

# Converting Colors

XYZ(95.7070, 111.2056,  
131.7659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(95.7070, 111.2056, 131.7659)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942)</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(84.2414, 94.4280,  
108.3942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFFFFFF
RGB	223, 255, 255
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 100%
CMY	0.1255, 0.0000, 0.0000
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	180°, 100%, 94%
HSV	180°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942
YIQ	245.4320, -19.0720, -6.7840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

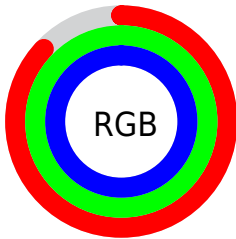
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 239, 255
Decimal	14680063
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.80, -10.25, -3.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	98, 10.827, 198.783
Yxy	94.4280, 0.2935, 0.3289
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292870143 (0xFFDFFFFF)
YUV	245.4320, 4.7170, -19.6729
Hunter-Lab	97.1741, -15.3108, 1.8860

# Details

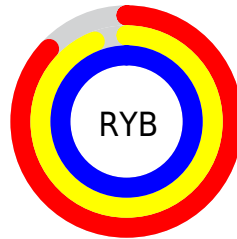
The XYZ color **84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFFFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9478, 79.3643, 80.8660**, and the grayscale version is **87.1125, 91.6492, 99.8060**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5356, 52.7902, 61.1629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9677, 90.6782, 108.0538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6997, 98.7884, 108.7900**.

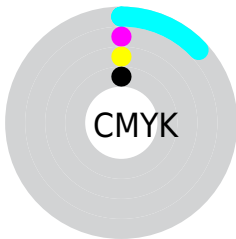
# Distribution



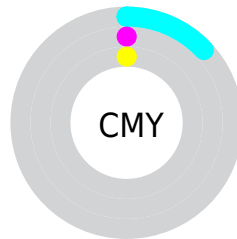
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942 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 84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.2414, 94.4280,  
108.3942

84.2414, 94.4280,  
108.3942

497.6361,  
542.3322, 608.2580

63.5351, 71.6590,  
82.6733

138.2323,  
153.4741, 174.7980

46.5345, 52.8802,  
61.3816

172.2477,  
190.5200, 216.3179

32.8742, 37.7071,  
44.1007

211.4301,  
233.0937, 263.9412

22.1889, 25.7554,  
30.4119

256.1450,  
281.5795, 318.0865

14.1131, 16.6408,  
19.8967

306.7577,  
336.3619, 379.1723

8.2816, 9.9787,  
12.1367

363.6336,

4.3290, 5.3848,

397.8252, 447.6171

6.7132

427.1379,  
466.3538, 523.8395

■ 1.8899, 2.4748,  
3.2076

■ 0.5710, 0.8640,  
1.2016

■ 84.2414, 94.4280,  
108.3942

■ 84.2414, 94.4280,  
108.3942

■ 76.9677, 90.6782,  
108.0538

■ 92.6997, 98.7884,  
108.7900

■ 70.8237, 87.5109,  
107.7662

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.7535, 84.8971,  
107.5289

■ 61.6955, 82.8051,  
107.3390

■ 58.5816, 81.1999,  
107.1933

■ 56.3359, 80.0422,  
107.0882

■ 54.8704, 79.2867,  
107.0196

■ 54.0786, 78.8785,  
106.9826

■ 53.8100, 78.7400,  
106.9700

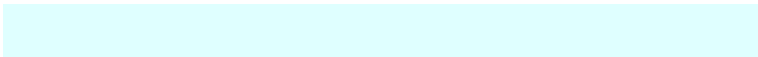
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



84.0470, 94.4280, 99.5408



84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942



85.8919, 94.4280, 116.1575

# Triad

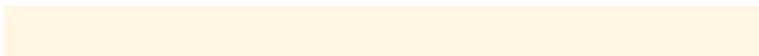
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942



94.2959, 94.4280, 114.4432



90.9119, 94.4280, 87.0086

# Complementary

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



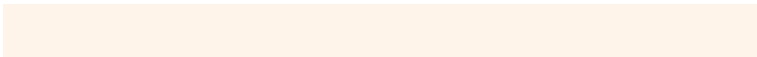
84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942



80.9478, 79.3643, 80.8660

# 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.



93.7240, 94.4280, 90.5374



84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942



95.7074, 94.4280, 106.1624

# Square

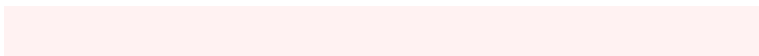
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942



91.6781, 94.4280, 119.7859



95.4957, 94.4280, 97.4326



87.8510, 94.4280, 87.5298

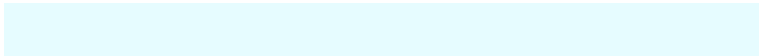


# Rectangle

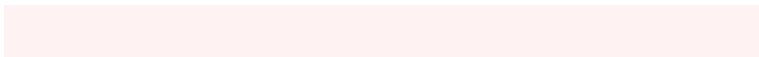
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



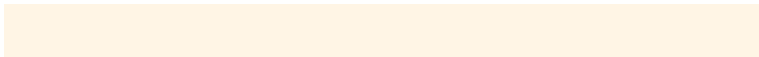
84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942



87.6174, 94.4280, 119.5124



95.4957, 94.4280, 97.4326



91.9189, 94.4280, 87.7520

# Sweetspot

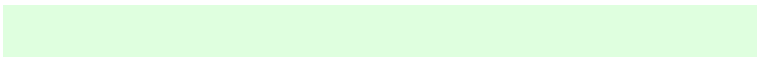
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.2421, 94.4283, 108.3942



91.3964, 98.1165, 108.7290



79.5116, 92.5361, 83.4841



19.4202, 20.9276, 23.2658



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

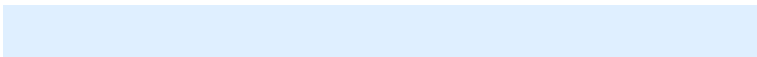
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.2421, 94.4283, 108.3942



82.3510, 93.4534, 108.3057



79.3489, 84.6419, 106.7631



18.5550, 20.4815, 23.2253



28.1169, 41.1433, 55.8941



2.7376, 4.0060, 5.4422



# Inverse Universe

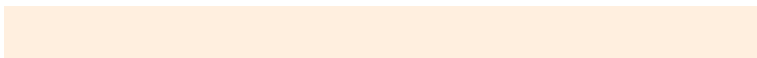
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6782, 81.2565, 105.7761



84.0385, 77.9769, 105.2295



85.4264, 88.3214, 82.3588



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

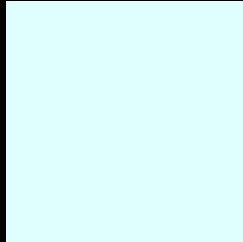
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942 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 84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2414, 94.4280,



# Color Blindness Simulation

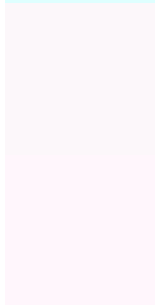
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942



### Protanopia

90.6610, 94.1191, 103.8309

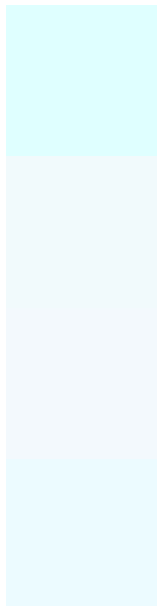
### Deuteranopia

91.7665, 94.1998, 105.4412

## Tritanopia

88.8878, 94.0260, 108.0717

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942

## Protanomaly

88.0319, 94.1003, 105.6188

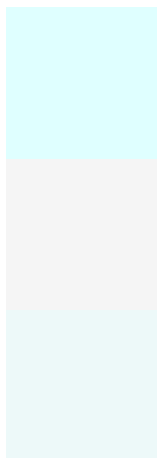
## Deuteranomaly

88.5675, 93.8979, 106.3846

## Tritanomaly

87.1393, 94.0472, 108.1679

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.8996, 92.5954, 102.9678

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942 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(223, 255, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 255, 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(223, 255, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 255, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942 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(223, 255, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 255, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 255, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 255, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 255,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2414, 94.4280, 108.3942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 255, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
255, 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