

# Converting Colors

XYZ(88.5306, 95.4563,  
127.2068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(88.5306, 95.4563, 127.2068)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	12
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	24
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	28
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	31

# **Color**

**XYZ(84.8538, 93.8015,  
108.2410)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3FDFF
RGB	227, 253, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1098, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 95%
HSV	184°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410
YIQ	245.4540, -16.1380, -4.8900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

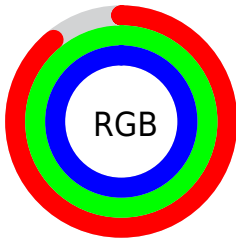
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	227, 240, 255
Decimal	14941695
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.55, -8.00, -3.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 8.870, 205.559
Yxy	93.8015, 0.2958, 0.3270
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293131775 (0xFFE3FDFF)
YUV	245.4540, 4.7062, -16.1842
Hunter-Lab	96.8512, -13.1011, 1.5332

# Details

The XYZ color **84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.1237, 82.8427, 84.2836**, and the grayscale version is **87.1313, 91.6689, 99.8274**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7276, 52.2150, 61.0418** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.8289, 88.8198, 107.7024**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0802, 99.4158, 108.8384**.

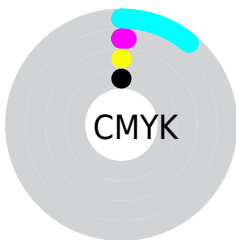
# Distribution



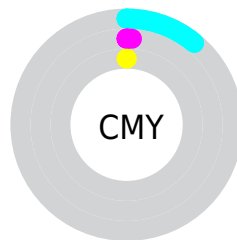
- Red (89%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410 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 84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.8538, 93.8015,  
108.2410

 84.8538, 93.8015,  
108.2410


499.6351,  
540.3210, 607.7741

 64.0427, 71.1379,  
82.5454


139.0840,  
152.6078, 174.5873

 46.9470, 52.4547,  
61.2768


173.2337,  
189.5192, 216.0750

 33.2016, 37.3676,  
44.0166


212.5604,  
231.9487, 263.6639

 22.4409, 25.4923,  
30.3462

257.4294,  
280.2807, 317.7724

 14.2996, 16.4442,  
19.8473

308.2060,  
334.8995, 378.8192

 8.4124, 9.8390,  
12.1011

365.2556,

 4.4140, 5.2924,

396.1895, 447.2227

6.6892

428.9435,  
464.5352, 523.4015

■ 1.9389, 2.4198,  
3.1930

■ 0.5993, 0.8360,  
1.1940

■ 84.8538, 93.8015,  
108.2410

■ 84.8538, 93.8015,  
108.2410

■ 76.8289, 88.8198,  
107.7024

94.0802, 99.4158,  
108.8384

■ 69.9459, 84.4323,  
107.2183

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.1514, 80.6140,  
106.7867

■ 59.3844, 77.3335,  
106.4047

■ 55.5782, 74.5563,  
106.0693

■ 52.6582, 72.2439,  
105.7768

■ 50.5384, 70.3520,  
105.5234

■ 49.1161, 68.8277,  
105.3041

■ 48.2866, 67.6932,  
105.1289

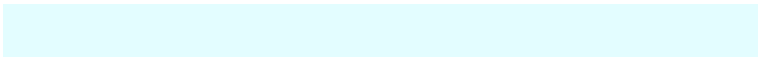
# Harmonies

## Analogous

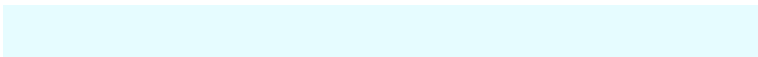
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.4097, 93.8015, 101.0628



84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410



86.4422, 93.8015, 114.0156

# Triad

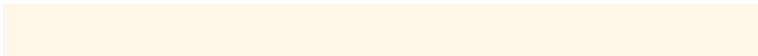
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410



93.2131, 93.8015, 110.1877



89.5313, 93.8015, 88.9094

# Complementary

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



84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410



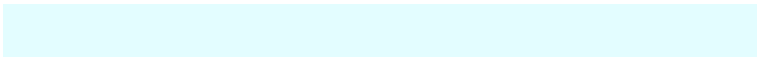
83.1237, 82.8427, 84.2836

# 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.



91.9250, 93.8015, 91.1078



84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410



94.0760, 93.8015, 103.2125

# Square

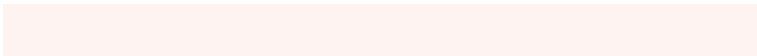
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410



91.2632, 93.8015, 115.1761



93.6002, 93.8015, 96.2609

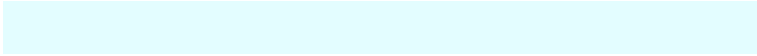


87.0805, 93.8015, 90.1154

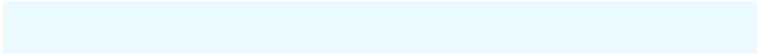


# Rectangle

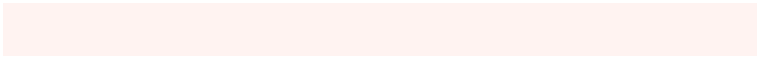
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



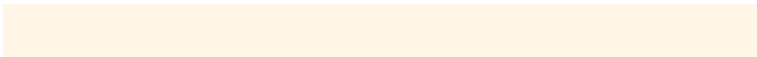
84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410



87.9522, 93.8015, 116.1757



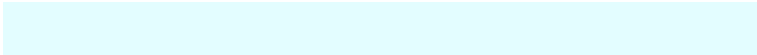
93.6002, 93.8015, 96.2609



90.3698, 93.8015, 89.2718

# Sweetspot

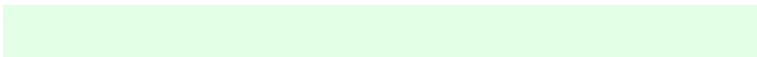
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.8562, 93.8053, 108.2416



92.1177, 98.2307, 108.7130



81.5637, 93.5010, 87.7811



19.5533, 20.9263, 23.2586



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

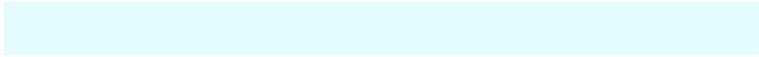


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

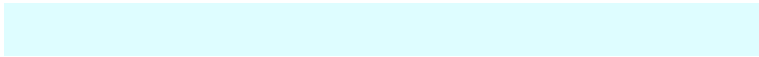


# Same Dimension

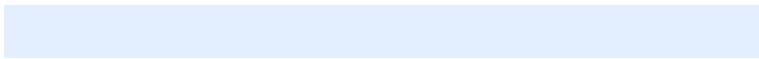
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.8562, 93.8053, 108.2416



83.1396, 92.7485, 108.1281



80.6350, 85.3630, 106.8345



18.4376, 20.2468, 23.1862



25.2777, 35.4650, 54.9477



2.4930, 3.5168, 5.3607

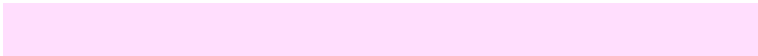


# Inverse Universe

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



86.4401, 83.2914, 104.4542



84.9935, 80.4917, 103.6838



87.1163, 90.8281, 85.6145



18.7335, 18.2767, 22.4799



29.5472, 14.3082, 43.1277

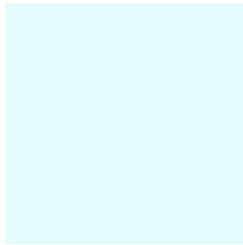


2.8930, 1.3996, 4.2838



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

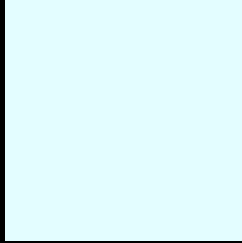
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

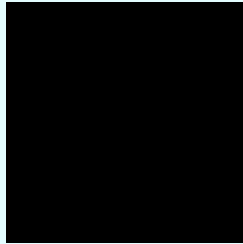
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410.



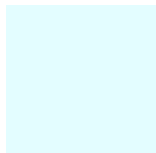
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8538, 93.8015,



# Color Blindness Simulation

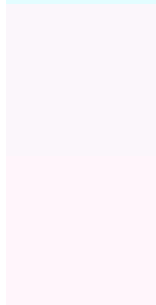
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410



### Protanopia

90.1520, 93.3858, 104.5405

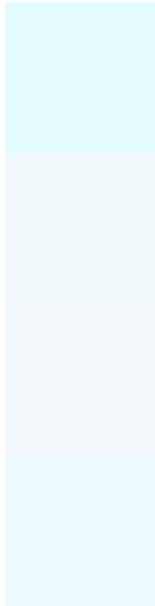
### Deuteranopia

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## Tritanopia

88.5436, 93.8486, 108.0556

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410

## Protanomaly

88.0643, 93.6569, 105.5316

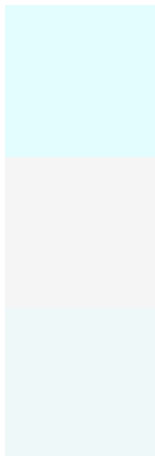
## Deuteranomaly

88.7943, 93.5756, 105.4774

## Tritanomaly

87.1607, 93.5957, 108.0797

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.9262, 92.1515, 102.8808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410 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(227, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 253, 255)  
}
```

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(227, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410 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(227, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 253, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 253, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 253, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 253,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8538, 93.8015, 108.2410 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
253, 255) }
```

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