

# Converting Colors

XYZ(101.9297, 88.7181,  
142.1456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(101.9297, 88.7181, 142.1456)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759)</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(85.6777, 81.2554,  
105.7759)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDFFF
RGB	255, 223, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1255, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 94%
HSV	300°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759
YIQ	236.2160, 8.8000, 16.7360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 223, 255
Decimal	16769023
CIE Lab	92.25, 16.43, -11.45
CIE LCh	92, 20.022, 325.121
Yxy	81.2554, 0.3142, 0.2980
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959103 (0xFFFFDFFF)
YUV	236.2160, 9.2605, 16.4736
Hunter-Lab	90.1418, 11.9121, -6.4740

# Details

The XYZ color **85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.5133, 92.5369, 83.4868**, and the grayscale version is **79.8224, 83.9794, 91.4535**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.4844, 44.0882, 59.4333** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3713, 68.6427, 103.6738**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0132, 95.9263, 108.2211**.

# Distribution



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



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



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



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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759 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 85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.6777, 81.2554,  
105.7759

 85.6777, 81.2554,  
105.7759


502.3178,  
499.1536, 599.9604

 64.7259, 60.7520,  
80.4893


140.2288,  
135.1293, 171.1931

 47.5027, 44.0250,  
59.5925


174.5587,  
169.2686, 212.1606

 33.6428, 30.6902,  
42.6671


214.0788,  
208.7220, 259.1923

 22.7809, 20.3630,  
29.2946

259.1543,  
253.8738, 312.7065

 14.5516, 12.6592,  
19.0563

310.1506,  
305.1085, 373.1219

 8.5896, 7.1943,  
11.5337

367.4330,

 4.5294, 3.5839,

362.8104, 440.8570

6.3084

431.3670,  
427.3640, 516.3303

■ 2.0058, 1.4436,  
2.9617

■ 0.6372, 0.2486,  
1.0751

■ 85.6777, 81.2554,  
105.7759

■ 85.6777, 81.2554,  
105.7759

■ 79.3713, 68.6427,  
103.6738

■ 93.0132, 95.9263,  
108.2211

■ 74.0436, 57.9873,  
101.8979

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.6470, 49.1941,  
100.4323

■ 66.1281, 42.1562,  
99.2594

■ 63.4279, 36.7559,  
98.3593

■ 61.4805, 32.8611,  
97.7102

■ 60.2096, 30.3193,  
97.2865

■ 59.5230, 28.9459,  
97.0577

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.5290, 81.2554, 116.8399



85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759



87.5669, 81.2554, 90.9175

# Triad

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



85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759



78.0796, 81.2554, 63.0266



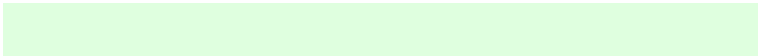
68.5740, 81.2554, 101.1203

# Complementary

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



85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759



79.5133, 92.5369, 83.4868

# 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.



67.7419, 81.2554, 86.0733



85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759



73.0864, 81.2554, 65.1152

# Square

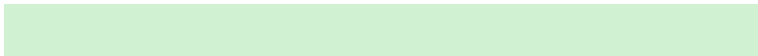
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759



83.0571, 81.2554, 67.1096



69.3582, 81.2554, 73.1686



71.6836, 81.2554, 113.9487



# Rectangle

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



85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759



87.2322, 81.2554, 81.2516



69.3582, 81.2554, 73.1686



68.0247, 81.2554, 96.1107

# Sweetspot

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



85.6793, 81.2585, 105.7764



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8440



74.8725, 75.6874, 105.2707



19.5431, 19.8010, 23.0419



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.



85.6793, 81.2585, 105.7764



84.0385, 77.9769, 105.2295



83.2097, 80.2707, 92.7718



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

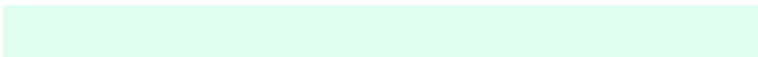
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6793, 81.2585, 105.7764



84.0385, 77.9769, 105.2295



81.7737, 93.4411, 95.3896



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 85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

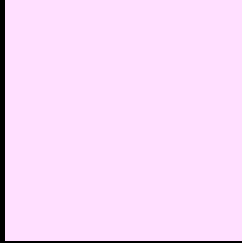
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

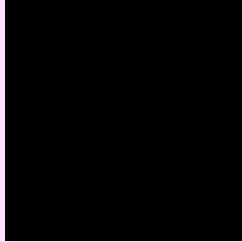
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759.



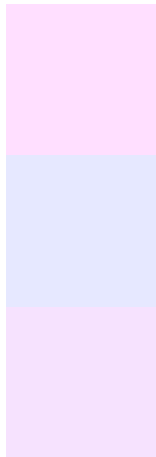
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6777, 81.2554,

105.7759.

# 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

85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759

### Protanopia

79.5397, 81.7562, 106.1961

### Deuteranopia

83.0918, 81.1413, 105.0484



## Tritanopia

83.6109, 81.2041, 96.0612

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759

## Protanomaly

81.6659, 81.6093, 106.0557

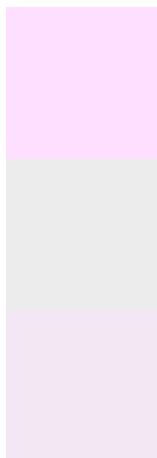
## Deuteranomaly

83.8815, 81.1459, 105.0076

## Tritanomaly

84.3172, 81.0975, 99.2051

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

81.7157, 82.6776, 96.4455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759 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, 223, 255)` looks like.

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

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759 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, 223, 255) }
```



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

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

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

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

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6777, 81.2554, 105.7759 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

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

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

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