

# Converting Colors

XYZ(117.7825, 100.0000,  
106.2859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(117.7825, 100.0000, 106.2859)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.7130, 83.8387,  
104.5407)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4FD
RGB	255, 228, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	304°, 100%, 95%
HSV	304°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407
YIQ	238.9230, 8.0670, 13.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

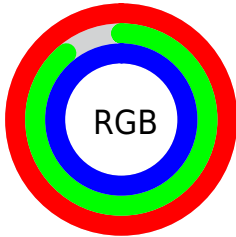
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 228, 253
Decimal	16770301
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.38, 13.47, -8.72
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 16.045, 327.087
Yxy	83.8387, 0.3152, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960381 (0xFFFFE4FD)
YUV	238.9230, 6.9400, 14.0995
Hunter-Lab	91.5635, 8.8081, -3.5987

# Details

The XYZ color **86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.0404, 93.7284, 88.6337**, and the grayscale version is **81.9293, 86.1960, 93.8674**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1961, 45.8784, 58.5398** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.9100, 70.7111, 100.7975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.5574, 99.0434, 108.6480**.

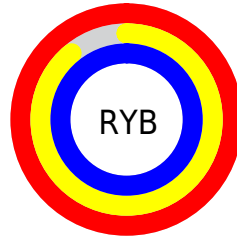
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

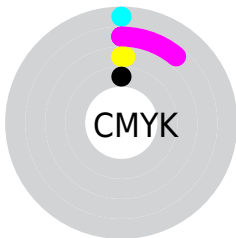
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (99%)

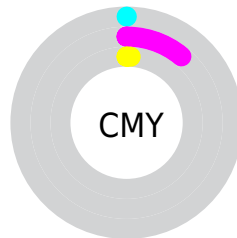


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407 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 86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.7130, 83.8387,  
104.5407

 86.7130, 83.8387,  
104.5407


505.6780,  
507.7775, 596.0251

 65.5850, 62.8823,  
79.4601


141.6658,  
138.7495, 169.4894

 48.2020, 45.7460,  
58.7506


176.2212,  
173.4727, 210.1945

 34.1988, 32.0454,  
41.9937


215.9831,  
213.5536, 256.9450

 23.2100, 21.3962,  
28.7708

261.3170,  
259.3766, 310.1592

 14.8702, 13.4139,  
18.6634

312.5880,  
311.3261, 370.2558

 8.8141, 7.7142,  
11.2530

370.1616,

 4.6762, 3.9126,

369.7864, 437.6533

6.1210

434.4032,  
435.1421, 512.7702

■ 2.0914, 1.6248,  
2.8488

■ 0.6845, 0.3742,  
1.0180

■ 86.7130, 83.8387,  
104.5407

■ 86.7130, 83.8387,  
104.5407

■ 79.9100, 70.7111,  
100.7975

94.5574, 99.0434,  
108.6480

■ 74.0974, 59.5603,  
97.3980

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.2289, 50.2927,  
94.3278

■ 65.2518, 42.8033,  
91.5693

■ 62.1085, 36.9768,  
89.1033

■ 59.7345, 32.6842,  
86.9081

■ 58.0560, 29.7777,  
84.9592

■ 56.9844, 28.0806,  
83.2270

■ 56.3979, 27.3231,  
81.7502

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.4484, 83.8387, 113.6413



86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407



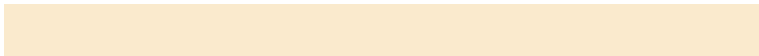
88.0906, 83.8387, 92.4753

# Triad

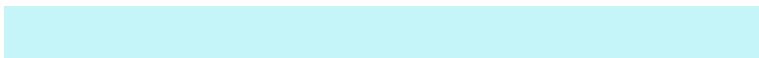
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407



80.1003, 83.8387, 69.9376



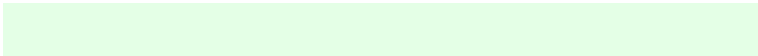
72.6601, 83.8387, 102.3119

# Complementary

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



86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407



82.0404, 93.7284, 88.6337

# 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.



71.8341, 83.8387, 90.1071



86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407



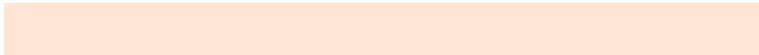
76.0388, 83.8387, 72.0735

# Square

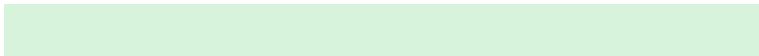
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407



84.1890, 83.8387, 73.0897



73.0496, 83.8387, 79.2020



75.3468, 83.8387, 112.2766



# Rectangle

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



86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407



87.7184, 83.8387, 84.6097



73.0496, 83.8387, 79.2020



72.1599, 83.8387, 98.3047

# Sweetspot

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



86.7149, 83.8421, 104.5425



92.5668, 95.1794, 107.6231



78.3658, 79.5010, 105.8226



19.6746, 20.1035, 22.9639



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.



86.7149, 83.8421, 104.5425



84.9788, 80.4858, 103.6060



84.6692, 83.0238, 93.7699



18.7312, 18.2758, 22.4676



29.4936, 14.2867, 42.8454



2.8883, 1.3977, 4.2593



# Inverse Universe

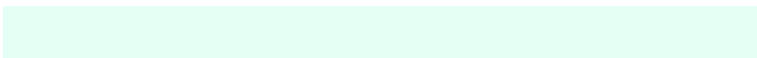
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7149, 83.8421, 104.5425



84.9788, 80.4858, 103.6060



83.9802, 94.5043, 98.8487



18.7312, 18.2758, 22.4676



29.4936, 14.2867, 42.8454



2.8883, 1.3977, 4.2593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

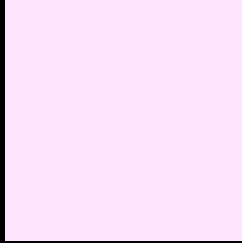
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

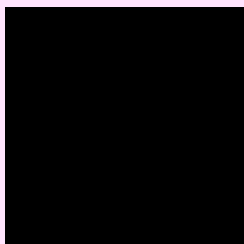
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

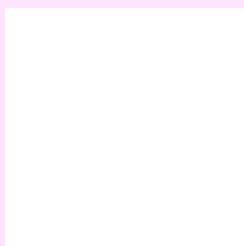
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407.



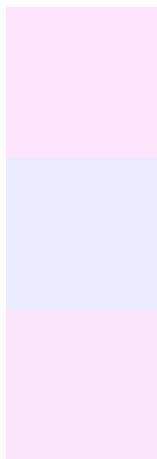
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7130, 83.8387,

104.5407.

# 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

86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407

### Protanopia

81.6900, 84.1291, 106.5408

### Deuteranopia

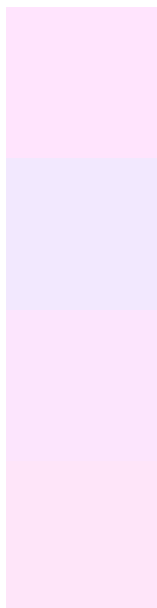
85.5326, 83.6397, 104.5645



## Tritanopia

85.6809, 83.8249, 99.6596

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407

## Protanomaly

83.3640, 83.7462, 105.5368

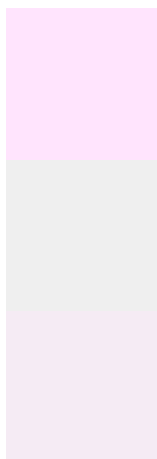
## Deuteranomaly

85.8938, 83.8259, 104.5814

## Tritanomaly

85.9912, 83.9490, 101.2941

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.6937, 85.3608, 97.6531

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407 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, 228, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 253)  
}
```

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, 228, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407 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, 228, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.7130, 83.8387, 104.5407 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 253) }
```

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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