

# Converting Colors

XYZ(89.7794, 87.3288, 90.1543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(89.7794, 87.3288, 90.1543)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.9479, 84.9137,  
89.7547)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE8EA
RGB	255, 232, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 91%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0902, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	355°, 100%, 95%
HSV	355°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547
YIQ	239.1050, 13.0660, 5.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

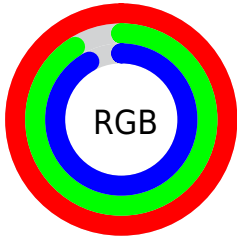
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 232, 234
Decimal	16771306
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.85, 8.15, 1.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 8.360, 12.877
Yxy	84.9137, 0.3272, 0.3271
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961386 (0xFFFFE8EA)
YUV	239.1050, -2.5168, 13.9399
Hunter-Lab	92.1486, 3.2915, 6.7543

# Details

The XYZ color **84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **86.7709, 95.7689, 106.8440**, and the grayscale version is **82.1394, 86.4170, 94.1082**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.8499, 46.2708, 48.5814** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1555, 70.3355, 71.0558**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

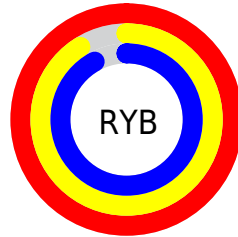
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (91%)

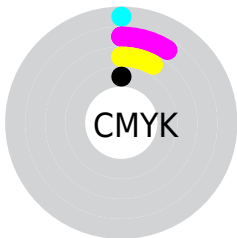
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (92%)

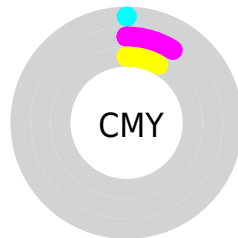


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547 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 84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.9479, 84.9137,  
89.7547

 84.9479, 84.9137,  
89.7547


499.9419,  
511.3425, 547.7821

 64.1207, 63.7701,  
67.2046


139.2148,  
140.2526, 148.9302

 47.0105, 46.4645,  
48.7883


173.3852,  
175.2167, 186.3926

 33.2519, 32.6125,  
34.0872


212.7340,  
215.5563, 229.6630

 22.4797, 21.8298,  
22.6827

257.6266,  
261.6560, 279.1598

 14.3283, 13.7319,  
14.1563

308.4283,  
313.9000, 335.3016

 8.4326, 7.9344,  
8.0894

365.5045,

 4.4271, 4.0530,

372.6729, 398.5068

4.0636

429.2206,  
438.3589, 469.1942

■ 1.9465, 1.7033,  
1.6603

■ 0.6036, 0.4258,  
0.3333

■ 84.9479, 84.9137,  
89.7547

■ 84.9479, 84.9137,  
89.7547

■ 75.1555, 70.3355,  
71.0558

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.7806, 57.9164,  
54.9136

■ 59.7593, 47.5569,  
41.2187

■ 54.0203, 39.1456,  
29.8513

■ 49.4858, 32.5606,  
20.6818

■ 46.0694, 27.6660,  
13.5679

■ 43.6734, 24.3074,  
8.3502

■ 42.1829, 22.3018,  
4.8462

■ 41.4365, 21.3821,  
2.8305

# Harmonies

## Analogous

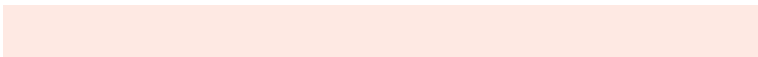
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.8631, 84.9137, 96.1087



84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547



83.8817, 84.9137, 84.3731

# Triad

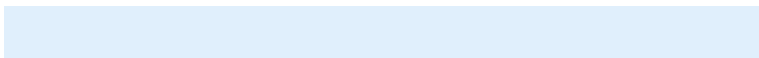
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547



77.8337, 84.9137, 83.7709



79.4557, 84.9137, 104.6587

# Complementary

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



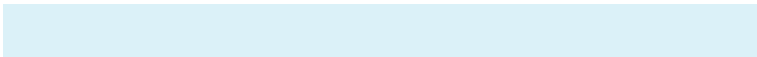
84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547



86.7709, 95.7689, 106.8440

# Split Complementary

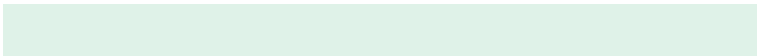
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.6152, 84.9137, 101.0406



84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547



76.6907, 84.9137, 88.8981

# Square

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



84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547



79.7589, 84.9137, 81.0266



76.6114, 84.9137, 95.2122



81.6644, 84.9137, 104.9139

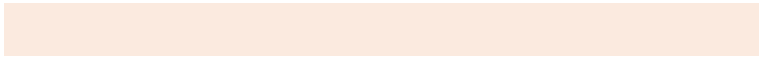


# Rectangle

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



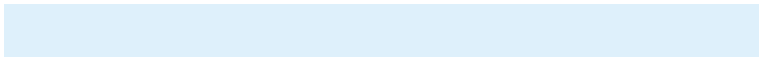
84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547



82.6728, 84.9137, 81.9814



76.6114, 84.9137, 95.2122



78.7744, 84.9137, 103.7880

# Sweetspot

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



84.9498, 84.9172, 89.7565



91.5533, 94.7740, 102.2861



87.3074, 85.7631, 106.5601



19.4011, 19.9941, 21.5240



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

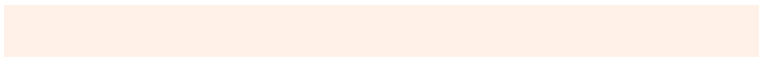
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.9498, 84.9172, 89.7565



82.8920, 81.8495, 85.8402



87.3219, 90.1177, 89.1405



18.0734, 18.0127, 19.0035



21.6469, 11.1480, 1.5249



2.1284, 1.0938, 0.2578

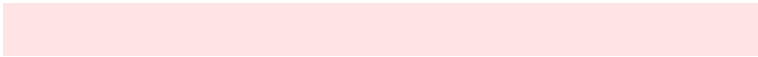


# Inverse Universe

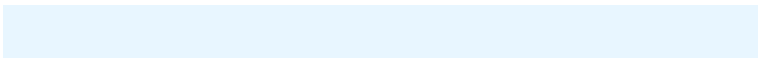
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9498, 84.9172, 89.7565



82.8920, 81.8495, 85.8402



84.2263, 90.1682, 107.5727



18.0734, 18.0127, 19.0035



21.6469, 11.1480, 1.5249

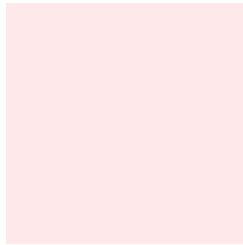


2.1284, 1.0938, 0.2578



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

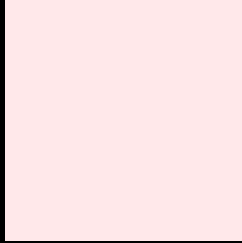
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

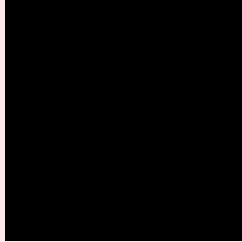
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

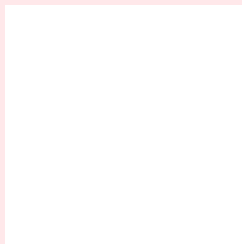
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547.



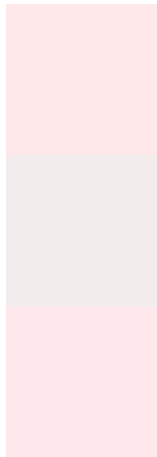
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9479, 84.9137,

89.7547.

# 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

84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547

### Protanopia

81.7537, 84.9243, 91.4400

### Deuteranopia

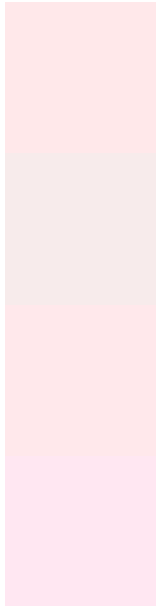
85.0920, 84.9714, 90.5135



## Tritanopia

86.6044, 85.1272, 99.8623

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547

## Protanomaly

83.0615, 85.1890, 90.6626

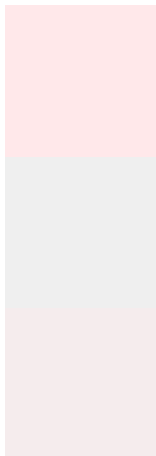
## Deuteranomaly

85.0920, 84.9714, 90.5135

## Tritanomaly

85.8429, 84.8226, 95.8524

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.9377, 85.5178, 92.2561

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547 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, 232, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 232, 234)  
}
```

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, 232, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 232, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547 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, 232, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 232, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 232, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 232, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 232,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.9479, 84.9137, 89.7547 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 232, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
232, 234) }
```

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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