

# Converting Colors

XYZ(104.8153, 89.0459,  
105.7673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(104.8153, 89.0459, 105.7673)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.2008, 78.5586,  
104.4914)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAFE
RGB	255, 218, 254
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.0039
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	302°, 100%, 93%
HSV	302°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914
YIQ	233.1670, 10.4960, 19.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 218, 254
Decimal	16767742
CIE Lab	91.03, 18.85, -12.73
CIE LCh	91, 22.750, 325.968
Yxy	78.5586, 0.3151, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957822 (0xFFFFDAFE)
YUV	233.1670, 10.2707, 19.1475
Hunter-Lab	88.6333, 14.4651, -7.8548

# Details

The XYZ color **84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.4620, 91.5410, 80.6074**, and the grayscale version is **77.4991, 81.5350, 88.7917**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4639, 42.2314, 58.5259** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9805, 66.2936, 101.8761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4423, 92.8644, 107.4512**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914 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 84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.2008, 78.5586,  
104.4914

 84.2008, 78.5586,  
104.4914

497.5034,  
490.0618, 595.8678

 63.5015, 58.5330,  
79.4191


138.1758,  
131.3373, 169.4213

 46.5072, 42.2373,  
58.7171

172.1823,  
164.8591, 210.1160

 32.8526, 29.2871,  
41.9669

211.3552,  
203.6485, 256.8552

 22.1722, 19.2981,  
28.7500

256.0598,  
248.0897, 310.0574

 14.1008, 11.8859,  
18.6478

306.6616,  
298.5673, 370.1412

 8.2730, 6.6660,  
11.2418

363.5259,

 4.3234, 3.2541,

355.4656, 437.5252

6.1135

427.0181,  
419.1690, 512.6279

■ 1.8867, 1.2658,  
2.8443

■ 0.5691, 0.1145,  
1.0157

■ 84.2008, 78.5586,  
104.4914

■ 84.2008, 78.5586,  
104.4914

■ 77.9805, 66.2936,  
101.8761

■ 91.4423, 92.8644,  
107.4512

■ 72.7297, 55.9675,  
99.5849

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.4002, 47.4835,  
97.6027

■ 64.9378, 40.7328,  
95.9115

■ 62.2822, 35.5953,  
94.4912

■ 60.3658, 31.9353,  
93.3192

■ 59.1097, 29.5955,  
92.3693

■ 58.4173, 28.3823,  
91.6092

■ 58.2014, 28.0445,  
91.2474

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.6094, 78.5586, 117.2467



84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914



86.2371, 78.5586, 87.7809

# Triad

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



84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914



75.4471, 78.5586, 57.7020



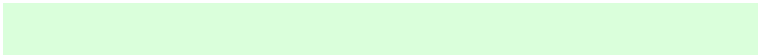
65.1706, 78.5586, 100.1498

# Complementary

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



84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914



77.4620, 91.5410, 80.6074

# 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.



64.1821, 78.5586, 83.3316



84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914



69.9347, 78.5586, 60.1317

# Square

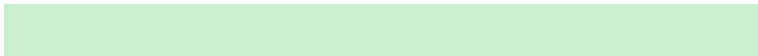
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914



81.0218, 78.5586, 61.9077



65.8826, 78.5586, 69.0256



68.6546, 78.5586, 114.5230



# Rectangle

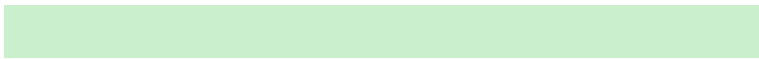
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914



85.7988, 78.5586, 77.1262



65.8826, 78.5586, 69.0256



64.5433, 78.5586, 94.5380

# Sweetspot

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



84.2025, 78.5617, 104.4931



91.8376, 93.6461, 107.6107



72.2229, 72.3674, 104.7695



19.5318, 19.7965, 22.9826



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.



84.2025, 78.5617, 104.4931



82.5582, 75.3170, 103.8095



81.4367, 77.4554, 89.9286



18.7703, 18.2914, 22.6733



30.4210, 14.6577, 47.7290



2.9684, 1.4297, 4.6811



# Inverse Universe

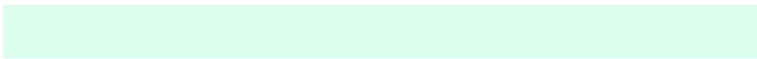
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2025, 78.5617, 104.4931



82.5582, 75.3170, 103.8095



79.9787, 92.5477, 93.8605



18.7703, 18.2914, 22.6733



30.4210, 14.6577, 47.7290



2.9684, 1.4297, 4.6811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

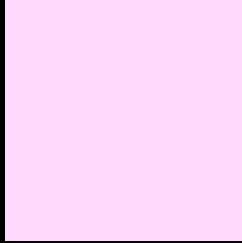
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

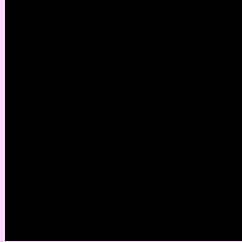
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914.



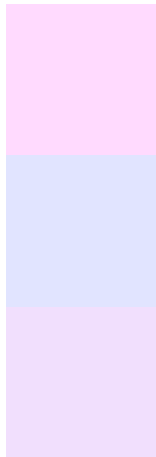
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.2008, 78.5586,

104.4914.

# 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

84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914

### Protanopia

76.8447, 78.7144, 105.7510

### Deuteranopia

80.3929, 78.5680, 103.8565



## Tritanopia

81.7971, 78.7686, 91.7816

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914

## Protanomaly

79.2977, 78.3642, 105.5541

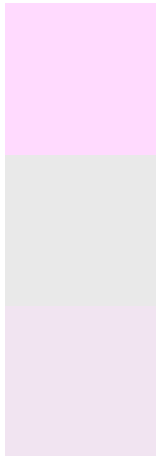
## Deuteranomaly

81.5921, 78.3976, 103.7604

## Tritanomaly

82.7954, 78.7889, 96.4319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

79.8962, 80.5385, 94.5536

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914 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, 218, 254)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 254)  
}
```

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, 218, 254) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 254) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914 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, 218, 254) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 254) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 254)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 254); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 254);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
254) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.2008, 78.5586, 104.4914 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 254) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 254) }
```

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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