

# Converting Colors

XYZ(139.9059, 107.2720,  
140.1668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(139.9059, 107.2720, 140.1668)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.8832, 79.6664,  
105.5111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCFF
RGB	255, 220, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 93%
HSV	300°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111
YIQ	234.4550, 9.6250, 18.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 255
Decimal	16768255
CIE Lab	91.53, 17.99, -12.51
CIE LCh	92, 21.910, 325.187
Yxy	79.6664, 0.3143, 0.2950
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958335 (0xFFFFDCFF)
YUV	234.4550, 10.1287, 18.0180
Hunter-Lab	89.2560, 13.5569, -7.6085

# Details

The XYZ color **84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.1960, 91.9042, 81.3321**, and the grayscale version is **78.4735, 82.5602, 89.9081**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.9369, 42.9933, 59.2508** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6946, 67.2891, 103.4482**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0956, 94.0913, 107.9152**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111 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 84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.8832, 79.6664,  
105.5111

 84.8832, 79.6664,  
105.5111


499.7310,  
493.8079, 599.1179

 64.0670, 59.4439,  
80.2686


139.1248,  
132.8966, 170.8280

 46.9669, 42.9705,  
59.4119


173.2811,  
166.6731, 211.7394

 33.2173, 29.8620,  
42.5226


212.6146,  
205.7363, 258.7109

 22.4530, 19.7339,  
29.1821

257.4910,  
250.4707, 312.1610

 14.3086, 12.2017,  
18.9719

308.2755,  
301.2607, 372.5081

 8.4187, 6.8812,  
11.4733

365.3334,

 4.4181, 3.3879,

358.4906, 440.1710

6.2680

429.0301,  
422.5449, 515.5681

■ 1.9413, 1.3375,  
2.9373

■ 0.6007, 0.1699,  
1.0627

■ 84.8832, 79.6664,  
105.5111

■ 84.8832, 79.6664,  
105.5111

■ 78.6946, 67.2891,  
103.4482

■ 92.0956, 94.0913,  
107.9152

■ 73.4790, 56.8581,  
101.7097

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.1886, 48.2771,  
100.2795

■ 65.7691, 41.4382,  
99.1397

■ 63.1611, 36.2222,  
98.2704

■ 61.2975, 32.4950,  
97.6492

■ 60.1005, 30.1011,  
97.2502

■ 59.4754, 28.8508,  
97.0418

■ 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.



80.3829, 79.6664, 117.6542



84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111



86.9326, 79.6664, 89.3491

# Triad

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



84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111



76.6251, 79.6664, 59.5658



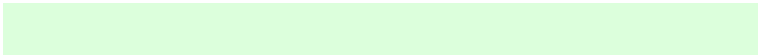
66.4132, 79.6664, 100.5000

# Complementary

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



84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111



78.1960, 91.9042, 81.3321

# 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.



65.5165, 79.6664, 84.1884



84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111



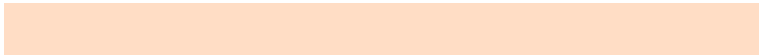
71.2420, 79.6664, 61.7842

# Square

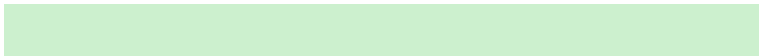
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111



82.0178, 79.6664, 63.8650



67.2421, 79.6664, 70.3442



69.7541, 79.6664, 114.5208



# Rectangle

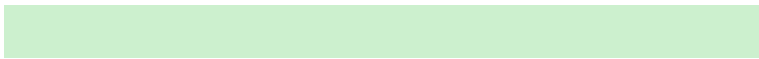
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111



86.5634, 79.6664, 78.9337



67.2421, 79.6664, 70.3442



65.8231, 79.6664, 95.0514

# Sweetspot

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



84.8847, 79.6694, 105.5116



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8440



73.1617, 73.6260, 104.9629



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.



84.8847, 79.6694, 105.5116



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0124



82.1944, 78.5933, 91.3445



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

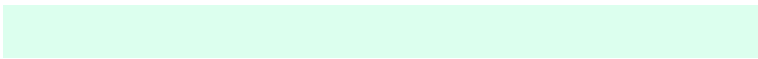
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8847, 79.6694, 105.5116



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0124



80.6366, 92.8804, 94.1842



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 84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

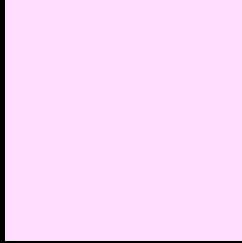
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

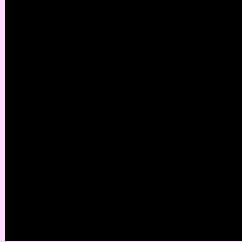
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111.



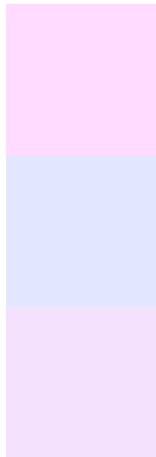
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.8832, 79.6664,

105.5111.

# 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

84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111

### Protanopia

78.0254, 80.1445, 105.9648

### Deuteranopia

81.7768, 80.0609, 104.9091



## Tritanopia

82.6239, 79.9493, 93.5151

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111

## Protanomaly

80.1714, 79.6172, 105.7499

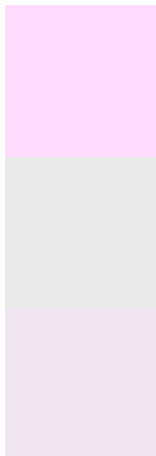
## Deuteranomaly

82.6348, 79.7053, 104.7953

## Tritanomaly

83.4758, 79.9060, 97.4099

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

80.6643, 81.3267, 95.4506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111 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, 220, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 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, 220, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111 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, 220, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 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, 220, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.8832, 79.6664, 105.5111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 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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