

# Converting Colors

XYZ(84.9948, 83.1533, 95.4870)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(84.9948, 83.1533, 95.4870)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749)</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(85.0104, 83.1576,  
95.5749)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4F2
RGB	255, 228, 242
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.0510
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	329°, 100%, 95%
HSV	329°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749
YIQ	237.6690, 11.5980, 10.0780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

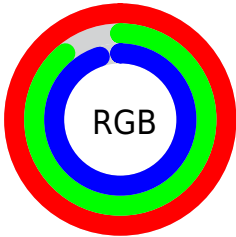
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 228, 242
Decimal	16770290
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.08, 11.56, -3.42
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 12.051, 343.511
Yxy	83.1576, 0.3223, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960370 (0xFFFFE4F2)
YUV	237.6690, 2.1352, 15.1993
Hunter-Lab	91.1908, 6.8184, 1.6931

# Details

The XYZ color **85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.6346, 94.3661, 97.0290**, and the grayscale version is **80.9916, 85.2094, 92.7931**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0952, 45.4381, 52.7426** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7234, 69.4365, 84.0176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4596, 99.0042, 108.1328**.

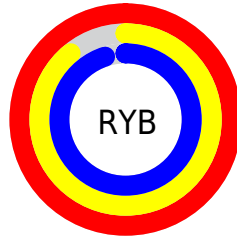
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

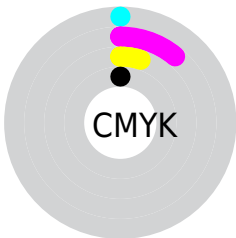
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (95%)

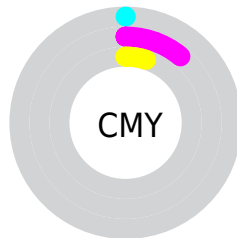


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749 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 85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.0104, 83.1576,  
95.5749

 85.0104, 83.1576,  
95.5749


500.1456,  
505.5116, 567.0351

 64.1725, 62.3202,  
72.0140


139.3017,  
137.7962, 157.0610

 47.0526, 45.2915,  
52.6832


173.4857,  
172.3661, 195.8233

 33.2854, 31.6871,  
37.1640


212.8492,  
212.2823, 240.4899

 22.5054, 21.1226,  
25.0377

257.7575,  
257.9292, 291.4792

 14.3474, 13.2136,  
15.8859

308.5759,  
309.6912, 349.2099

 8.4460, 7.5758,  
9.2899

365.6699,

 4.4358, 3.8247,

367.9527, 414.1004

4.8314

429.4046,  
433.0980, 486.5693

■ 1.9515, 1.5760,  
2.0917

■ 0.6065, 0.3414,  
0.6108

■ 85.0104, 83.1576,  
95.5749

■ 85.0104, 83.1576,  
95.5749

■ 76.7234, 69.4365,  
84.0176

94.4596, 99.0042,  
108.1328

■ 69.5455, 57.7395,  
73.4279

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.4275, 47.9722,  
63.7783

■ 58.3145, 40.0284,  
55.0378

■ 54.1460, 33.7918,  
47.1733

■ 50.8549, 29.1323,  
40.1486

■ 48.3644, 25.9011,  
33.9243

■ 46.5832, 23.9201,  
28.4550

■ 45.4192, 22.9317,  
23.9375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.2971, 83.1576, 103.7627



85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749



85.0963, 83.1576, 86.5389

# Triad

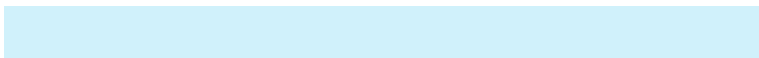
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749



77.6275, 83.1576, 74.6540



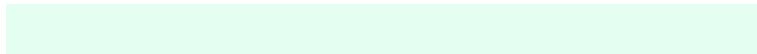
74.7128, 83.1576, 103.0637

# Complementary

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



85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749



83.6346, 94.3661, 97.0290

# 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.



73.2759, 83.1576, 94.6718



85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749



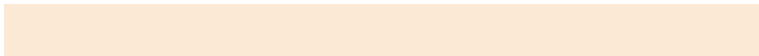
74.9281, 83.1576, 78.4994

# Square

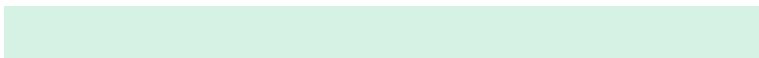
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



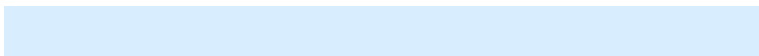
85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749



80.7763, 83.1576, 74.8601



73.3536, 83.1576, 85.6938



77.3264, 83.1576, 108.2795

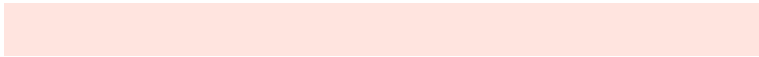


# Rectangle

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



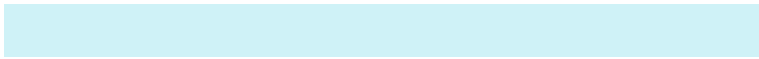
85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749



84.2149, 83.1576, 81.2715



73.3536, 83.1576, 85.6938



74.0793, 83.1576, 100.4973

# Sweetspot

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



85.0123, 83.1610, 95.5767



92.0704, 94.9808, 105.0089



81.9353, 81.3411, 105.9897



19.5403, 20.0498, 22.2570



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

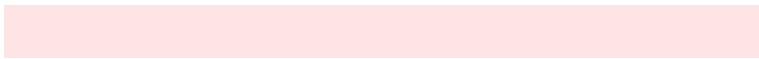
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.0123, 83.1610, 95.5767



82.9069, 79.6571, 92.6959



83.1147, 82.4020, 85.5843



18.4027, 18.1444, 20.7376



23.8084, 12.0127, 12.9077



2.3734, 1.1917, 1.5476



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0123, 83.1610, 95.5767



82.9069, 79.6571, 92.6959



85.6622, 95.1771, 107.7062



18.4027, 18.1444, 20.7376



23.8084, 12.0127, 12.9077

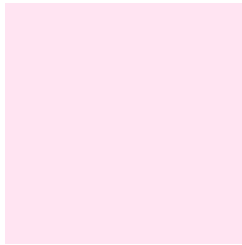


2.3734, 1.1917, 1.5476



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

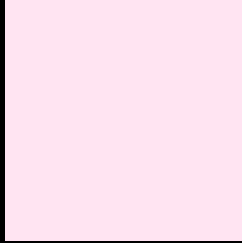
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

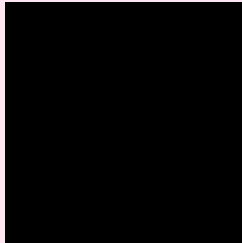
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749.



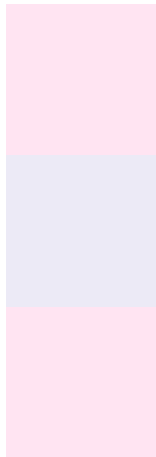
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.0104, 83.1576,

95.5749.

# 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

85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749

### Protanopia

80.6494, 83.3323, 99.0228

### Deuteranopia

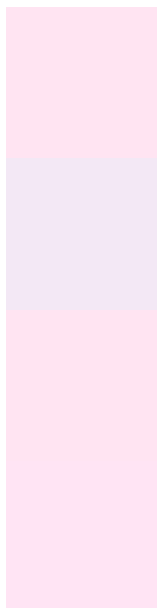
85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749



## Tritanopia

85.4648, 83.3394, 97.9678

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749

## Protanomaly

82.3002, 83.3605, 98.1387

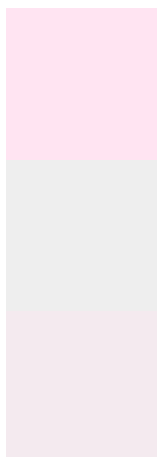
## Deuteranomaly

85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749

## Tritanomaly

85.3125, 83.2785, 97.1658

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

82.3110, 84.3107, 93.5967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749 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, 228, 242) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 242)  
}
```

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, 228, 242) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 242) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749 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, 228, 242) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 242) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 228, 242)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 228, 242); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 242);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228,  
242) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.0104, 83.1576, 95.5749 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 228, 242) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 242) }
```

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