

Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5555, 80.3190,
101.3692)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(84.5555, 80.3190, 101.3692)
contains.

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Color

**XYZ(84.6166, 80.4047,
101.5024)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEFA
RGB	255, 222, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 94%
HSV	309°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024
YIQ	235.0590, 10.6800, 15.7040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

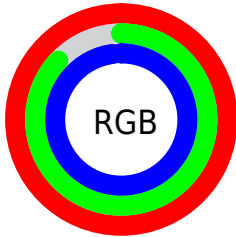
Format	Color
R _Y B	255, 222, 250
Decimal	16768762
CIE Lab	91.87, 16.06, -9.40
CIE LCh	92, 18.605, 329.658
Yxy	80.4047, 0.3175, 0.3017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958842 (0xFFFFDEFA)
YUV	235.0590, 7.3659, 17.4883
Hunter-Lab	89.6687, 11.5229, -4.3465

Details

The XYZ color **84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.7517, 92.5968, 86.3459**, and the grayscale version is **78.9522, 83.0639, 90.4566**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.8450, 43.5382, 56.9737** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7500, 67.6308, 96.2563**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5234, 95.2385, 107.1587**.

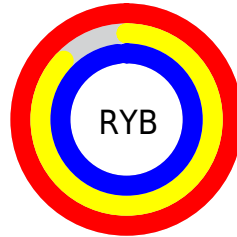
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

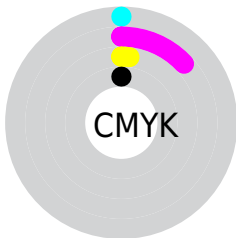
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (98%)

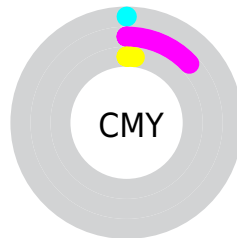


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (13%)


Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024 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 84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 84.6166, 80.4047,
101.5024

 84.6166, 80.4047,
101.5024


498.8614,
496.2957, 586.2866

 63.8461, 60.0514,
76.9320


138.7542,
133.9346, 165.2901

 46.7872, 43.4601,
56.6858


172.8519,
167.8800, 205.3446

 33.0747, 30.2463,
40.3454


212.1228,
207.1249, 251.3974

 22.3432, 20.0256,
27.4921

256.9321,
252.0537, 303.8672

 14.2273, 12.4137,
17.7075

307.6453,
303.0507, 363.1724

 8.3617, 7.0260,
10.5729

364.6277,

 4.3810, 3.4784,

360.5005, 429.7317

5.6699

428.2446,
424.7873, 503.9636

■ 1.9199, 1.3863,
2.5799

■ 0.5883, 0.2066,
0.8820

■ 84.6166, 80.4047,
101.5024

■ 84.6166, 80.4047,
101.5024

■ 77.7500, 67.6308,
96.2563

■ 92.5234, 95.2385,
107.1587

■ 71.8724, 56.8154,
91.3996

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 66.9361, 47.8630,
86.9172

■ 62.8874, 40.6665,
82.7908

■ 59.6673, 35.1074,
79.0003

■ 57.2091, 31.0532,
75.5232

■ 55.4362, 28.3503,
72.3335

■ 54.2552, 26.8123,
69.3999

■ 53.6823, 26.2369,
67.4504

Harmonies

Analogous

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



81.0524, 80.4047, 112.4225



84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024



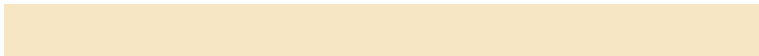
85.9686, 80.4047, 87.7042

Triad

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



84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024



76.4771, 80.4047, 63.8134



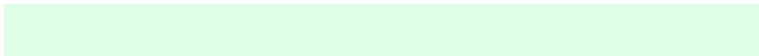
68.7237, 80.4047, 101.2025

Complementary

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



84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024



79.7517, 92.5968, 86.3459

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.



67.6102, 80.4047, 87.3901



84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024



71.9719, 80.4047, 66.6416

Square

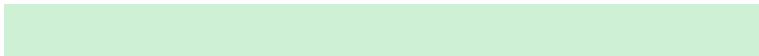
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024



81.1512, 80.4047, 66.7726



68.7748, 80.4047, 74.9333



71.8807, 80.4047, 112.2370

Rectangle

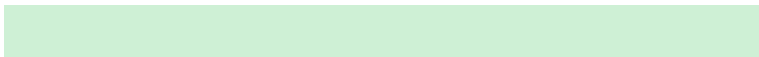
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024



85.3917, 80.4047, 79.0023



68.7748, 80.4047, 74.9333



68.1040, 80.4047, 96.6867

Sweetspot

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



84.6184, 80.4079, 101.5041



91.6341, 93.5647, 106.5389



75.8372, 75.7893, 105.2395



19.4801, 19.7758, 22.7103



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.



84.6184, 80.4079, 101.5041



82.4079, 76.2827, 99.8552



82.1501, 79.4206, 88.5062



18.6674, 18.2503, 22.1317



28.0950, 13.7273, 35.4801



2.7661, 1.3488, 3.6159

Inverse Universe

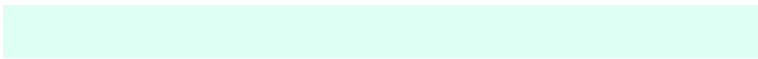
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.6184, 80.4079, 101.5041



82.4079, 76.2827, 99.8552



82.1320, 93.5489, 98.8803



18.6674, 18.2503, 22.1317



28.0950, 13.7273, 35.4801



2.7661, 1.3488, 3.6159

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

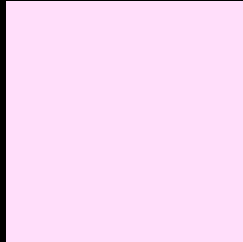
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

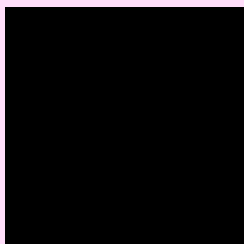
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024.



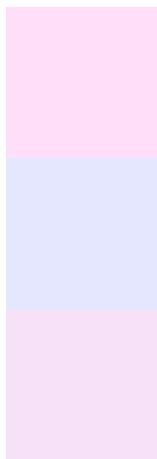
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6166, 80.4047,

101.5024.

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

84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024

Protanopia

78.6599, 80.4716, 105.9945

Deuteranopia

82.0301, 80.2828, 100.7952



Tritanopia

83.4059, 80.7330, 94.4062

Trichromacy



Original Color

84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024

Protanomaly

80.4586, 80.2072, 104.1694

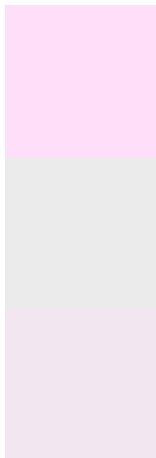
Deuteranomaly

82.8215, 80.2906, 100.7550

Tritanomaly

83.5899, 80.3778, 96.6968

Monochromacy



Original Color

84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024

Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

Achromatomaly

80.6429, 81.7621, 93.9694

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024 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, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 250)  
}
```

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, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 250) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024 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, 250) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 250) }
```

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, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
250) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6166, 80.4047, 101.5024 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, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 250) }
```

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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