

# Converting Colors

XYZ(163.0025, 118.8155,  
196.0626)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(163.0025, 118.8155, 196.0626)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.4113, 80.7226,  
105.6871)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEFF
RGB	255, 222, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 94%
HSV	300°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871
YIQ	235.6290, 9.0750, 17.2590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 222, 255
Decimal	16768767
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.01, 16.95, -11.80
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 20.651, 325.143
Yxy	80.7226, 0.3142, 0.2970
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958847 (0xFFFFDEFF)
YUV	235.6290, 9.5499, 16.9884
Hunter-Lab	89.8458, 12.4598, -6.8518

# Details

The XYZ color **85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.0716, 92.3248, 82.7643**, and the grayscale version is **79.3713, 83.5048, 90.9367**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3005, 43.7204, 59.3720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1442, 68.1885, 103.5981**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.7057, 95.3114, 108.1186**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871 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 85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.4113, 80.7226,  
105.6871

 85.4113, 80.7226,  
105.6871

501.4512,  
497.3647, 599.6779

 64.5049, 60.3132,  
80.4152


139.8587,  
134.3812, 171.0706

 47.3230, 43.6711,  
59.5319


174.1305,  
168.3991, 212.0194

 33.5001, 30.4120,  
42.6186


213.5881,  
207.7220, 259.0309

 22.6709, 20.1515,  
29.2568

258.5969,  
252.7343, 312.5236

 14.4700, 12.5052,  
19.0279

309.5223,  
303.8203, 372.9161

 8.5322, 7.0888,  
11.5135

366.7296,

 4.4920, 3.5177,

361.3644, 440.6270

6.2948

430.5841,  
425.7511, 516.0748

■ 1.9840, 1.4076,  
2.9535

■ 0.6250, 0.2223,  
1.0709

■ 85.4113, 80.7226,  
105.6871

■ 85.4113, 80.7226,  
105.6871

■ 79.1442, 68.1885,  
103.5981

■ 92.7057, 95.3114,  
108.1186

■ 73.8540, 57.6081,  
101.8347

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.4929, 48.8858,  
100.3810

■ 66.0072, 41.9144,  
99.2191

■ 63.3378, 36.5757,  
98.3293

■ 61.4185, 32.7370,  
97.6895

■ 60.1724, 30.2448,  
97.2741

■ 59.5064, 28.9128,  
97.0521

■ 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.



81.1447, 80.7226, 117.1100



85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871



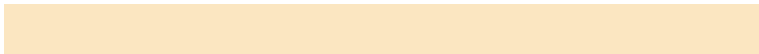
87.3542, 80.7226, 90.3925

# Triad

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



85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871



77.5922, 80.7226, 61.8580



67.8478, 80.7226, 100.9116

# Complementary

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



85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871



79.0716, 92.3248, 82.7643

# 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.



66.9940, 80.7226, 85.4404



85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871



72.4676, 80.7226, 63.9911

# Square

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



85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871



82.7091, 80.7226, 66.0158



68.6474, 80.7226, 72.2178



71.0357, 80.7226, 114.1375



# Rectangle

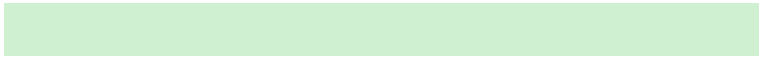
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871



87.0081, 80.7226, 80.4738



68.6474, 80.7226, 72.2178



67.2848, 80.7226, 95.7551

# Sweetspot

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



85.4128, 80.7257, 105.6876



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8440



74.2989, 74.9962, 105.1675



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.



85.4128, 80.7257, 105.6876



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0124



82.8695, 79.7083, 92.2944



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

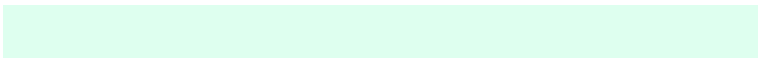
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.4128, 80.7257, 105.6876



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0124



81.3926, 93.2532, 94.9867



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 85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

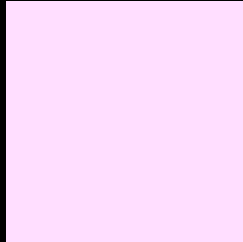
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

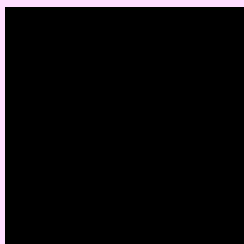
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871.



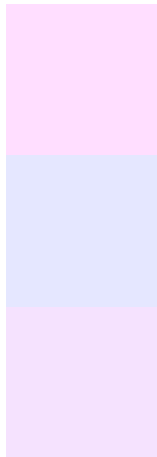
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.4113, 80.7226,

105.6871.

# 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

85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871

### Protanopia

78.9390, 81.0298, 106.0875

### Deuteranopia

82.7419, 80.9609, 105.0320



## Tritanopia

83.1907, 80.6048, 95.1781

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871

## Protanomaly

81.0533, 80.8839, 105.9479

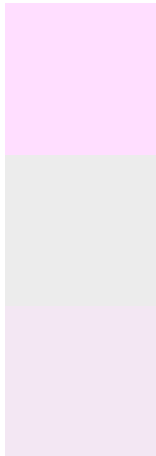
## Deuteranomaly

83.8815, 81.1459, 105.0076

## Tritanomaly

84.0492, 80.5616, 99.1158

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

81.7157, 82.6776, 96.4455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871 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, 222, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 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, 222, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871 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, 222, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 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, 222, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.4113, 80.7226, 105.6871 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 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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