

# Converting Colors

XYZ(125.4626, 100.0000,  
197.6758)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(125.4626, 100.0000, 197.6758)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.9457, 81.7913,  
105.8652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0FF
RGB	255, 224, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 94%
HSV	300°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652
YIQ	236.8030, 8.5250, 16.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 224, 255
Decimal	16769279
CIELab	92.48, 15.90, -11.10
CIElCh	92, 19.393, 325.099
Yxy	81.7913, 0.3141, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959359 (0xFFFFE0FF)
YUV	236.8030, 8.9711, 15.9588
Hunter-Lab	90.4385, 11.3650, -6.0965

# Details

The XYZ color **85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.9576, 92.7503, 84.2135**, and the grayscale version is **80.2749, 84.4554, 91.9720**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.6697, 44.4589, 59.4950** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5999, 69.0998, 103.7500**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3222, 96.5444, 108.3241**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652 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 85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.9457, 81.7913,  
105.8652

 85.9457, 81.7913,  
105.8652


503.1888,  
500.9493, 600.2444

 64.9482, 61.1935,  
80.5637


140.6009,  
135.8813, 171.3161

 47.6836, 44.3814,  
59.6534


174.9894,  
170.1423, 212.3027

 33.7866, 30.9704,  
42.7159


214.5721,  
209.7265, 259.3546

 22.8918, 20.5763,  
29.3325

259.7146,  
255.0183, 312.8905

 14.6339, 12.8147,  
19.0848

310.7822,  
306.4021, 373.3288

 8.6475, 7.3011,  
11.5541

368.1402,

 4.5672, 3.6511,

364.2623, 441.0883

6.3220

432.1539,  
428.9832, 516.5872

■ 2.0278, 1.4804,  
2.9699

■ 0.6495, 0.2748,  
1.0793

■ 85.9457, 81.7913,  
105.8652

■ 85.9457, 81.7913,  
105.8652

■ 79.5999, 69.0998,  
103.7500

■ 93.3222, 96.5444,  
108.3241

■ 74.2347, 58.3693,  
101.9616

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.8025, 49.5051,  
100.4842

■ 66.2502, 42.4005,  
99.3001

■ 63.5192, 36.9383,  
98.3897

■ 61.5436, 32.9872,  
97.7312

■ 60.2478, 30.3956,  
97.2993

■ 59.5403, 28.9805,  
97.0634

■ 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.



81.9155, 81.7913, 116.5712



85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652



87.7808, 81.7913, 91.4447

# Triad

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



85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652



78.5695, 81.7913, 64.2102



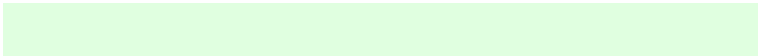
69.3059, 81.7913, 101.3312

# Complementary

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



85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652



79.9576, 92.7503, 84.2135

# 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.



68.4959, 81.7913, 86.7109



85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652



73.7092, 81.7913, 66.2531

# Square

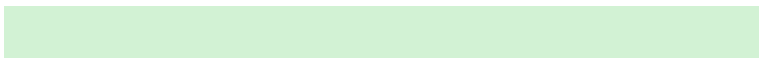
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652



83.4067, 81.7913, 68.2154



70.0743, 81.7913, 74.1289



72.3363, 81.7913, 113.7619



# Rectangle

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



85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652



87.4575, 81.7913, 82.0344



70.0743, 81.7913, 74.1289



68.7707, 81.7913, 96.4689

# Sweetspot

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



85.9472, 81.7944, 105.8657



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8440



75.4494, 76.3826, 105.3744



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.



85.9472, 81.7944, 105.8657



84.0385, 77.9769, 105.2295



83.5516, 80.8362, 93.2507



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

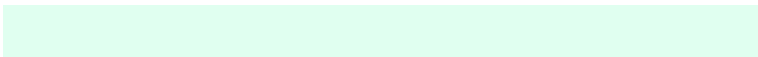
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9472, 81.7944, 105.8657



84.0385, 77.9769, 105.2295



82.1567, 93.6300, 95.7937



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 85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

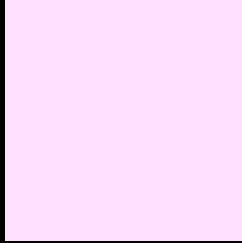
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

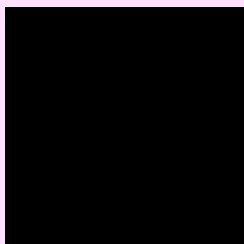
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652.



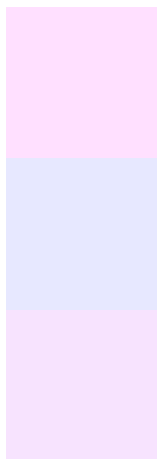
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9457, 81.7913,

105.8652.

# 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

85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652

### Protanopia

79.8616, 81.9221, 106.2111

### Deuteranopia

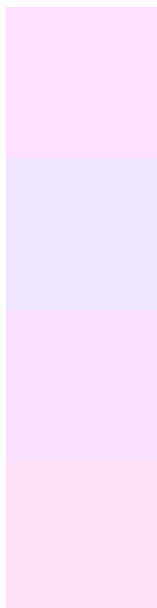
83.7162, 81.8681, 105.1557



## Tritanopia

84.0335, 81.8070, 96.9492

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652

## Protanomaly

82.0045, 81.7839, 106.0715

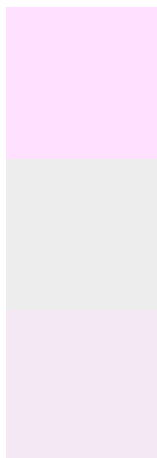
## Deuteranomaly

84.5101, 81.8725, 105.1147

## Tritanomaly

84.7415, 81.6986, 100.1100

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

82.4940, 83.4780, 97.3529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652 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, 224, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 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, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652 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, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 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, 224, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9457, 81.7913, 105.8652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 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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