

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.4794, 114.5576,  
94.2978)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.4794, 114.5576, 94.2978)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(84.7289, 95.0654,  
90.9746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBFFE9
RGB	235, 255, 233
RGB Percent	92%, 100%, 91%
CMY	0.0784, 0.0000, 0.0863
CMYK	0.08, 0.00, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	115°, 100%, 96%
HSV	115°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746
YIQ	246.5120, -4.8580, -11.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

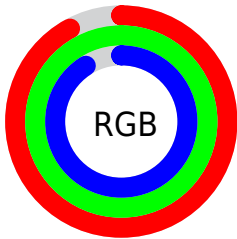
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 255, 253
Decimal	15466473
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	98.06, -10.43, 8.28
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 13.316, 141.538
Yxy	95.0654, 0.3129, 0.3511
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293656553 (0xFFEBFFE9)
YUV	246.5120, -6.6614, -10.0960
Hunter-Lab	97.5015, -15.5109, 12.9300

# Details

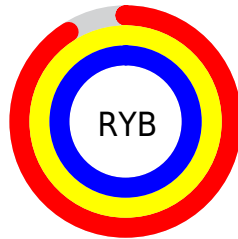
The XYZ color **84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **87.6977, 86.3817, 106.6589**, and the grayscale version is **88.0665, 92.6528, 100.8989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7203, 53.1462, 49.3908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1832, 90.0197, 72.8194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

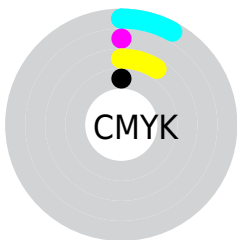
# Distribution



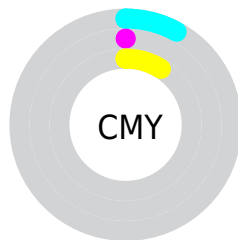
- Red (92%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (91%)



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



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



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746 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 84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.7289, 95.0654,  
90.9746

84.7289, 95.0654,  
90.9746

499.2278,  
544.3743, 551.8478

63.9391, 72.1894,  
68.2110

138.9103,  
154.3550, 150.6387

46.8629, 53.3134,  
49.6016

173.0327,  
191.5373, 188.3764

33.1348, 38.0530,  
34.7280

212.3300,  
234.2572, 231.9424

22.3894, 26.0238,  
23.1716

257.1676,  
282.8991, 281.7554

14.2615, 16.8415,  
14.5138

307.9108,  
337.8474, 338.2339

8.3857, 10.1215,  
8.3360

364.9250,

4.3966, 5.4796,

399.4864, 401.7964

4.2199

428.5755,  
468.2006, 472.8616

■ 1.9289, 2.5313,  
1.7467

■ 0.5935, 0.8923,  
0.3925

■ 84.7289, 95.0654,  
90.9746

■ 84.7289, 95.0654,  
90.9746

■ 74.1832, 90.0197,  
72.8194

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.0999, 85.6699,  
57.3618

■ 57.4150, 81.9855,  
44.4745

■ 51.0589, 78.9336,  
34.0181

■ 45.9557, 76.4785,  
25.8400

■ 42.0221, 74.5810,  
19.7706

■ 39.1645, 73.1968,  
15.6164

■ 37.2747, 72.2752,  
13.1485

■ 36.2144, 71.7521,  
12.0414

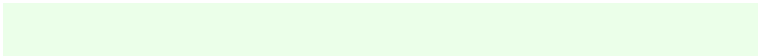
# Harmonies

## Analogous

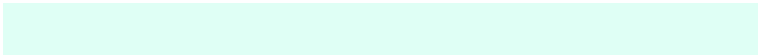
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.6881, 95.0654, 85.1574



84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746



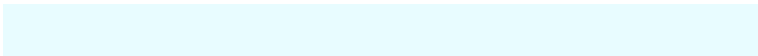
83.2875, 95.0654, 100.4467

# Triad

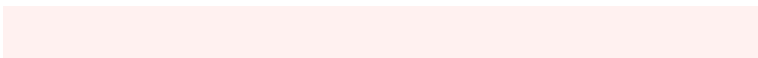
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746



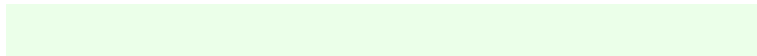
89.2808, 95.0654, 125.7322



97.3596, 95.0654, 95.9809

# Complementary

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



84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746



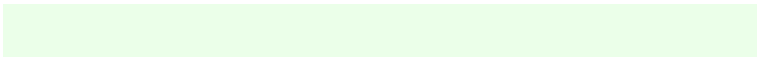
87.6977, 86.3817, 106.6589

# 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.



97.8152, 95.0654, 106.6350



84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746



93.0791, 95.0654, 124.3265

# Square

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



84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746



85.8667, 95.0654, 120.8631



96.2286, 95.0654, 117.1472

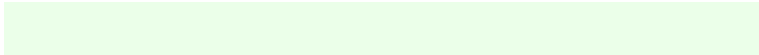


95.0008, 95.0654, 87.9030

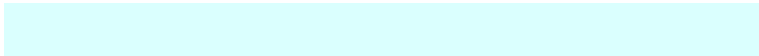


# Rectangle

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



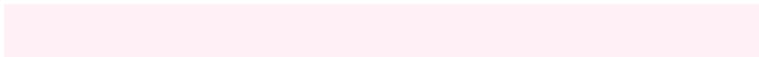
84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746



83.3524, 95.0654, 107.7732



96.2286, 95.0654, 117.1472



97.7430, 95.0654, 99.3609

# Sweetspot

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



84.7296, 95.0657, 90.9760



91.3300, 98.2218, 102.4242



91.0105, 97.2678, 91.0701



19.3407, 20.9242, 21.5620



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

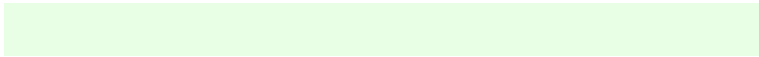


# Same Dimension

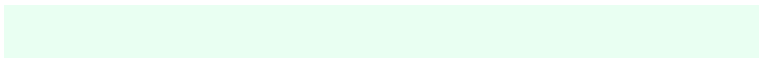
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.7296, 95.0657, 90.9760



83.1923, 94.3304, 88.3182



85.3621, 95.2428, 97.7326



17.9246, 20.2470, 19.1077



18.9234, 37.4935, 6.2396



1.8919, 3.6760, 0.6098



# Inverse Universe

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



87.6977, 86.3817, 106.6589



86.6003, 84.3588, 106.3263



87.0449, 86.2051, 99.4019



18.6203, 18.2115, 22.7837



26.8577, 12.7561, 50.4812



2.6607, 1.2655, 4.9173



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

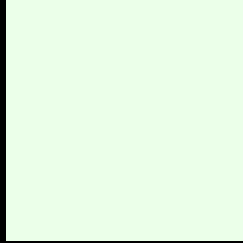
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

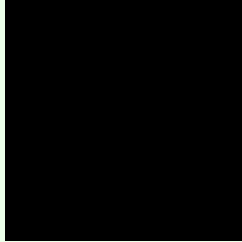
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

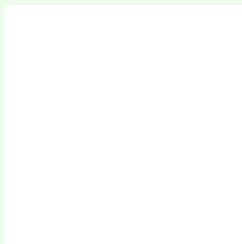
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746.



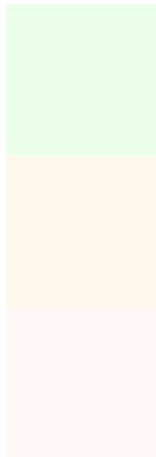
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.7289, 95.0654,

90.9746.

# 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

84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746

### Protanopia

90.4017, 95.1258, 93.7172

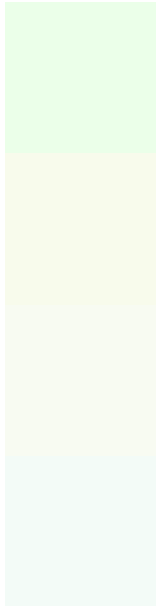
### Deuteranopia

91.5959, 95.1102, 101.5262

## **Tritanopia**

90.2835, 94.7455, 108.1370

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746

## Protanomaly

88.3489, 95.0069, 93.0386

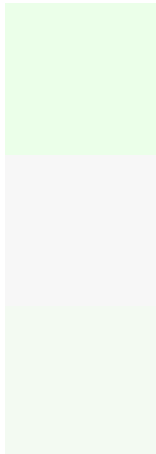
## Deuteranomaly

89.2356, 95.3616, 97.7078

## Tritanomaly

88.2478, 94.7644, 101.6359

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746

## Achromatopsia

88.4070, 93.0111, 101.2891

## Achromatomaly

87.1748, 93.8367, 97.5221

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746 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, 233)` looks like.

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

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, 233) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746 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, 233) }
```



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

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

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, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.7289, 95.0654, 90.9746 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, 233) }
```

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

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

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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