

# Converting Colors

XYZ(94.7902, 97.7833,  
161.4289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(94.7902, 97.7833, 161.4289)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.5393, 93.6393,  
108.2262)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2FDFF
RGB	226, 253, 255
RGB Percent	89%, 99%, 100%
CMY	0.1137, 0.0078, 0.0000
CMYK	0.11, 0.01, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	184°, 100%, 94%
HSV	184°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262
YIQ	245.1550, -16.7340, -5.1020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

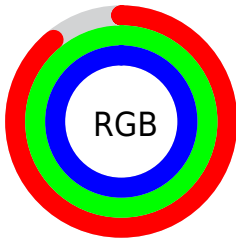
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	226, 240, 255
Decimal	14876159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.49, -8.32, -3.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 9.198, 205.301
Yxy	93.6393, 0.2952, 0.3269
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293066239 (0xFFE2FDFF)
YUV	245.1550, 4.8536, -16.7989
Hunter-Lab	96.7674, -13.3993, 1.4263

# Details

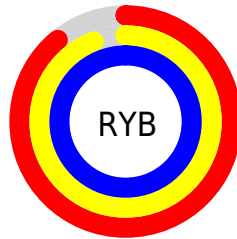
The XYZ color **84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.7103, 82.2361, 83.4670**, and the grayscale version is **86.8897, 91.4147, 99.5506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5105, 52.1031, 61.0316** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.5796, 88.7202, 107.6963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6981, 99.1892, 108.8148**.

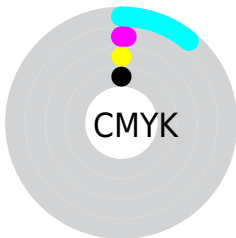
# Distribution



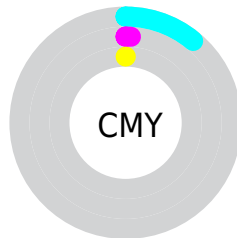
- Red (89%)
- Green (99%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262 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 84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.5393, 93.6393,  
108.2262

 84.5393, 93.6393,  
108.2262


498.6091,  
539.7996, 607.7273

 63.7820, 71.0030,  
82.5330


138.6467,  
152.3834, 174.5669

 46.7352, 52.3446,  
61.2666


172.7275,  
189.2600, 216.0515

 33.0334, 37.2798,  
44.0084


211.9801,  
231.6521, 263.6371

 22.3114, 25.4242,  
30.3399

256.7700,  
279.9441, 317.7421

 14.2038, 16.3934,  
19.8425

307.4625,  
334.5205, 378.7851

 8.3452, 9.8030,  
12.0977

364.4230,

 4.3703, 5.2685,

395.7656, 447.1846

6.6869

428.0167,  
464.0639, 523.3591

■ 1.9137, 2.4057,  
3.1916

■ 0.5848, 0.8288,  
1.1933

■ 84.5393, 93.6393,  
108.2262

■ 84.5393, 93.6393,  
108.2262

■ 76.5796, 88.7202,  
107.6963

■ 93.6981, 99.1892,  
108.8148

■ 69.7594, 84.3935,  
107.2206

■ 95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.0249, 80.6341,  
106.7972

■ 59.3151, 77.4104,  
106.4232

■ 55.5630, 74.6879,  
106.0955

■ 52.6935, 72.4279,  
105.8105

■ 50.6203, 70.5858,  
105.5642

■ 49.2397, 69.1082,  
105.3518

■ 48.4676, 68.0553,  
105.1892

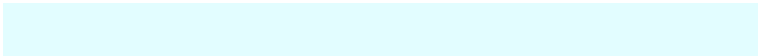
# Harmonies

## Analogous

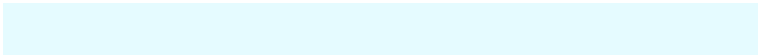
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.0911, 93.6393, 100.7839



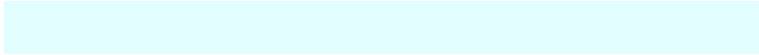
84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262



86.1739, 93.6393, 114.2408

# Triad

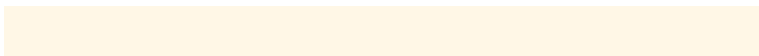
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262



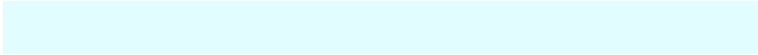
93.1929, 93.6393, 110.3631



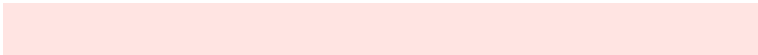
89.4133, 93.6393, 88.2886

# Complementary

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



84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262



82.7103, 82.2361, 83.4670

# 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.



91.8900, 93.6393, 90.5875



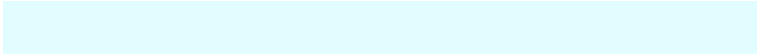
84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262



94.0991, 93.6393, 103.1397

# Square

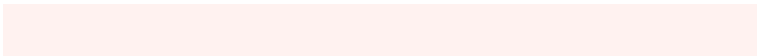
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262



91.1642, 93.6393, 115.5162



93.6177, 93.6393, 95.9352

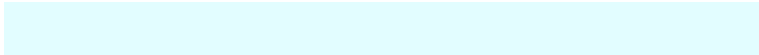


86.8730, 93.6393, 89.5032

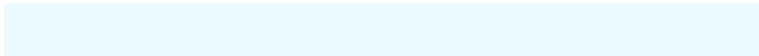


# Rectangle

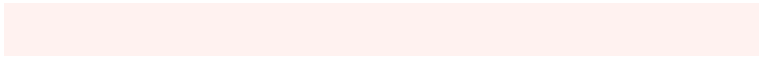
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262



87.7335, 93.6393, 116.5065



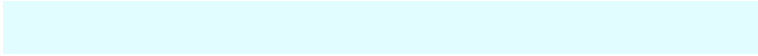
93.6177, 93.6393, 95.9352



90.2813, 93.6393, 88.6728

# Sweetspot

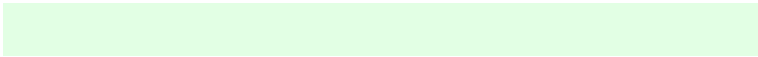
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.5417, 93.6431, 108.2268



92.1237, 98.2426, 108.7150



81.1194, 93.2870, 87.0825



19.5549, 20.9295, 23.2591



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

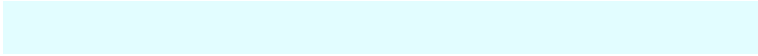


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

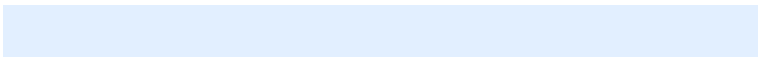
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.5417, 93.6431, 108.2268



82.3354, 92.2899, 108.0819



80.1549, 84.8694, 106.7646



18.4416, 20.2548, 23.1875



25.3709, 35.6513, 54.9788



2.5011, 3.5329, 5.3634



# Inverse Universe

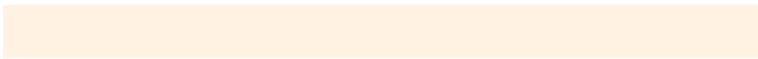
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.1675, 82.7461, 104.3631



84.3070, 79.1426, 103.3810



86.8493, 90.5142, 84.8466



18.7356, 18.2775, 22.4905



29.5942, 14.3270, 43.3752

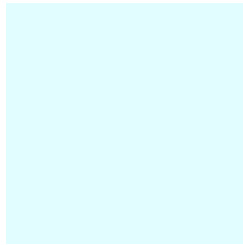


2.8971, 1.4012, 4.3053



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262 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 84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262 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 84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262.



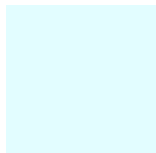
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5393, 93.6393,



# 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

84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262

### Protanopia

90.1520, 93.3858, 104.5405

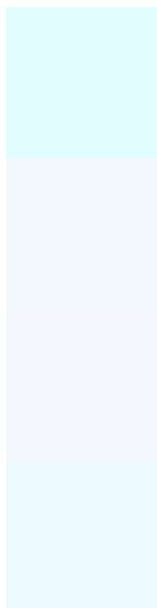
### Deuteranopia

91.3050, 93.5299, 104.5076

## Tritanopia

88.2354, 93.2320, 107.9528

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262

## Protanomaly

88.0643, 93.6569, 105.5316

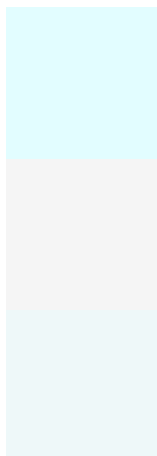
## Deuteranomaly

88.4463, 93.3962, 105.4611

## Tritanomaly

86.8277, 93.4241, 108.0641

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262

## 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 84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262 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(226, 253, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 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(226, 253, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 253, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262 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(226, 253, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 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(226, 253, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 253, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5393, 93.6393, 108.2262 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 253, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
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](#).

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