

# Converting Colors

XYZ(146.1835, 109.3544,  
317.7221)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(146.1835, 109.3544, 317.7221)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.7591, 83.4182,  
106.1364)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3FF
RGB	255, 227, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 95%
HSV	300°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364
YIQ	238.5640, 7.7000, 14.6440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 227, 255
Decimal	16770047
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.20, 14.35, -10.03
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 17.506, 325.031
Yxy	83.4182, 0.3140, 0.3019
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960127 (0xFFFFE3FF)
YUV	238.5640, 8.1029, 14.4144
Hunter-Lab	91.3336, 9.7260, -4.9659

# Details

The XYZ color **86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **81.3064, 93.3982, 86.4197**, and the grayscale version is **81.6417, 85.8934, 93.5380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2343, 45.5880, 59.6832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2948, 70.4896, 103.9816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2595, 98.4190, 108.6365**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364 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 86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.7591, 83.4182,  
106.1364

 86.7591, 83.4182,  
106.1364


505.8274,  
506.3792, 601.1064

 65.6232, 62.5352,  
80.7898


141.7297,  
138.1610, 171.6899

 48.2332, 45.4653,  
59.8385


176.2952,  
172.7897, 212.7339

 34.2236, 31.8241,  
42.8640


216.0678,  
212.7690, 259.8473

 23.2291, 21.2272,  
29.4478

261.4131,  
258.4833, 313.4489

 14.8844, 13.2902,  
19.1714

312.6964,  
310.3171, 373.9570

 8.8241, 7.6287,  
11.6161

370.2829,

 4.6828, 3.8583,

368.6548, 441.7902

6.3635

434.5381,  
433.8807, 517.3672

■ 2.0952, 1.5946,  
2.9950

■ 0.6866, 0.3540,  
1.0921

■ 86.7591, 83.4182,  
106.1364

■ 86.7591, 83.4182,  
106.1364

■ 80.2948, 70.4896,  
103.9816

94.2595, 98.4190,  
108.6365

■ 74.8165, 59.5330,  
102.1555

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.2773, 50.4545,  
100.6424

■ 66.6244, 43.1487,  
99.4248

■ 63.7999, 37.4998,  
98.4833

■ 61.7392, 33.3783,  
97.7964

■ 60.3678, 30.6355,  
97.3393

■ 59.5965, 29.0930,  
97.0822

■ 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.



83.0888, 83.4182, 115.7727



86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364



88.4303, 83.4182, 93.0403

# Triad

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



86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364



80.0552, 83.4182, 67.8536



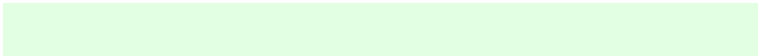
71.5380, 83.4182, 101.9754

# Complementary

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



86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364



81.3064, 93.3982, 86.4197

# 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.



70.7957, 83.4182, 88.6515



86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364



75.6020, 83.4182, 69.7518

# Square

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



86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364



84.4655, 83.4182, 71.6082



72.2558, 83.4182, 77.0677



74.3236, 83.4182, 113.2121



# Rectangle

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



86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364



88.1409, 83.4182, 84.4146



72.2558, 83.4182, 77.0677



71.0459, 83.4182, 97.5587

# Sweetspot

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



86.7607, 83.4214, 106.1369



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1026



77.2011, 78.4933, 105.6895



19.6993, 20.1134, 23.0940



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.



86.7607, 83.4214, 106.1369



85.3715, 80.6429, 105.6738



84.5883, 82.5524, 94.6973



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

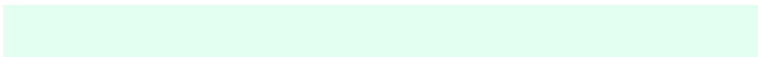
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.7607, 83.4214, 106.1369



85.3715, 80.6429, 105.6738



83.3180, 94.2029, 97.0130



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 86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

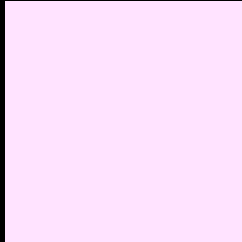
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364 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 86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.7591, 83.4182,



# 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

86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364

### Protanopia

81.0771, 83.3893, 106.4303

### Deuteranopia

85.4937, 83.5826, 106.2348



## Tritanopia

85.2510, 83.2115, 98.7570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364

## Protanomaly

82.9015, 83.0726, 106.2730

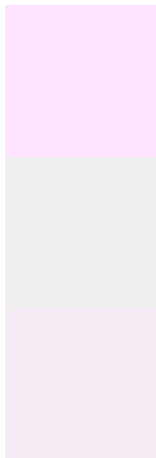
## Deuteranomaly

85.9383, 83.4023, 106.1766

## Tritanomaly

85.7153, 83.3972, 101.2021

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.8459, 85.4217, 98.4551

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364 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, 227, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 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, 227, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364 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, 227, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 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, 227, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.7591, 83.4182, 106.1364 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 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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