

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.8482, 84.2227,  
104.3019)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.8482, 84.2227, 104.3019)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999)</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(85.0169, 84.2001,  
104.6999)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E7FD
RGB	248, 231, 253
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 99%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0941, 0.0078
CMYK	0.02, 0.09, 0.00, 0.01
HSL	286°, 85%, 95%
HSV	286°, 9%, 99%
XYZ	85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999
YIQ	238.5910, 3.0700, 10.4460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

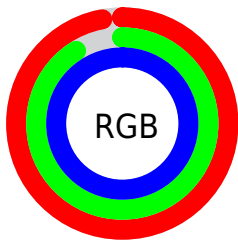
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 231, 253
Decimal	16312317
CIE Lab	93.54, 9.61, -8.55
CIE LCh	94, 12.862, 318.350
Yxy	84.2001, 0.3104, 0.3074
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294502397 (0xFFF8E7FD)
YUV	238.5910, 7.1036, 8.2517
Hunter-Lab	91.7606, 4.8005, -3.4181

# Details

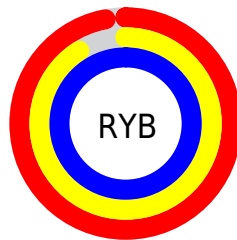
The XYZ color **85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.1443, 93.8552, 89.2865**, and the grayscale version is **81.6732, 85.9265, 93.5740**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0320, 45.8519, 58.5960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4344, 70.0145, 102.4154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.2724, 99.6361, 107.1928**.

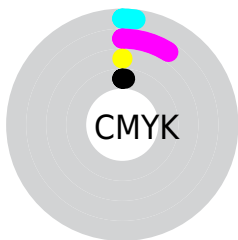
# Distribution



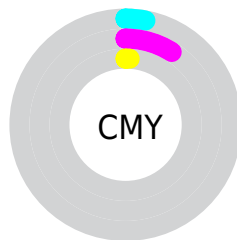
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (99%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (1%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999 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 85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



85.0169, 84.2001,  
104.6999

85.0169, 84.2001,  
104.6999

500.1668,  
508.9775, 596.5331

64.1779, 63.1807,  
79.5927

139.3107,  
139.2551, 169.7091

47.0570, 45.9874,  
58.8591

173.4962,  
174.0593, 210.4481

33.2888, 32.2359,  
42.0804

212.8612,  
214.2274, 257.2349

22.5081, 21.5417,  
28.8382

257.7711,  
260.1436, 310.4879

14.3494, 13.5205,  
18.7139

308.5913,  
312.1923, 370.6256

8.4474, 7.7880,  
11.2890

365.6871,

4.4367, 3.9596,

370.7579, 438.0667

6.1450

429.4238,  
436.2248, 513.2297

■ 1.9521, 1.6510,  
2.8632

■ 0.6068, 0.3916,  
1.0252

■ 85.0169, 84.2001,  
104.6999

■ 85.0169, 84.2001,  
104.6999

■ 76.4344, 70.0145,  
102.4154

94.2724, 99.6361,  
107.1928

■ 68.8913, 57.8169,  
100.4586

94.7299, 99.8719,  
107.2142

■ 62.3427, 47.5168,  
98.8156

■ 56.7372, 39.0126,  
97.4696

■ 52.0189, 32.1929,  
96.4019

■ 48.1253, 26.9339,  
95.5921

■ 44.9853, 23.0943,  
95.0165

■ 42.5151, 20.5071,  
94.6473

■ 40.5939, 18.9320,  
94.4445

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1064, 84.2001, 110.6323



85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999



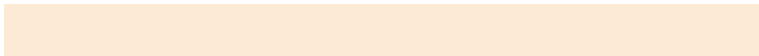
86.6077, 84.2001, 95.5144

# Triad

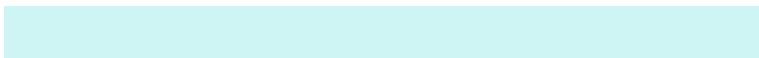
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999



81.3577, 84.2001, 74.5308



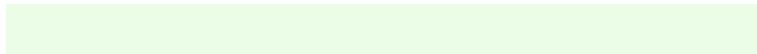
73.9810, 84.2001, 97.7038

# Complementary

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



85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999



84.1443, 93.8552, 89.2865

# 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.



73.7934, 84.2001, 87.9489



85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999



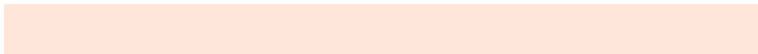
77.9883, 84.2001, 75.0253

# Square

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



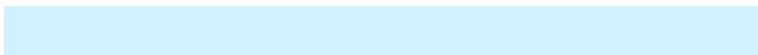
85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999



84.4555, 84.2001, 78.3835



75.2414, 84.2001, 79.7861



75.7613, 84.2001, 106.4001



# Rectangle

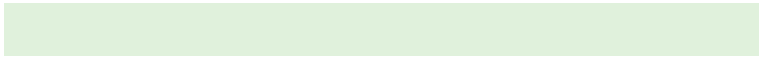
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999



86.6767, 84.2001, 88.9863



75.2414, 84.2001, 79.7861



73.7315, 84.2001, 94.4266

# Sweetspot

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



85.0194, 84.2037, 104.7017



92.0210, 94.8875, 108.0728



80.7219, 84.1522, 104.9183



19.5267, 20.0244, 23.0859



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.



85.0194, 84.2037, 104.7017



85.3474, 83.7129, 106.2677



85.8956, 84.7617, 99.9392



18.3651, 18.0800, 22.7718



21.6039, 10.0477, 50.2353

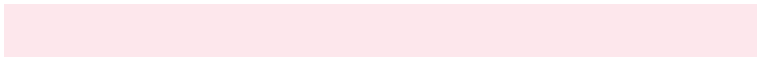


2.1975, 1.0268, 4.8956



# Inverse Universe

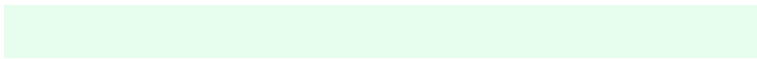
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2272, 84.0944, 91.1537



84.4361, 83.5910, 90.5064



83.3498, 93.3483, 93.6472



18.1785, 18.0547, 19.5569



21.9936, 11.2867, 3.3506

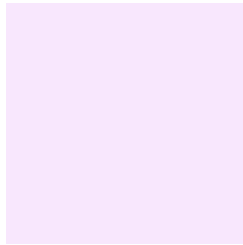


2.1808, 1.1147, 0.5334



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

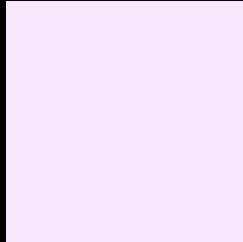
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999 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

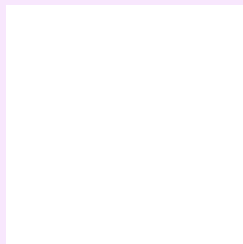
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999.



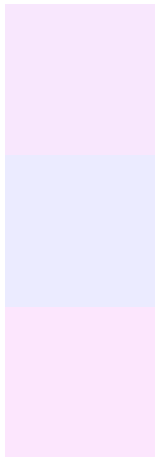
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0169, 84.2001,

104.6999.

# 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

85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999

### Protanopia

82.0193, 84.2988, 106.5562

### Deuteranopia

86.1713, 84.3809, 104.6739



## Tritanopia

84.8233, 84.5718, 102.2958

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999

## Protanomaly

83.2474, 84.5267, 105.6936

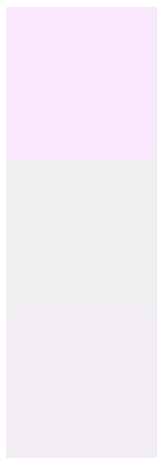
## Deuteranomaly

85.8101, 84.1947, 104.6570

## Tritanomaly

84.9806, 84.6347, 103.1240

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.9425, 85.3998, 97.7002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999 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(248, 231, 253)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 231, 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(248, 231, 253) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 231, 253) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999 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(248, 231, 253) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 231, 253) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 231, 253)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 231, 253); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 231, 253);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 231,  
253) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.0169, 84.2001, 104.6999 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 231, 253) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
231, 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](#).

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