

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.5871, 82.5504, 94.6957)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.5871, 82.5504, 94.6957)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945)</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(84.5863, 82.5490,  
94.6945)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3F1
RGB	255, 227, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	330°, 100%, 95%
HSV	330°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945
YIQ	236.9680, 12.1940, 10.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

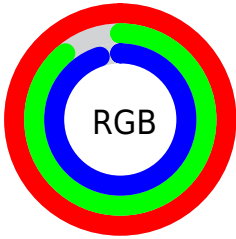
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 227, 241
Decimal	16770033
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.82, 11.90, -3.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 12.349, 344.546
Yxy	82.5490, 0.3231, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960113 (0xFFFFE3F1)
YUV	236.9680, 1.9878, 15.8141
Hunter-Lab	90.8565, 7.1825, 1.8050

# Details

The XYZ color **84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.3182, 94.2030, 97.0141**, and the grayscale version is **80.4519, 84.6417, 92.1748**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7982, 45.0136, 52.1209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2831, 68.8849, 82.8567**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.0593, 98.3389, 107.5823**.

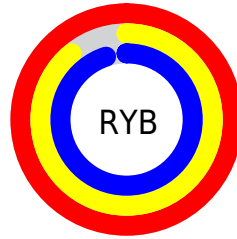
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (95%)

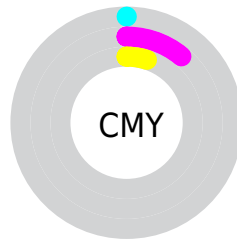


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945 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 84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 84.5863, 82.5490,  
94.6945

 84.5863, 82.5490,  
94.6945

498.7625,  
503.4822, 564.1458

 63.8210, 61.8182,  
71.2852

138.7120,  
136.9436, 155.8344

 46.7668, 44.8858,  
52.0918


172.8032,  
171.3762, 194.4022

 33.0585, 31.3675,  
36.6955


212.0669,  
211.1448, 238.8598

 22.3307, 20.8788,  
24.6779

256.8686,  
256.6339, 289.6260

 14.2181, 13.0355,  
15.6204

307.5737,  
308.2277, 347.1191

 8.3552, 7.4530,  
9.1045

364.5474,

 4.3768, 3.7470,

366.3108, 411.7577

4.7117

428.1552,  
431.2675, 483.9605

■ 1.9174, 1.5330,  
2.0233

■ 0.5869, 0.3118,  
0.5696

■ 84.5863, 82.5490,  
94.6945

■ 84.5863, 82.5490,  
94.6945

■ 76.2831, 68.8849,  
82.8567

94.0593, 98.3389,  
107.5823

■ 69.0965, 57.2450,  
72.0344

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.9767, 47.5343,  
62.1983

■ 57.8683, 39.6463,  
53.3158

■ 53.7102, 33.4640,  
45.3517

■ 50.4347, 28.8566,  
38.2681

■ 47.9642, 25.6741,  
32.0232

■ 46.2061, 23.7369,  
26.5693

■ 45.1026, 22.8051,  
22.2704

# Harmonies

## Analogous

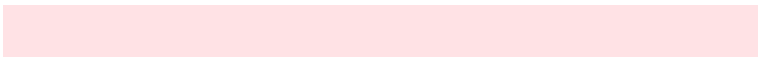
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8883, 82.5490, 103.1333



84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945



84.6130, 82.5490, 85.4975

# Triad

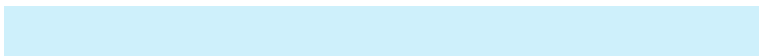
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945



76.9142, 82.5490, 73.7738



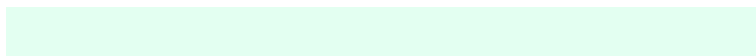
74.1261, 82.5490, 102.9156

# Complementary

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



84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945



83.3182, 94.2030, 97.0141

# 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.



72.6134, 82.5490, 94.4135



84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945



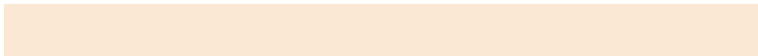
74.1929, 82.5490, 77.8170

# Square

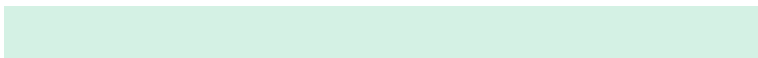
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



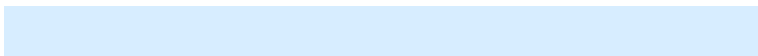
84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945



80.1233, 82.5490, 73.8376



72.6375, 82.5490, 85.2350



76.8206, 82.5490, 108.0965

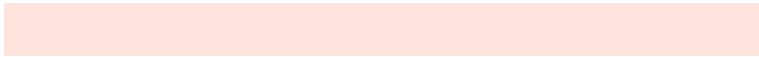


# Rectangle

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



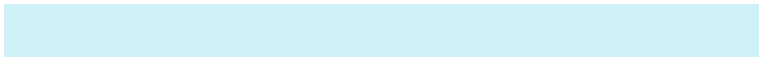
84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945



83.6763, 82.5490, 80.1884



72.6375, 82.5490, 85.2350



73.4658, 82.5490, 100.3266

# Sweetspot

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



84.5881, 82.5523, 94.6962



92.0480, 94.9719, 104.8911



81.7973, 80.8626, 105.9046



19.5343, 20.0474, 22.2252



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

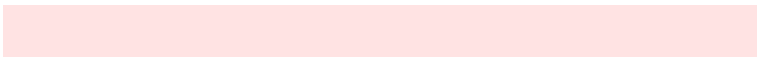
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



84.5881, 82.5523, 94.6962



82.8164, 79.6209, 92.2189



82.5766, 81.7477, 84.1039



18.3881, 18.1386, 20.6611



23.6425, 11.9463, 12.0336



2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4619



# Inverse Universe

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



84.5881, 82.5523, 94.6962



82.8164, 79.6209, 92.2189



85.4904, 95.0718, 108.4526



18.3881, 18.1386, 20.6611



23.6425, 11.9463, 12.0336

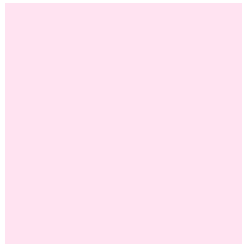


2.3571, 1.1852, 1.4619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

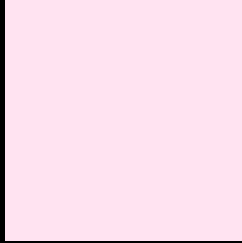
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

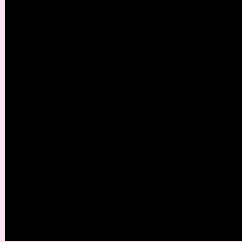
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.5863, 82.5490,

94.6945.

# 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

84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945

### Protanopia

80.2124, 82.7033, 98.1219

### Deuteranopia

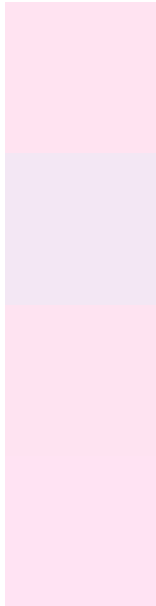
84.2193, 82.3599, 94.6773



## Tritanopia

85.0382, 82.7298, 97.0744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945

## Protanomaly

81.8672, 82.7382, 97.2431

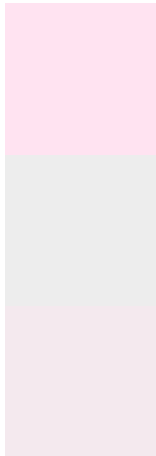
## Deuteranomaly

84.2193, 82.3599, 94.6773

## Tritanomaly

84.8867, 82.6692, 96.2768

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.8798, 83.6840, 92.7260

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945 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, 227, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 241)  
}
```

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, 227, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945 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, 227, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 241) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 241); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 241);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.5863, 82.5490, 94.6945 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 241) }
```

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