

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.1862, 100.0000,  
63.2127)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.1862, 100.0000, 63.2127)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.2114, 92.1564,  
62.6398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF8BF
RGB	255, 248, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 97%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0274, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	53°, 100%, 87%
HSV	53°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398
YIQ	243.5950, 22.4690, -16.2430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

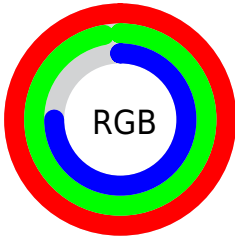
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	199, 255, 191
Decimal	16775359
CIE Lab	96.88, -6.34, 28.29
CIE LCh	97, 28.991, 102.636
Yxy	92.1564, 0.3523, 0.3856
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965439 (0xFFFFF8BF)
YUV	243.5950, -25.9293, 10.0022
Hunter-Lab	95.9981, -11.4131, 28.5113

# Details

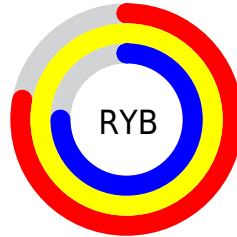
The XYZ color **84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFCC**. A complement of this color would be **59.7296, 58.6829, 102.7866**, and the grayscale version is **85.8554, 90.3265, 98.3656**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **93.9433, 99.5573, 103.0721**, and **46.6537, 51.5112, 31.1507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7963, 89.4329, 48.8413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.1323, 95.1090, 79.0195**.

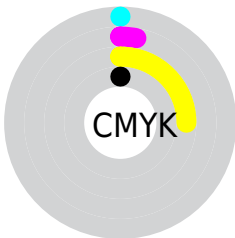
# Distribution



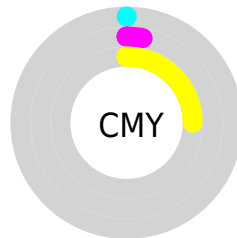
- Red (100%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (25%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398 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 84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





 84.2114, 92.1564,  
62.6398

 84.2114, 92.1564,  
62.6398

497.5380,  
535.0209, 452.3330

 63.5103, 69.7705,  
45.1107


 138.1906,  
150.3301, 110.2302

 46.5143, 51.3395,  
31.2011


172.1994,  
186.8868, 141.1287

 32.8582, 36.4789,  
20.4923

211.3747,  
228.9359, 177.3207

 22.1766, 24.8043,  
12.5658

256.0821,  
276.8617, 219.2248

 14.1040, 15.9313,  
7.0030

306.6867,  
331.0487, 267.2596

 8.2752, 9.4755,  
3.3855

363.5540,

 4.3249, 5.0526,

391.8813, 321.8435

1.2947

427.0493,  
459.7439, 383.3951

■ 1.8875, 2.2782,  
0.0574

■ 0.5696, 0.7621,  
0.0000

■ 84.2114, 92.1564,  
62.6398

■ 84.2114, 92.1564,  
62.6398

■ 80.7963, 89.4329,  
48.8413

■ 88.1323, 95.1090,  
79.0195

■ 77.8550, 86.9160,  
37.4849

■ 92.5759, 98.2880,  
98.0984

■ 75.3621, 84.5987,  
28.4271

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.2869, 82.4687,  
21.5071

■ 71.5950, 80.5120,  
16.5435

■ 70.2462, 78.7125,  
13.3246

■ 69.1907, 77.0502,  
11.5896

■ 68.7458, 76.2715,  
11.0986

# Harmonies

## Analogous

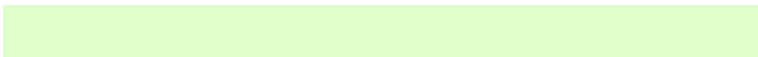
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



92.3483, 92.1564, 63.3419



84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398



77.4091, 92.1564, 70.8375

# Triad

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



84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398



76.5709, 92.1564, 133.8819



103.4012, 92.1564, 114.3290

# Complementary

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



84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398



59.7296, 58.6829, 102.7866

# 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.



98.6306, 92.1564, 137.0778



84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398



83.0017, 92.1564, 149.5122

# Square

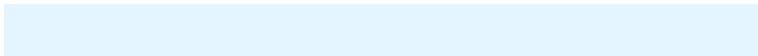
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398



73.1851, 92.1564, 110.4745



91.0617, 92.1564, 150.7649



103.7751, 92.1564, 90.8500

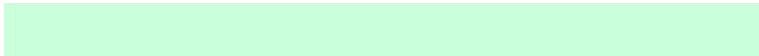


# Rectangle

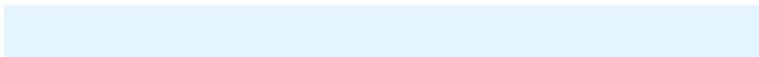
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398



74.4097, 92.1564, 81.1108



91.0617, 92.1564, 150.7649



102.2456, 92.1564, 122.3969

# Sweetspot

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



84.2136, 92.1604, 62.6417



91.2306, 97.3409, 92.2749



70.1185, 62.6215, 62.1015



19.3817, 20.7316, 19.1244



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

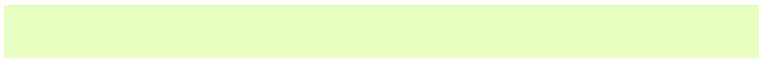
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.2136, 92.1604, 62.6417



82.4770, 90.7962, 55.5616



77.9476, 92.1821, 62.9762



19.3817, 20.7316, 19.1244



35.9893, 39.9899, 5.8220



3.5506, 3.9865, 0.5823



# Inverse Universe

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



59.7296, 58.6829, 102.7866



54.2656, 52.2254, 101.8281



64.8629, 59.0108, 102.5793



17.1628, 17.6971, 22.7613



9.6978, 4.3053, 49.7544



0.9939, 0.5186, 4.8610



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

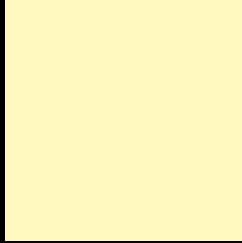
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

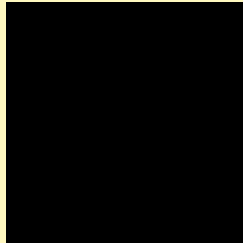
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398.



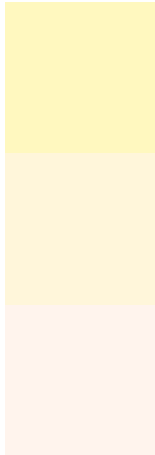
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2114, 92.1564,



# 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

84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398

### Protanopia

86.8507, 92.2335, 79.5550

### Deuteranopia

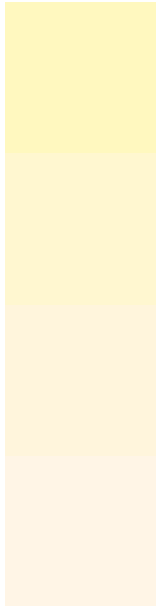
88.8767, 92.0758, 93.2089



## Tritanopia

90.8613, 92.3895, 105.1395

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398

## Protanomaly

85.8859, 92.3356, 72.9704

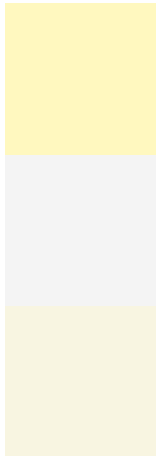
## Deuteranomaly

86.8107, 91.7321, 80.8408

## Tritanomaly

88.1753, 92.2780, 88.0270

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398

## Achromatopsia

85.9880, 90.4661, 98.5176

## Achromatomaly

84.9544, 90.6975, 84.2630

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398 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, 248, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 248, 191)  
}
```

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, 248, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 248, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398 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, 248, 191) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 248, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 248, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 191); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 191); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 248, 191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2114, 92.1564, 62.6398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 248, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
248, 191) }
```

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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