

# Converting Colors

XYZ(207.7200, 145.5769,  
158.8273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(207.7200, 145.5769, 158.8273)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(87.3093, 84.5186,  
106.3198)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE5FF
RGB	255, 229, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 95%
HSV	300°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198
YIQ	239.7380, 7.1500, 13.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 229, 255
Decimal	16770559
CIE Lab	93.68, 13.31, -9.32
CIE LCh	94, 16.248, 324.987
Yxy	84.5186, 0.3139, 0.3039
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960639 (0xFFFFE5FF)
YUV	239.7380, 7.5242, 13.3848
Hunter-Lab	91.9340, 8.6361, -4.2139

# Details

The XYZ color **87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.2186, 93.8364, 87.9119**, and the grayscale version is **82.5603, 86.8599, 94.5904**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.6178, 46.3551, 59.8111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.7656, 71.4312, 104.1385**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8925, 99.6851, 108.8475**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198 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 87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.3093, 84.5186,  
106.3198

 87.3093, 84.5186,  
106.3198


507.6080,  
510.0338, 601.6889

 66.0801, 63.4437,  
80.9427


142.4926,  
139.7004, 171.9426

 48.6054, 46.2002,  
59.9637


177.1774,  
174.5761, 213.0254

 34.5198, 32.4039,  
42.9642


217.0782,  
214.8208, 260.1804

 23.4580, 21.6702,  
29.5259

262.5602,  
260.8189, 313.8263

 15.0546, 13.6147,  
19.2300

313.9888,  
312.9549, 374.3816

 8.9443, 7.8532,  
11.6581

371.7294,

 4.7617, 4.0012,

371.6131, 442.2647

6.3916

436.1474,  
437.1779, 517.8943

■ 2.1414, 1.6742,  
3.0120

■ 0.7116, 0.4069,  
1.1008

■ 87.3093, 84.5186,  
106.3198

■ 87.3093, 84.5186,  
106.3198

■ 80.7656, 71.4312,  
104.1385

94.8925, 99.6851,  
108.8475

■ 75.2116, 60.3231,  
102.2872

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 70.6005, 51.1010,  
100.7502

■ 66.8801, 43.6602,  
99.5100

■ 63.9929, 37.8859,  
98.5476

■ 61.8748, 33.6497,  
97.8416

■ 60.4523, 30.8047,  
97.3674

■ 59.6378, 29.1755,  
97.0959

■ 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.



83.8823, 84.5186, 115.2470



87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198



88.8697, 84.5186, 94.1151

# Triad

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



87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198



81.0584, 84.5186, 70.3596



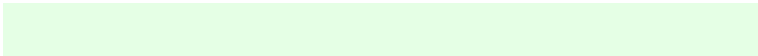
73.0559, 84.5186, 102.4151

# Complementary

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



87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198



82.2186, 93.8364, 87.9119

# 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.



72.3601, 84.5186, 89.9688



87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198



76.8840, 84.5186, 72.1552

# Square

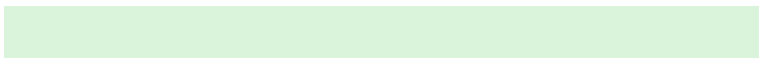
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198



85.1794, 84.5186, 73.9324



73.7374, 84.5186, 79.0751



75.6728, 84.5186, 112.8551



# Rectangle

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



87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198



88.6025, 84.5186, 86.0272



73.7374, 84.5186, 79.0751



72.5936, 84.5186, 98.2982

# Sweetspot

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



87.3109, 84.5218, 106.3203



92.6579, 95.2158, 108.1026



78.3859, 79.9208, 105.9026



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.



87.3109, 84.5218, 106.3203



86.0533, 82.0066, 105.9011



85.2884, 83.7128, 95.6697



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

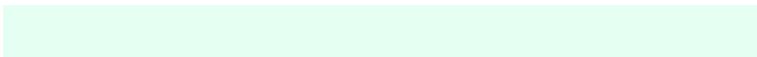
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



87.3109, 84.5218, 106.3203



86.0533, 82.0066, 105.9011



84.1024, 94.5900, 97.8317



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 87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

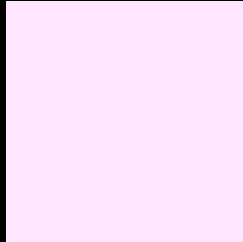
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198 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 87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198.



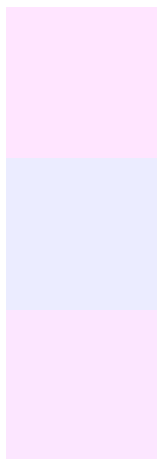
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.3093, 84.5186,

106.3198.

# 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

87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198

### Protanopia

82.3064, 84.8731, 106.6519

### Deuteranopia

86.4917, 84.5091, 106.3610



## Tritanopia

86.1131, 84.4418, 100.5672

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198

## Protanomaly

83.8069, 84.3751, 106.4767

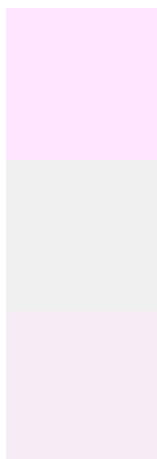
## Deuteranomaly

86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780

## Tritanomaly

86.5825, 84.6295, 103.0385

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

84.1331, 85.9960, 98.5508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198 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, 229, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 229, 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, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198 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, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 229, 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, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.3093, 84.5186, 106.3198 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
229, 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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