

# Converting Colors

XYZ(129.6431, 101.3223,  
121.6240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(129.6431, 101.3223, 121.6240)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.1029, 78.1057,  
105.2510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9FF
RGB	255, 217, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 93%
HSV	300°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510
YIQ	232.6940, 10.4500, 19.8740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 217, 255
Decimal	16767487
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.83, 19.56, -13.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	91, 23.800, 325.253
Yxy	78.1057, 0.3145, 0.2920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957567 (0xFFFFD9FF)
YUV	232.6940, 10.9969, 19.5624
Hunter-Lab	88.3774, 15.2060, -8.7458

# Details

The XYZ color **84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9021, 91.2826, 79.2157**, and the grayscale version is **77.1380, 81.1552, 88.3780**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4021, 41.9236, 59.0725** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0313, 65.9626, 103.2271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1929, 92.2857, 107.6143**.

# 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 84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510 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 84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.1029, 78.1057,  
105.2510

 84.1029, 78.1057,  
105.2510


497.1834,  
488.5257, 598.2897

 63.4204, 58.1608,  
80.0518


138.0396,  
130.6991, 170.4693

 46.4413, 41.9379,  
59.2346


172.0245,  
164.1164, 211.3255

 32.8003, 29.0527,  
42.3807


211.1743,  
202.7933, 258.2378

 22.1320, 19.1207,  
29.0717

255.8543,  
247.1143, 311.6248

 14.0711, 11.7575,  
18.8890

306.4298,  
297.4636, 371.9049

 8.2521, 6.5788,  
11.4141

363.2663,

 4.3099, 3.2001,

354.2256, 439.4967

6.2285

426.7290,  
417.7849, 514.8188

■ 1.8789, 1.2371,  
2.9135

■ 0.5645, 0.0917,  
1.0506

■ 84.1029, 78.1057,  
105.2510

■ 84.1029, 78.1057,  
105.2510

■ 78.0313, 65.9626,  
103.2271

■ 91.1929, 92.2857,  
107.6143

■ 72.9273, 55.7545,  
101.5258

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.7422, 47.3843,  
100.1307

■ 65.4214, 40.7428,  
99.0238

■ 62.9046, 35.7092,  
98.1849

■ 61.1237, 32.1474,  
97.5912

■ 59.9994, 29.8988,  
97.2165

■ 59.4340, 28.7680,  
97.0280

■ 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.



79.2571, 78.1057, 118.4803



84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510



86.3097, 78.1057, 87.8012

# Triad

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



84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510



75.1938, 78.1057, 56.2391



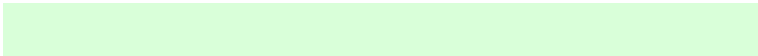
64.3053, 78.1057, 99.8977

# Complementary

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



84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510



76.9021, 91.2826, 79.2157

# 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.



63.3463, 78.1057, 82.3448



84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510



69.4338, 78.1057, 58.5764

# Square

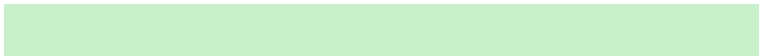
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510



80.9930, 78.1057, 60.7299



65.1747, 78.1057, 67.6042



67.8678, 78.1057, 115.1098



# Rectangle

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



84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510



85.9057, 78.1057, 76.6622



65.1747, 78.1057, 67.6042



63.6762, 78.1057, 94.0151

# Sweetspot

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



84.1043, 78.1086, 105.2514



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8440



71.4813, 71.6012, 104.6607



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.



84.1043, 78.1086, 105.2514



82.1150, 74.1300, 104.5883



81.1951, 76.9449, 89.9315



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

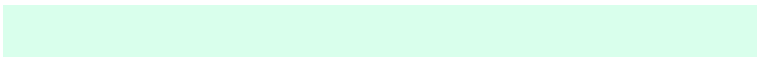
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1043, 78.1086, 105.2514



82.1150, 74.1300, 104.5883



79.5177, 92.3289, 92.9893



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 84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

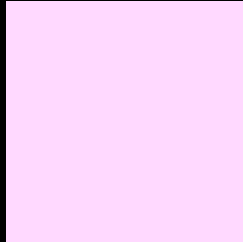
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510 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 84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510.



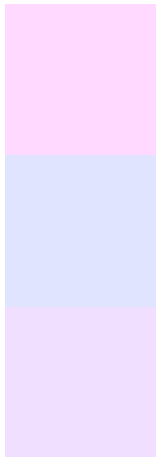
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1029, 78.1057,



# 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

84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510

### Protanopia

76.5339, 78.5541, 105.7364

### Deuteranopia

80.2122, 78.4564, 104.6819



## Tritanopia

81.0241, 77.9963, 90.9051

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510

## Protanomaly

78.9666, 78.1935, 105.5386

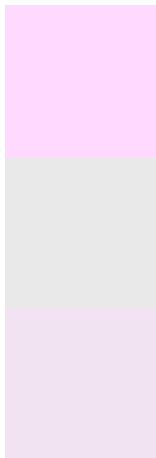
## Deuteranomaly

81.4020, 78.2811, 104.5854

## Tritanomaly

82.1687, 78.0773, 96.3276

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

79.6219, 79.9898, 94.4621

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510 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, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 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, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510 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, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 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, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1029, 78.1057, 105.2510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 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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