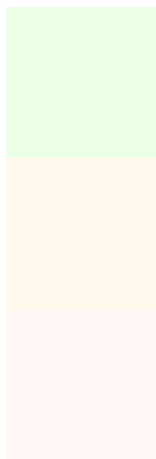
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3039, 94.8953,

88.7363.

# 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

84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363

### Protanopia

89.8028, 94.3930, 92.0838

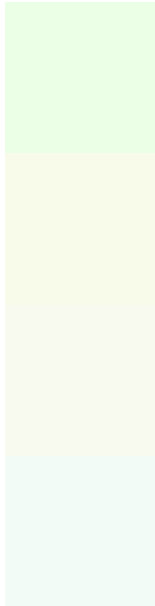
### Deuteranopia

91.1353, 94.4353, 100.6133

## **Tritanopia**

90.2835, 94.7455, 108.1370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363

## Protanomaly

87.9166, 94.8340, 90.7619

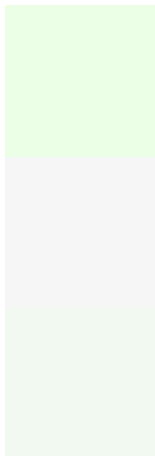
## Deuteranomaly

88.6252, 94.6189, 96.0303

## Tritanomaly

88.0939, 94.7029, 100.8252

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363

## 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 84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 255, 230)  
}
```

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, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 255, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363 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, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 255, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 255, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 255,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3039, 94.8953, 88.7363 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
255, 230) }
```

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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