

# Converting Colors

XYZ(90.1283, 105.5217,  
104.0119)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(90.1283, 105.5217, 104.0119)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.8616, 94.8934,  
101.8393)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5FFF7
RGB	229, 255, 247
RGB Percent	90%, 100%, 97%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0000, 0.0314
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	162°, 100%, 95%
HSV	162°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393
YIQ	246.3140, -12.9280, -8.0000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

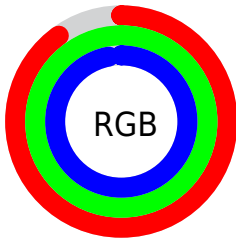
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 244, 255
Decimal	15073271
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.99, -9.88, 0.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 9.924, 174.535
Y <sub>xy</sub>	94.8934, 0.3014, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293263351 (0xFFE5FFF7)
YUV	246.3140, 0.3382, -15.1844
Hunter-Lab	97.4132, -14.9728, 6.2054

# Details

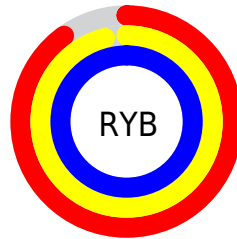
The XYZ color **84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **84.5459, 83.4141, 91.7653**, and the grayscale version is **87.8559, 92.4313, 100.6577**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.8316, 53.0340, 57.0585** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1287, 90.5284, 95.2443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8423, 99.8958, 108.7616**.

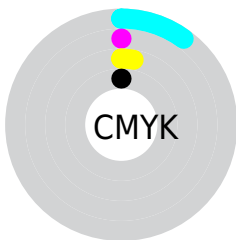
# Distribution



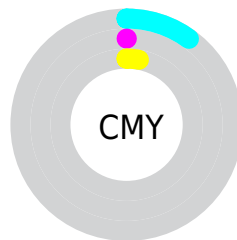
- Red (90%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393 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 84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.8616, 94.8934,  
101.8393

 84.8616, 94.8934,  
101.8393


499.6606,  
543.8237, 587.3706

 64.0491, 72.0463,  
77.2121


139.0948,  
154.1173, 165.7564

 46.9523, 53.1965,  
56.9144


173.2463,  
191.2629, 205.8833

 33.2057, 37.9596,  
40.5276


212.5748,  
233.9434, 252.0139

 22.4441, 25.9514,  
27.6332

257.4457,  
282.5432, 304.5667

 14.3020, 16.7873,  
17.8127

308.2244,  
337.4468, 363.9602

 8.4141, 10.0829,  
10.6476

365.2762,

 4.4151, 5.4540,

399.0384, 430.6130

5.7192

428.9665,  
467.7026, 504.9437

■ 1.9395, 2.5160,  
2.6091

■ 0.5997, 0.8846,  
0.8971

■ 84.8616, 94.8934,  
101.8393

■ 84.8616, 94.8934,  
101.8393

■ 76.1287, 90.5284,  
95.2443

94.8423, 99.8958,  
108.7616

■ 68.5885, 86.7724,  
88.9663

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.1854, 83.5969,  
83.0010

■ 56.8586, 80.9705,  
77.3421

■ 52.5410, 78.8589,  
71.9830

■ 49.1581, 77.2235,  
66.9169

■ 46.6244, 76.0206,  
62.1361

■ 44.8381, 75.1976,  
57.6322

■ 43.6511, 74.6764,  
53.4740

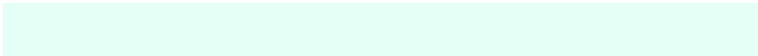
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.8149, 94.8934, 94.5049



84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393



85.3124, 94.8934, 109.9595

# Triad

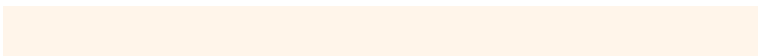
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393



92.4819, 94.8934, 118.2256



93.4016, 94.8934, 91.0918

# Complementary

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



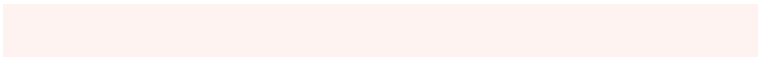
84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393



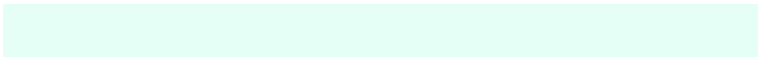
84.5459, 83.4141, 91.7653

# 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.



95.2570, 94.8934, 96.9586



84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393



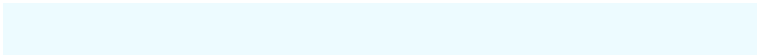
94.7182, 94.8934, 112.6728

# Square

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



84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393



89.6738, 94.8934, 119.6999



95.7438, 94.8934, 104.8206



90.7148, 94.8934, 88.5120

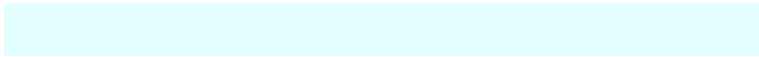


# Rectangle

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



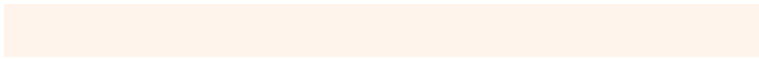
84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393



86.3534, 94.8934, 114.6936



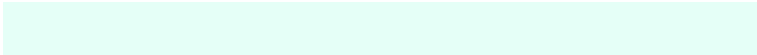
95.7438, 94.8934, 104.8206



94.1454, 94.8934, 92.7295

# Sweetspot

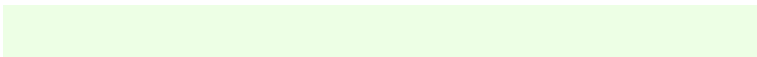
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.8625, 94.8939, 101.8408



91.9147, 98.4272, 106.7875



84.9066, 95.2222, 88.0348



19.4984, 20.9796, 22.7371



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

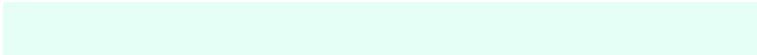


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

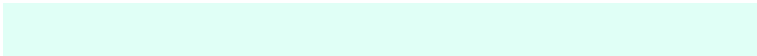


# Same Dimension

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



84.8625, 94.8939, 101.8408



83.1957, 94.0597, 100.6265



84.6220, 92.3949, 107.9817



18.3029, 20.3807, 21.8982



22.8786, 39.0480, 28.3095



2.2765, 3.8215, 3.0141



# Inverse Universe

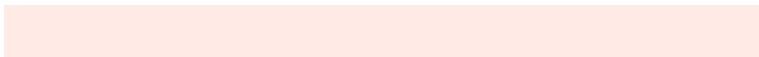
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.5459, 83.4141, 91.7653



82.8278, 80.7164, 88.9161



84.7400, 85.6310, 86.1923



18.2395, 18.0791, 19.8781



22.3340, 11.4229, 5.1432



2.2210, 1.1308, 0.7451



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

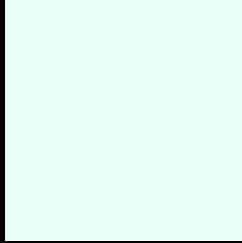
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

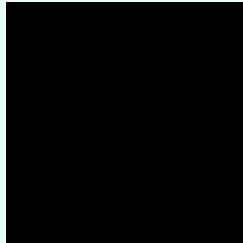
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

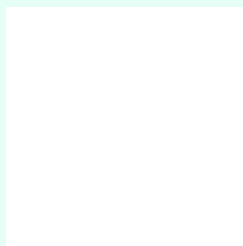
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393.



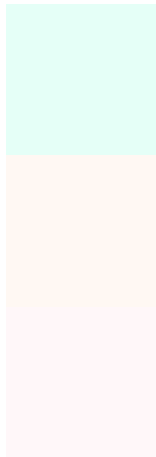
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8616, 94.8934,

101.8393.

# 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

84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393

### Protanopia

90.9851, 94.8659, 98.3095

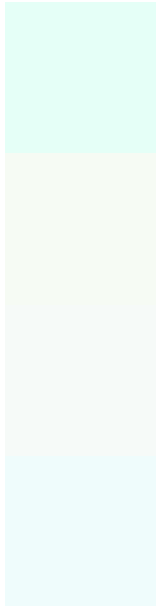
### Deuteranopia

91.5996, 94.6211, 103.0584

## **Tritanopia**

89.8918, 95.0037, 108.2075

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393

## Protanomaly

88.8324, 95.1188, 99.2658

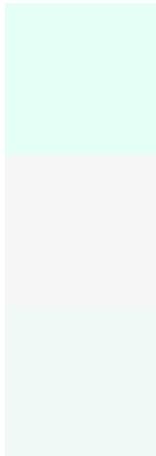
## Deuteranomaly

89.1349, 94.7414, 102.3959

## Tritanomaly

87.9777, 94.9998, 105.7953

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393

## Achromatopsia

87.5964, 92.1582, 100.3603

## Achromatomaly

86.4454, 92.9304, 100.5700

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393 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(229, 255, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 255, 247)  
}
```

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(229, 255, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 255, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393 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(229, 255, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 255, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 255, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 255, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 255,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8616, 94.8934, 101.8393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 255, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
255, 247) }
```

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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