

# Converting Colors

XYZ(98.8946, 100.0000,  
65.1942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(98.8946, 100.0000, 65.1942)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994)</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(84.8533, 92.9064,  
64.4994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF9C2
RGB	255, 249, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 88%
HSV	54°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994
YIQ	244.5240, 21.2310, -15.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

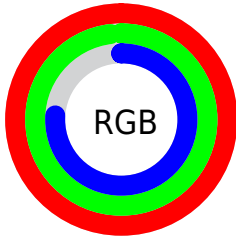
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 255, 194
Decimal	16775618
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	97.19, -6.44, 27.19
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	97, 27.938, 103.329
Yxy	92.9064, 0.3503, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965698 (0xFFFFF9C2)
YUV	244.5240, -24.9083, 9.1875
Hunter-Lab	96.3880, -11.5399, 27.7968

# Details

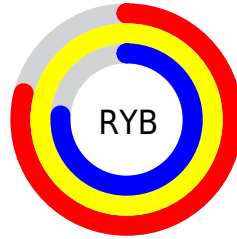
The XYZ color **84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **60.9520, 59.9962, 102.9757**, and the grayscale version is **86.5923, 91.1019, 99.2100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **94.4126, 99.7450, 105.5434**, and **47.0923, 52.0391, 32.3735** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **81.4631, 90.3225, 50.4320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.7498, 95.7157, 81.1623**.

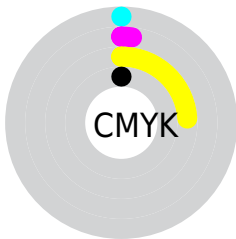
# Distribution



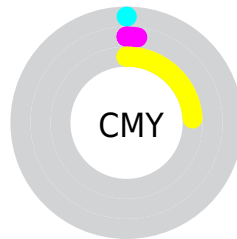
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (24%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994 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 84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.8533, 92.9064,  
64.4994

 84.8533, 92.9064,  
64.4994


499.6335,  
537.4406, 459.2477

 64.0423, 70.3937,  
46.6065


 139.0833,  
151.3690, 112.9362

 46.9467, 51.8476,  
32.3726


173.2329,  
188.0877, 144.3172

 33.2013, 36.8836,  
21.3791

212.5595,  
230.3106, 181.0314

 22.4407, 25.1174,  
13.2074

257.4283,  
278.4220, 223.4971

 14.2995, 16.1645,  
7.4391

308.2048,  
332.8063, 272.1331

 8.4123, 9.6406,  
3.6556

365.2542,

 4.4139, 5.1614,

393.8479, 327.3579

1.4384

428.9420,  
461.9312, 389.5899

■ 1.9389, 2.3422,  
0.1714

■ 0.5993, 0.7959,  
0.0000

■ 84.8533, 92.9064,  
64.4994

■ 84.8533, 92.9064,  
64.4994

■ 81.4631, 90.3225,  
50.4320

■ 88.7498, 95.7157,  
81.1623

■ 78.5473, 87.9417,  
38.8220

■ 93.1692, 98.7475,  
100.5376

■ 76.0809, 85.7570,  
29.5277

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.0337, 83.7564,  
22.3903

■ 72.3716, 81.9260,  
17.2311

■ 71.0553, 80.2502,  
13.8428

■ 70.0367, 78.7096,  
11.9721

■ 69.5212, 77.8224,  
11.3571

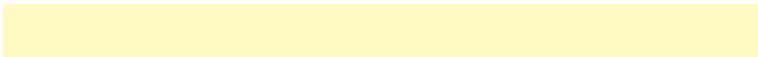
# Harmonies

## Analogous

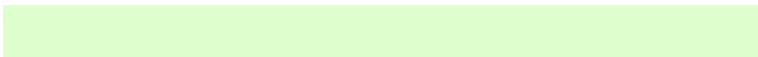
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.7285, 92.9064, 64.9863



84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994



78.2989, 92.9064, 72.7326

# Triad

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



84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994



77.7230, 92.9064, 133.9960



103.6490, 92.9064, 114.1415

# Complementary

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



84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994



60.9520, 59.9962, 102.9757

# 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.



99.1287, 92.9064, 136.1682



84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994



84.0240, 92.9064, 148.7480

# Square

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



84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994



74.3506, 92.9064, 111.5098



91.8485, 92.9064, 149.5974



103.9040, 92.9064, 91.4699

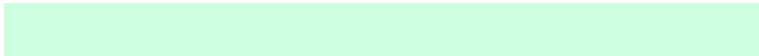


# Rectangle

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



84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994



75.4306, 92.9064, 82.8843



91.8485, 92.9064, 149.5974



102.5662, 92.9064, 121.9405

# Sweetspot

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



84.8555, 92.9105, 64.5014



91.7510, 97.7892, 94.2751



70.9695, 64.0194, 63.3226



19.5803, 20.8913, 19.9227



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

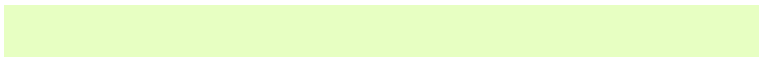
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.8555, 92.9105, 64.5014



83.0712, 91.5694, 57.0393



78.3242, 92.3377, 64.7350



19.3997, 20.7676, 19.1304



36.3886, 40.7885, 5.9551



3.5854, 4.0562, 0.5939



# Inverse Universe

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



60.9520, 59.9962, 102.9757



55.1686, 53.1515, 101.9593



66.3759, 60.7719, 102.8395



17.1466, 17.6647, 22.7559



9.6609, 4.2313, 49.7421

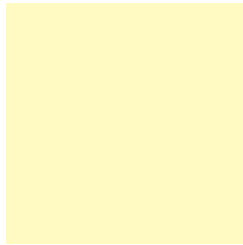


0.9863, 0.5033, 4.8584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

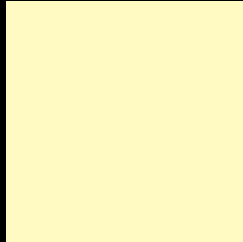
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

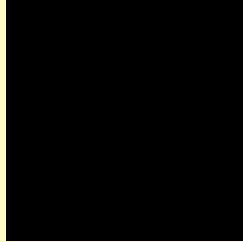
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994.



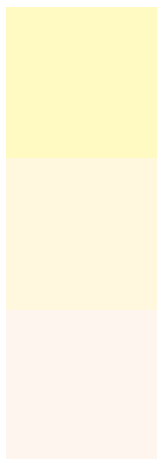
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8533, 92.9064,

64.4994.

# 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

84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994

### Protanopia

87.6856, 93.0555, 82.4472

### Deuteranopia

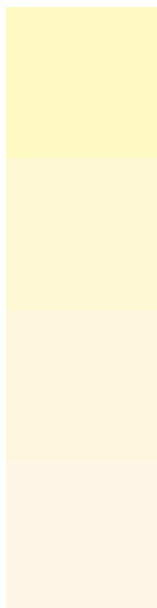
89.4724, 92.7968, 94.8572



## Tritanopia

91.3203, 93.0532, 106.0765

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994

## Protanomaly

86.6911, 93.1483, 75.6977

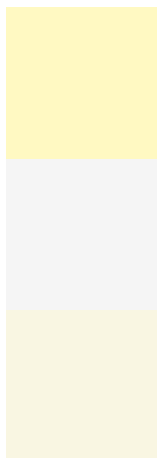
## Deuteranomaly

87.5151, 92.4992, 83.0536

## Tritanomaly

88.7613, 92.9977, 89.6161

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994

## Achromatopsia

86.7900, 91.3099, 99.4364

## Achromatomaly

85.7502, 91.5423, 85.1014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994 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, 249, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 194)  
}
```

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, 249, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994 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, 249, 194) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8533, 92.9064, 64.4994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 194) }
```

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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