

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8727, 100.0000,  
93.5479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8727, 100.0000, 93.5479)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.3597, 94.8418,  
92.4573)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFEB
RGB	233, 255, 235
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 92%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.0784
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	125°, 100%, 96%
HSV	125°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573
YIQ	246.1420, -6.6920, -10.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

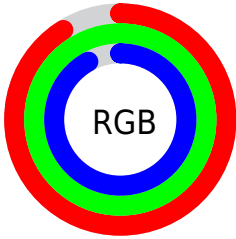
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	233, 253, 255
Decimal	15335403
CIE Lab	97.97, -10.74, 7.11
CIE LCh	98, 12.881, 146.496
Yxy	94.8418, 0.3105, 0.3491
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525483 (0xFFE9FFEB)
YUV	246.1420, -5.4930, -11.5255
Hunter-Lab	97.3868, -15.8041, 11.8818

# Details

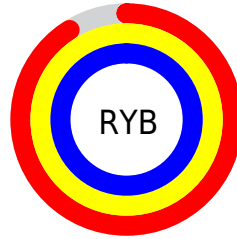
The XYZ color **84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.1090, 86.6306, 105.0059**, and the grayscale version is **87.7587, 92.3290, 100.5463**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4622, 52.9900, 50.4271** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4935, 89.6022, 75.5901**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

# Distribution



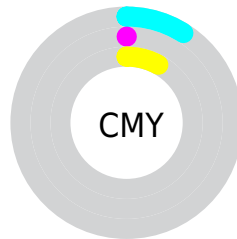
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (92%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573 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 84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.3597, 94.8418,  
92.4573

 84.3597, 94.8418,  
92.4573


498.0226,  
543.6584, 556.7674

 63.6332, 72.0033,  
69.4354


138.3969,  
154.0460, 152.7122

 46.6142, 53.1614,  
50.5924


172.4382,  
191.1806, 190.7823

 32.9374, 37.9316,  
35.5099


211.6486,  
233.8492, 234.7055

 22.2375, 25.9296,  
23.7692

256.3933,  
282.4364, 284.9004

 14.1491, 16.7710,  
14.9519

307.0377,  
337.3265, 341.7855

 8.3068, 10.0714,  
8.6394

363.9471,

 4.3454, 5.4463,

398.9040, 405.7793

4.4131

427.4870,  
467.5531, 477.3004

■ 1.8993, 2.5114,  
1.8546

■ 0.5764, 0.8823,  
0.4636

■ 84.3597, 94.8418,  
92.4573

■ 84.3597, 94.8418,  
92.4573

■ 73.4935, 89.6022,  
75.5901

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.1980, 85.1238,  
60.9858

■ 56.4009, 81.3714,  
48.5496

■ 50.0236, 78.3067,  
38.1781

■ 44.9803, 75.8879,  
29.7597

■ 41.1757, 74.0685,  
23.1718

■ 38.5021, 72.7957,  
18.2785

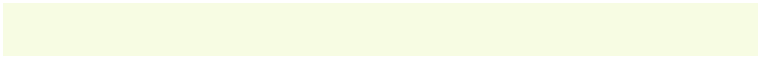
■ 36.8328, 72.0077,  
14.9245

■ 35.9944, 71.6188,  
12.9257

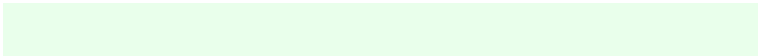
# Harmonies

## Analogous

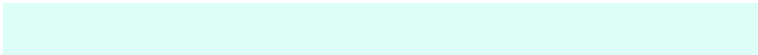
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.0175, 94.8418, 86.1368



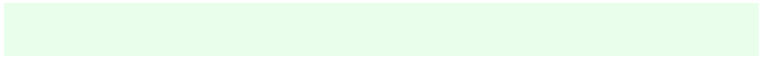
84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573



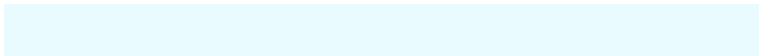
83.2501, 94.8418, 102.0305

# Triad

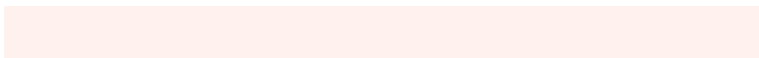
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573



89.7116, 94.8418, 124.8923



96.6407, 94.8418, 94.4686

# Complementary

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



84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573



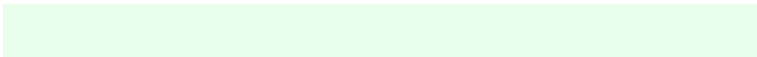
88.1090, 86.6306, 105.0059

# 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.



97.4090, 94.8418, 104.5127



84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573



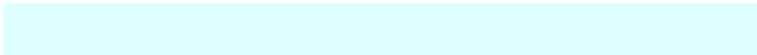
93.3451, 94.8418, 122.5290

# Square

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



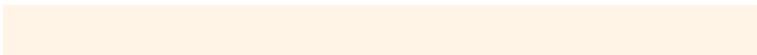
84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573



86.2864, 94.8418, 121.1433



96.1874, 94.8418, 114.8872

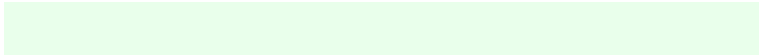


94.1154, 94.8418, 87.2412



# Rectangle

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



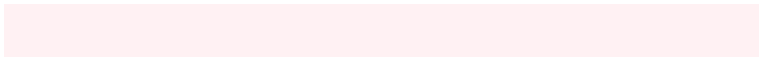
84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573



83.5146, 94.8418, 109.1413



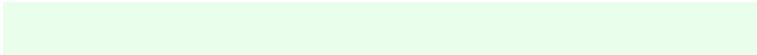
96.1874, 94.8418, 114.8872



97.1159, 94.8418, 97.6066

# Sweetspot

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



84.3605, 94.8422, 92.4588



91.1917, 98.1380, 102.9802



91.0370, 98.3173, 91.2710



19.3035, 20.9017, 21.7112



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

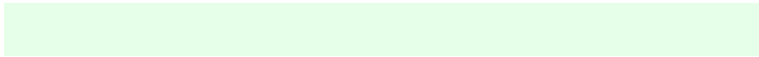


# Same Dimension

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



84.3605, 94.8422, 92.4588



82.7726, 94.0763, 90.0048



85.9739, 95.4876, 100.9549



17.8386, 20.1950, 19.4532



18.7896, 37.4124, 6.7774



1.8511, 3.6514, 0.7737



# Inverse Universe

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



88.1090, 86.6306, 105.0059



87.0768, 84.6473, 104.4118



86.4316, 85.9597, 96.1729



18.7172, 18.2702, 22.3941



29.1752, 14.1594, 41.1688

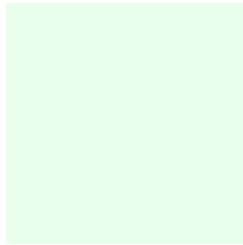


2.8607, 1.3866, 4.1137



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

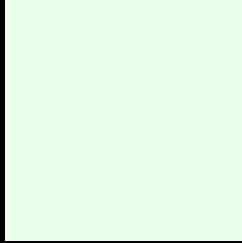
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

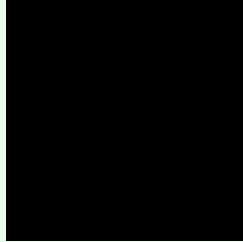
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

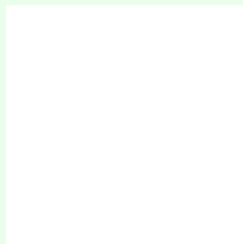
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573.



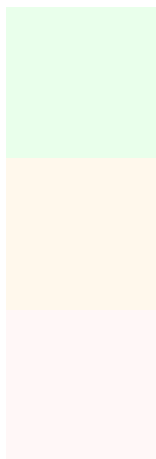
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3597, 94.8418,

92.4573.

# 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

84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573

### Protanopia

89.9477, 94.4509, 92.8470

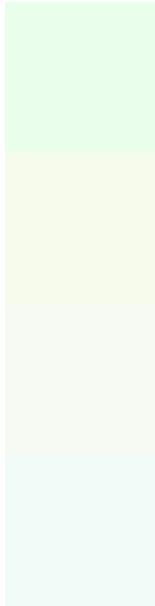
### Deuteranopia

91.2893, 94.4969, 101.4240

## **Tritanopia**

89.9317, 94.5642, 108.1205

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573

## Protanomaly

87.9953, 94.8246, 93.0220

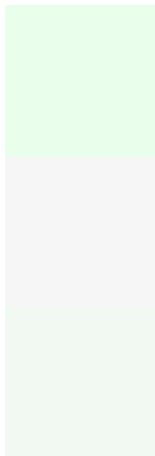
## Deuteranomaly

88.7210, 94.6164, 98.3807

## Tritanomaly

87.7161, 94.4724, 102.4188

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.1783, 92.8629, 97.3867

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573 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(233, 255, 235)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 235)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 235) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 235) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573 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(233, 255, 235) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 235) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 235)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(233, 255, 235); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 235);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255,  
235) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3597, 94.8418, 92.4573 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 235) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 235) }
```

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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