

Converting Colors

XYZ(119.2536, 100.0000,
97.1175)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(119.2536, 100.0000, 97.1175)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(84.4634, 82.0635,
95.3925)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFE2F2 |
| RGB | 255, 226, 242 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 89%, 95% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1137, 0.0510 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.11, 0.05, 0.00 |
| HSL | 327°, 100%, 94% |
| HSV | 327°, 11%, 100% |
| XYZ | 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925 |
| YIQ | 236.4950, 12.1480, 11.1240 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

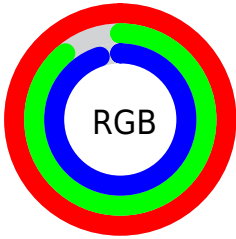
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 226, 242 |
| Decimal | 16769778 |
| CIE Lab | 92.60, 12.59, -4.13 |
| CIE LCh | 93, 13.250, 341.852 |
| Yxy | 82.0635, 0.3225, 0.3133 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294959858 (0xFFFFE2F2) |
| YUV | 236.4950, 2.7140, 16.2289 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.5889, 7.8995, 0.9783 |

Details

The XYZ color **84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.7065, 93.9220, 95.4344**, and the grayscale version is **80.0831, 84.2537, 91.7523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7145, 44.6768, 52.6157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.3747, 68.5485, 84.4886**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6942, 97.6904, 107.2089**.

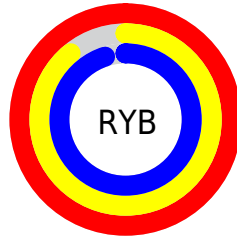
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (95%)

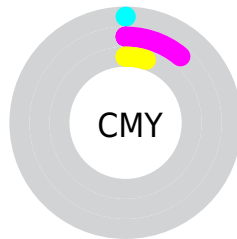


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (11%)


Yellow (5%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925 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 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.4634, 82.0635,
95.3925

 84.4634, 82.0635,
95.3925


498.3613,
501.8601, 566.4372

 63.7191, 61.4179,
71.8630


138.5411,
136.2630, 156.8070

 46.6840, 44.5625,
52.5606


172.6053,
170.5858, 195.5291

 32.9928, 31.1130,
37.0668


211.8400,
210.2363, 240.1524

 22.2802, 20.6849,
24.9630

256.6108,
255.5990, 291.0956

 14.1807, 12.8939,
15.8307

307.2830,
307.0584, 348.7771

 8.3290, 7.3555,
9.2514

364.2219,

 4.3597, 3.6854,

364.9988, 413.6155

4.8065

427.7929,
429.8045, 486.0293

■ 1.9076, 1.4992,
2.0774

■ 0.5812, 0.2882,
0.6023

■ 84.4634, 82.0635,
95.3925

■ 84.4634, 82.0635,
95.3925

■ 76.3747, 68.5485,
84.4886

■ 93.6942, 97.6904,
107.2089

■ 69.3754, 57.0439,
74.4668

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 63.4166, 47.4549,
65.3019

■ 58.4433, 39.6748,
56.9654

■ 54.3954, 33.5864,
49.4269

■ 51.2054, 29.0589,
42.6531

■ 48.7964, 25.9415,
36.6071

■ 47.0760, 24.0537,
31.2464

■ 46.0239, 23.1736,
27.1216

Harmonies

Analogous

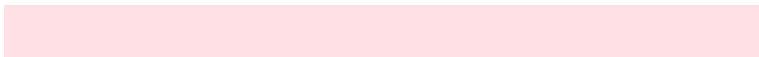
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.5019, 82.0635, 104.2399



84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925



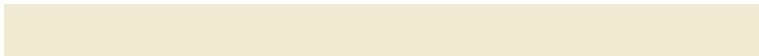
84.6621, 82.0635, 85.5138

Triad

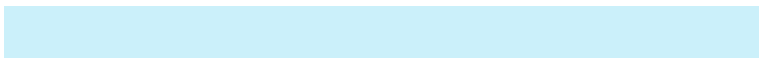
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925



76.6465, 82.0635, 72.0452



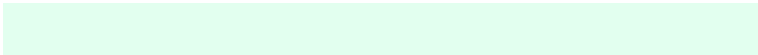
73.1688, 82.0635, 102.6159

Complementary

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



84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925



82.7065, 93.9220, 95.4344

Split Complementary

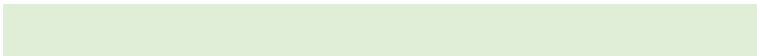
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



71.6948, 82.0635, 93.3059



84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925



73.6628, 82.0635, 75.9559

Square

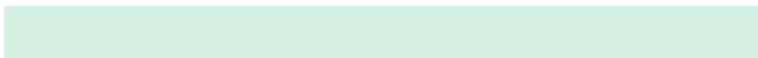
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



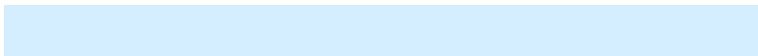
84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925



80.0801, 82.0635, 72.5133



71.8729, 82.0635, 83.5743



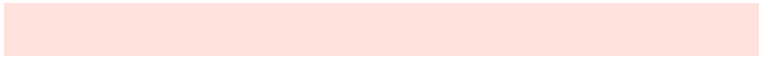
75.9541, 82.0635, 108.6171

Rectangle

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



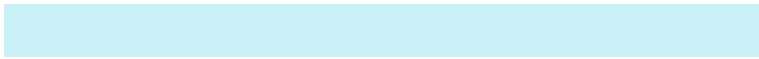
84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925



83.7611, 82.0635, 79.7123



71.8729, 82.0635, 83.5743



72.5072, 82.0635, 99.7417

Sweetspot

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



84.4652, 82.0668, 95.3942



92.1106, 94.9969, 105.2204



80.6995, 79.8919, 105.7751



19.5511, 20.0542, 22.3140



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

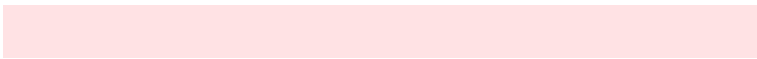
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.4652, 82.0668, 95.3942



82.2291, 78.3114, 92.4392



82.4330, 81.2539, 84.6931



18.4288, 18.1548, 20.8752



24.1249, 12.1392, 14.5739



2.4040, 1.2040, 1.7090

Inverse Universe

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



84.4652, 82.0668, 95.3942



82.2291, 78.3114, 92.4392



84.8662, 94.7858, 106.8071



18.4288, 18.1548, 20.8752



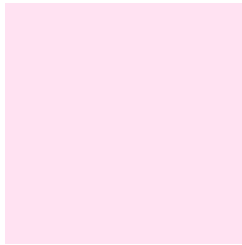
24.1249, 12.1392, 14.5739



2.4040, 1.2040, 1.7090

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

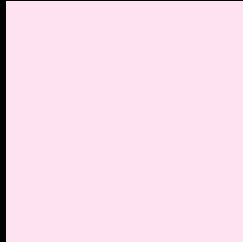
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

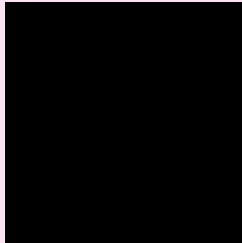
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.4634, 82.0635,

95.3925.

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

84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925

Protanopia

80.0344, 82.5938, 98.9127

Deuteranopia

84.0041, 82.2316, 95.4492



Tritanopia

84.6140, 82.1238, 96.1859

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925

Protanomaly

81.3962, 82.0634, 97.9360

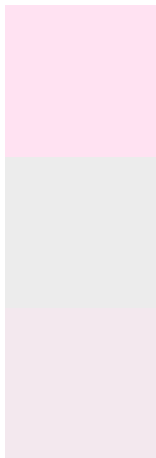
Deuteranomaly

84.3691, 82.4198, 95.4663

Tritanomaly

84.6140, 82.1238, 96.1859

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925

Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

Achromatomaly

81.2514, 82.9410, 92.6157

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925 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, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 242)  
}
```

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, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 242) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925 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, 242) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 242) }
```

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, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
242) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.4634, 82.0635, 95.3925 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, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 242) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor