

# Converting Colors

XYZ(102.2213, 91.0851,  
94.4949)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(102.2213, 91.0851, 94.4949)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.1645, 81.9440,  
93.8189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2F0
RGB	255, 226, 240
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.0588
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 94%
HSV	331°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189
YIQ	236.2670, 12.7900, 10.5020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

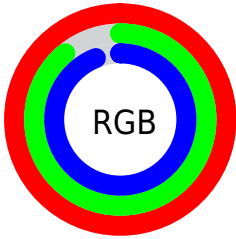
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	255, 226, 240
Decimal	16769776
CIE Lab	92.55, 12.25, -3.16
CIE LCh	93, 12.651, 345.537
Yxy	81.9440, 0.3238, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959856 (0xFFFFE2F0)
YUV	236.2670, 1.8404, 16.4288
Hunter-Lab	90.5229, 7.5469, 1.9173

# Details

The XYZ color **84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.0038, 94.0409, 96.9996**, and the grayscale version is **79.9145, 84.0763, 91.5591**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5033, 44.5923, 51.5036** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.8507, 68.3389, 81.7289**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6558, 97.6751, 107.0064**.

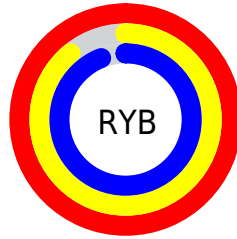
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

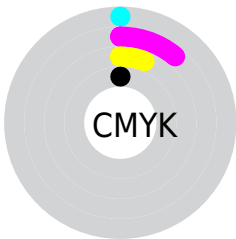
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (94%)

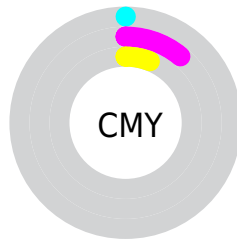


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189 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 84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.1645, 81.9440,  
93.8189

 84.1645, 81.9440,  
93.8189


497.3848,  
501.4604, 561.2643

 63.4714, 61.3194,  
70.5609


138.1253,  
136.0955, 154.6134

 46.4828, 44.4830,  
51.5043


172.1238,  
170.3911, 192.9869

 32.8332, 31.0504,  
36.2306


211.2881,  
210.0125, 237.2360

 22.1573, 20.6372,  
24.3212

255.9836,  
255.3441, 287.7793

 14.0898, 12.8591,  
15.3577

306.5757,  
306.7703, 345.0352

 8.2653, 7.3316,  
8.9214

363.4297,

 4.3184, 3.6703,

364.6755, 409.4223

4.5938

426.9109,  
429.4440, 481.3592

■ 1.8838, 1.4909,  
1.9565

■ 0.5674, 0.2823,  
0.5283

■ 84.1645, 81.9440,  
93.8189

■ 84.1645, 81.9440,  
93.8189

■ 75.8507, 68.3389,  
81.7289

■ 93.6558, 97.6751,  
107.0064

■ 68.6602, 56.7579,  
70.7004

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5432, 47.1056,  
60.7023

■ 57.4435, 39.2748,  
51.7002

■ 53.2997, 33.1482,  
43.6570

■ 50.0432, 28.5940,  
36.5329

■ 47.5956, 25.4612,  
30.2837

■ 45.8632, 23.5685,  
24.8595

■ 44.8207, 22.6923,  
20.7859

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4819, 81.9440, 102.5065



84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189



84.1322, 81.9440, 84.4638

# Triad

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



84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189



76.2053, 81.9440, 72.9011



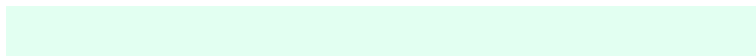
73.5433, 81.9440, 102.7697

# Complementary

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



84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189



83.0038, 94.0409, 96.9996

# Split Complementary

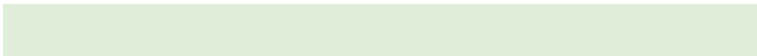
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.9555, 81.9440, 94.1579



84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189



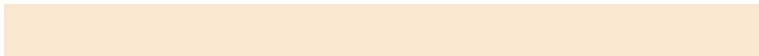
73.4627, 81.9440, 77.1399

# Square

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



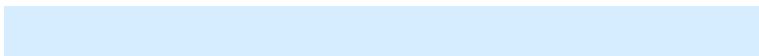
84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189



79.4739, 81.9440, 72.8245



71.9265, 81.9440, 84.7799



76.3180, 81.9440, 107.9153

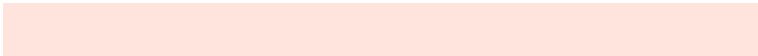


# Rectangle

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



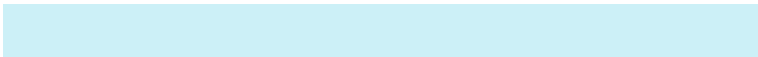
84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189



83.1404, 81.9440, 79.1143



71.9265, 81.9440, 84.7799



72.8565, 81.9440, 100.1583

# Sweetspot

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



84.1664, 81.9474, 93.8206



92.0272, 94.9635, 104.7815



81.5189, 80.3144, 105.8135



19.5287, 20.0452, 22.1956



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

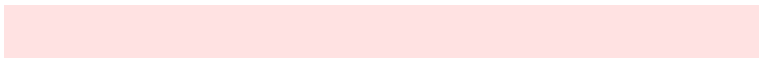
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.1664, 81.9474, 93.8206



81.8677, 78.1668, 90.5359



82.2979, 81.4105, 83.3321



18.3747, 18.1332, 20.5901



23.4944, 11.8871, 11.2542



2.3425, 1.1794, 1.3848



# Inverse Universe

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



84.1664, 81.9474, 93.8206



81.8677, 78.1668, 90.5359



85.0220, 94.6018, 108.3866



18.3747, 18.1332, 20.5901



23.4944, 11.8871, 11.2542

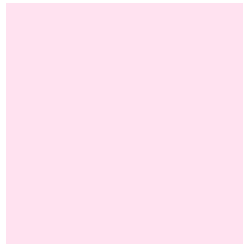


2.3425, 1.1794, 1.3848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

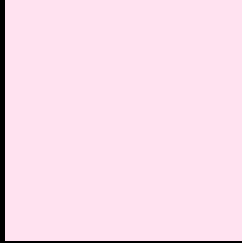
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

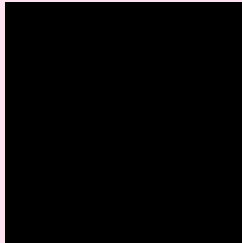
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189.



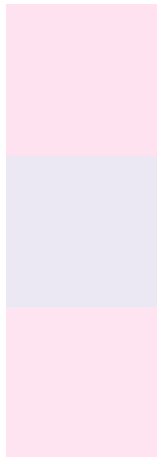
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1645, 81.9440,

93.8189.

# 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

84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189

### Protanopia

79.4467, 81.9070, 97.2103

### Deuteranopia

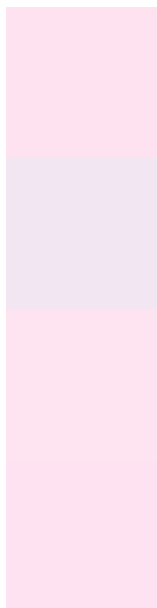
84.0703, 82.3003, 93.8926



## Tritanopia

84.6140, 82.1238, 96.1859

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189

## Protanomaly

81.0924, 81.9419, 96.3364

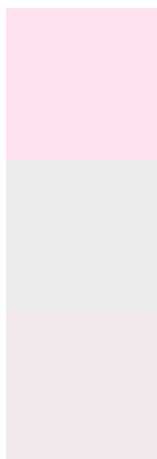
## Deuteranomaly

84.0703, 82.3003, 93.8926

## Tritanomaly

84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

81.1048, 82.8823, 91.8440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189 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, 226, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 240)  
}
```

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, 226, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 240) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189 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, 226, 240) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 240) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
240) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1645, 81.9440, 93.8189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 240) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 240) }
```

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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