

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.3814, 83.0018,  
106.8785)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.3814, 83.0018, 106.8785)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684)</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(84.0753, 82.8515,  
106.1684)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6E5FF
RGB	246, 229, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1019, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	279°, 100%, 95%
HSV	279°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684
YIQ	237.0470, 1.7860, 11.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

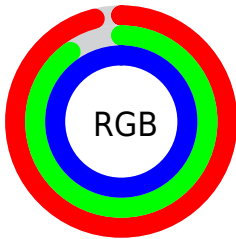
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 229, 255
Decimal	16180735
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.95, 10.36, -10.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 14.736, 314.669
Yxy	82.8515, 0.3079, 0.3034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294370815 (0xFFFF6E5FF)
YUV	237.0470, 8.8508, 7.8518
Hunter-Lab	91.0228, 5.5857, -5.4395

# Details

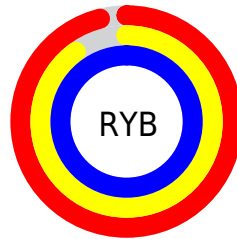
The XYZ color **84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.1650, 95.3553, 88.0497**, and the grayscale version is **80.4675, 84.6581, 92.1927**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.5643, 45.2965, 59.7150** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.5088, 68.2057, 103.8457**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.8296, 99.6527, 108.8446**.

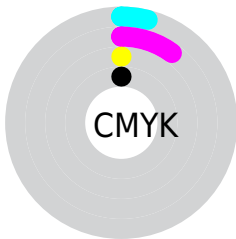
# Distribution



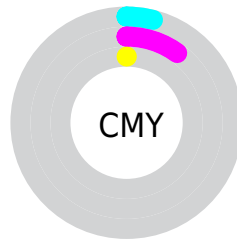
- Red (96%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684 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 84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.0753, 82.8515,  
106.1684

84.0753, 82.8515,  
106.1684

497.0931,  
504.4915, 601.2080

63.3975, 62.0677,  
80.8164

138.0012,  
137.3675, 171.7340

46.4227, 45.0874,  
59.8603

171.9801,  
171.8684, 212.7847

32.7856, 31.5262,  
42.8815

211.1233,  
211.7104, 259.9055

22.1207, 20.9999,  
29.4614

255.7964,  
257.2780, 313.5147

14.0627, 13.1239,  
19.1816

306.3645,  
308.9555, 374.0311

8.2463, 7.5139,  
11.6234

363.1931,

4.3061, 3.7855,

367.1273, 441.8730

6.3684

426.6475,  
432.1778, 517.4592

■ 1.8767, 1.5543,  
2.9980

■ 0.5632, 0.3265,  
1.0936

■ 84.0753, 82.8515,  
106.1684

■ 84.0753, 82.8515,  
106.1684

■ 74.5088, 68.2057,  
103.8457

94.8296, 99.6527,  
108.8446

■ 66.0766, 55.6139,  
101.8597

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.7305, 44.9818,  
100.1947

■ 52.4160, 36.2037,  
98.8331

■ 47.0735, 29.1636,  
97.7558

■ 42.6367, 23.7321,  
96.9413

■ 39.0299, 19.7610,  
96.3649

■ 36.1630, 17.0738,  
95.9973

■ 33.9286, 15.4057,  
95.7931

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.6401, 82.8515, 112.3485



84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684



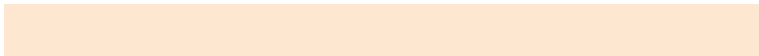
86.1159, 82.8515, 95.9418

# Triad

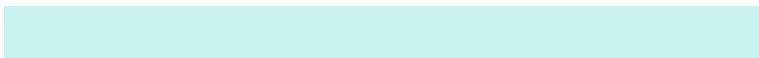
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684



80.7242, 82.8515, 71.2457



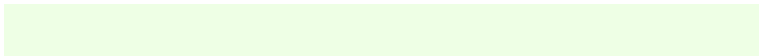
71.7917, 82.8515, 95.6952

# Complementary

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



84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684



85.1650, 95.3553, 88.0497

# 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.



71.8126, 82.8515, 84.7134



84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684



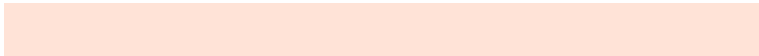
76.8854, 82.8515, 71.1915

# Square

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



84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684



84.1386, 82.8515, 76.0935



73.6504, 82.8515, 75.9388



73.5925, 82.8515, 105.9752



# Rectangle

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



84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684



86.3700, 82.8515, 88.4940



73.6504, 82.8515, 75.9388



71.5879, 82.8515, 91.9505

# Sweetspot

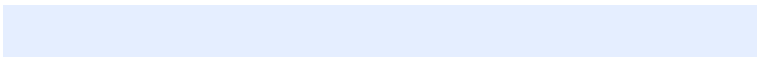
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.0775, 82.8550, 106.1690



91.6903, 94.7170, 108.0574



80.9697, 85.0885, 106.7639



19.4373, 19.9783, 23.0817



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.



84.0775, 82.8550, 106.1690



82.2630, 80.0526, 105.7237



86.6894, 84.2732, 103.0475



18.1464, 17.9672, 22.7616



17.8955, 8.1360, 50.0618



1.8602, 0.8529, 4.8799



# Inverse Universe

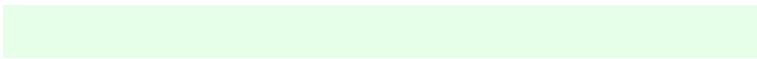
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.6942, 83.4751, 92.5406



82.9976, 80.7843, 89.8103



82.7694, 94.0567, 90.8120



18.2689, 18.0909, 20.0334



22.5382, 11.5046, 6.2187

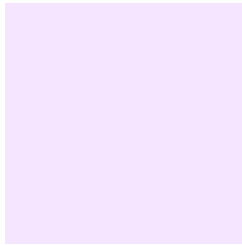


2.2436, 1.1398, 0.8643



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

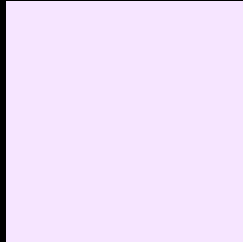
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

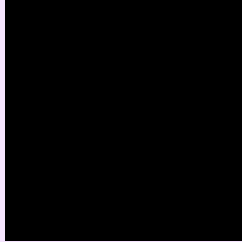
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684.



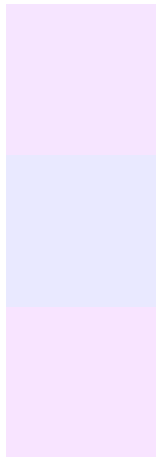
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.0753, 82.8515,

106.1684.

# 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

84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684

### Protanopia

80.7932, 82.8215, 106.3356

### Deuteranopia

84.5048, 82.6633, 106.1095



## Tritanopia

82.8963, 82.7834, 100.4166

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684

## Protanomaly

82.1665, 83.1104, 106.3190

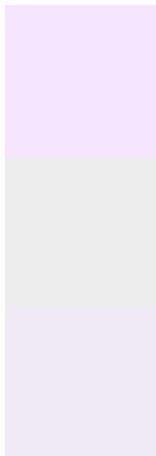
## Deuteranomaly

84.1512, 82.4810, 106.0929

## Tritanomaly

83.3656, 82.9711, 102.8880

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.6871, 83.9026, 97.4774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684 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(246, 229, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 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(246, 229, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 229, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684 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(246, 229, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 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(246, 229, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 229, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 229, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 229,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.0753, 82.8515, 106.1684 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 229, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor