

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3189, 79.1473,  
103.4440)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3189, 79.1473, 103.4440)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.3011, 79.0149,  
103.7368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBFD
RGB	255, 219, 253
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 99%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.0078
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.01, 0.00
HSL	303°, 100%, 93%
HSV	303°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368
YIQ	233.6400, 10.5420, 18.2060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

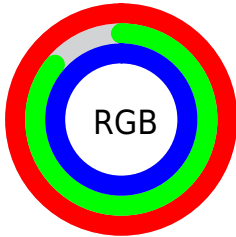
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 253
Decimal	16767997
CIE Lab	91.24, 18.15, -11.90
CIE LCh	91, 21.705, 326.754
Yxy	79.0149, 0.3157, 0.2959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958077 (0xFFFFDBFD)
YUV	233.6400, 9.5445, 18.7327
Hunter-Lab	88.8903, 13.7263, -6.9694

# Details

The XYZ color **84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.0269, 91.8017, 82.0168**, and the grayscale version is **77.8609, 81.9157, 89.2062**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5280, 42.5422, 57.9837** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.9271, 66.6260, 100.5044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.6994, 93.4488, 107.3210**.

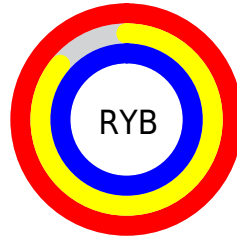
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

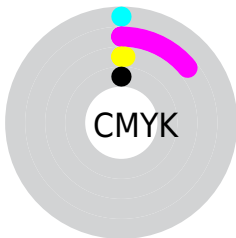
Blue (99%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (99%)

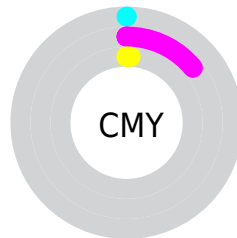


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (1%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (1%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368 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 84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.3011, 79.0149,  
103.7368

 84.3011, 79.0149,  
103.7368


497.8312,  
491.6067, 593.4566

 63.5846, 58.9081,  
78.7907


138.3154,  
131.9798, 168.3795

 46.5747, 42.5391,  
58.2035


172.3439,  
165.6067, 208.9132

 32.9061, 29.5237,  
41.5565

211.5404,  
204.5091, 255.4799

 22.2134, 19.4773,  
28.4312

256.2703,  
249.0713, 308.4981

 14.1313, 12.0157,  
18.4091

306.8990,  
299.6778, 368.3863

 8.2944, 6.7544,  
11.0716

363.7918,

 4.3373, 3.3090,

356.7129, 435.5631

6.0002

427.3141,  
420.5611, 510.4470

■ 1.8946, 1.2951,  
2.7764

■ 0.5737, 0.1374,  
0.9816

■ 84.3011, 79.0149,  
103.7368

■ 84.3011, 79.0149,  
103.7368

■ 77.9271, 66.6260,  
100.5044

■ 91.6994, 93.4488,  
107.3210

■ 72.5257, 56.1802,  
97.6034

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.0489, 47.5811,  
95.0188

■ 64.4427, 40.7202,  
92.7326

■ 61.6471, 35.4780,  
90.7248

■ 59.5947, 31.7196,  
88.9730

■ 58.2073, 29.2884,  
87.4509

■ 57.3890, 27.9931,  
86.1267

■ 57.0935, 27.6014,  
85.4132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.9650, 79.0149, 116.0242



84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368



86.1667, 79.0149, 87.7611

# Triad

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



84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368



75.7020, 79.0149, 59.1906



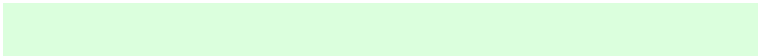
66.0449, 79.0149, 100.4063

# Complementary

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



84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368



78.0269, 91.8017, 82.0168

# 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.



65.0263, 79.0149, 84.3293



84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368



70.4389, 79.0149, 61.7155

# Square

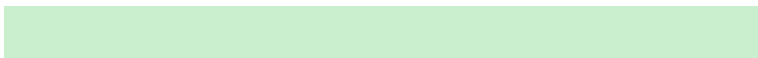
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368



81.0520, 79.0149, 63.1007



66.5964, 79.0149, 70.4689



69.4492, 79.0149, 113.9424



# Rectangle

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



84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368



85.6940, 79.0149, 77.5922



66.5964, 79.0149, 70.4689



65.4196, 79.0149, 95.0665

# Sweetspot

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



84.3029, 79.0181, 103.7385



91.7909, 93.6274, 107.3644



73.1427, 73.2278, 104.8871



19.5199, 19.7918, 22.9200



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.



84.3029, 79.0181, 103.7385



82.3609, 75.2381, 102.7705



81.5978, 77.9360, 89.4938



18.7465, 18.2819, 22.5484



29.8514, 14.4299, 44.7297



2.9193, 1.4101, 4.4225



# Inverse Universe

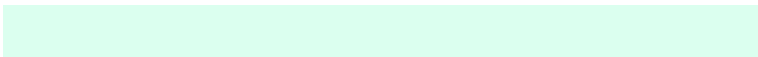
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.3029, 79.0181, 103.7385



82.3609, 75.2381, 102.7705



80.5260, 92.8013, 95.1769



18.7465, 18.2819, 22.5484



29.8514, 14.4299, 44.7297



2.9193, 1.4101, 4.4225



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

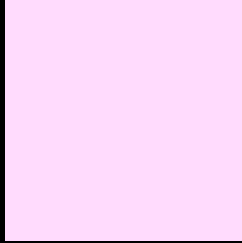
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

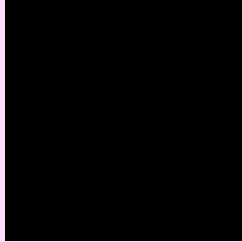
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368.



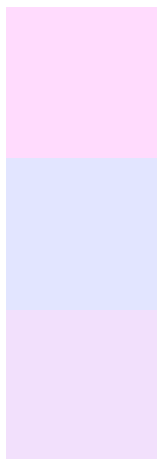
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3011, 79.0149,

103.7368.

# 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

84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368

### Protanopia

77.4333, 79.4274, 105.8576

### Deuteranopia

80.8443, 79.2168, 103.1249



## Tritanopia

81.9445, 78.8275, 92.5577

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368

## Protanomaly

79.7397, 79.0107, 104.8138

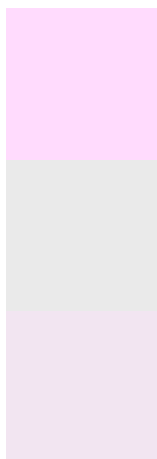
## Deuteranomaly

82.0497, 79.0450, 103.0282

## Tritanomaly

82.7954, 78.7889, 96.4319

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

80.5144, 81.2667, 94.6616

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368 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, 219, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 253)  
}
```

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, 219, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368 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, 219, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 253) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3011, 79.0149, 103.7368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 253) }
```

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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