

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4054, 82.5426,  
100.0377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4054, 82.5426, 100.0377)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175)</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(85.3796, 82.4300,  
100.2175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2F8
RGB	255, 226, 248
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.0274
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	314°, 100%, 94%
HSV	314°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175
YIQ	237.1790, 10.2220, 12.9900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

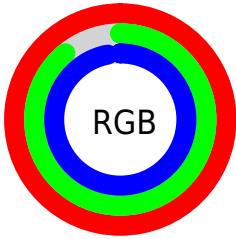
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 226, 248</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16769784</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.76, 13.63, -7.02</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">93, 15.330, 332.736</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">82.4300, 0.3185, 0.3075</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294959864</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFE2F8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">237.1790, 5.3348, 15.6290</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.7910, 8.9768, -1.8922</a>

# Details

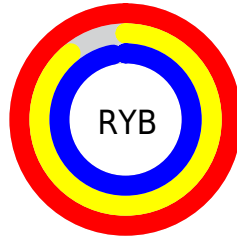
The XYZ color **85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.8345, 93.5731, 90.8424**, and the grayscale version is **80.5905, 84.7875, 92.3335**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3660, 44.9374, 56.0465** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.0156, 69.2048, 93.1294**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.8099, 97.7367, 107.8182**.

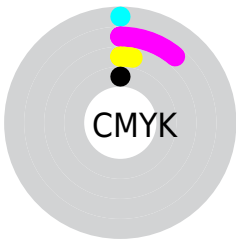
# Distribution



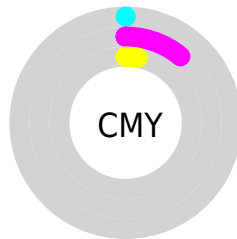
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175 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 85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.3796, 82.4300,  
100.2175

 85.3796, 82.4300,  
100.2175


501.3481,  
503.0849, 582.1424

 64.4786, 61.7200,  
75.8643


139.8147,  
136.7768, 163.5105

 47.3016, 44.8065,  
55.8153


174.0795,  
171.1825, 203.2874

 33.4831, 31.3051,  
39.6518


213.5297,  
210.9222, 249.0427

 22.6578, 20.8313,  
26.9555

258.5306,  
256.3803, 301.1947

 14.4603, 13.0007,  
17.3076

309.4475,  
307.9413, 360.1622

 8.5253, 7.4290,  
10.2898

366.6458,

 4.4875, 3.7318,

365.9894, 426.3636

5.4834

430.4909,  
430.9091, 500.2175

■ 1.9815, 1.5247,  
2.4699

■ 0.6235, 0.3060,  
0.8242

■ 85.3796, 82.4300,  
100.2175

■ 85.3796, 82.4300,  
100.2175

■ 78.0156, 69.2048,  
93.1294

■ 93.8099, 97.7367,  
107.8182

■ 71.6666, 57.9604,  
86.5321

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.2855, 48.6025,  
80.4093

■ 61.8191, 41.0251,  
74.7420

■ 58.2089, 35.1118,  
69.5090

■ 55.3897, 30.7326,  
64.6870

■ 53.2861, 27.7374,  
60.2495

■ 51.8080, 25.9464,  
56.1646

■ 50.9158, 25.1303,  
52.8819

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5774, 82.4300, 109.5697



85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175



86.2776, 82.4300, 88.7055

# Triad

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



85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175



77.9809, 82.4300, 69.5126



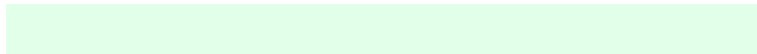
72.0585, 82.4300, 102.1893

# Complementary

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



85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175



81.8345, 93.5731, 90.8424

# 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.



70.9184, 82.4300, 90.8072



85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175



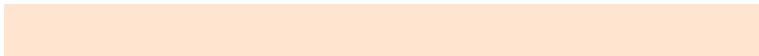
74.2641, 82.4300, 72.4812

# Square

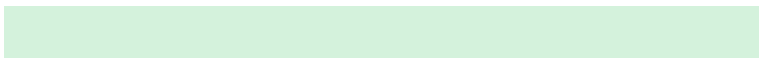
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



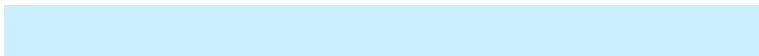
85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175



81.9209, 82.4300, 71.5737



71.7120, 82.4300, 80.0422



74.8790, 82.4300, 110.7744



# Rectangle

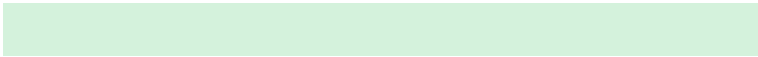
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175



85.6516, 82.4300, 81.5110



71.7120, 82.4300, 80.0422



71.4704, 82.4300, 98.5310

# Sweetspot

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



85.3815, 82.4333, 100.2193



92.3620, 95.0974, 106.5444



78.7776, 78.9011, 105.6851



19.6191, 20.0813, 22.6718



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.



85.3815, 82.4333, 100.2193



83.3432, 78.7571, 98.3061



83.2516, 81.5814, 89.0034



18.5942, 18.2210, 21.7461



26.6663, 13.1558, 27.9569



2.6391, 1.2980, 2.9471



# Inverse Universe

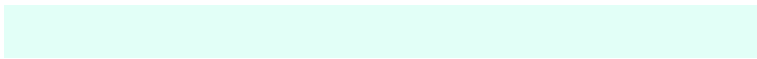
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.3815, 82.4333, 100.2193



83.3432, 78.7571, 98.3061



83.9558, 94.4217, 102.0131



18.5942, 18.2210, 21.7461



26.6663, 13.1558, 27.9569



2.6391, 1.2980, 2.9471



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

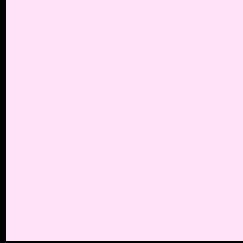
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175 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 85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3796, 82.4300,

100.2175.

# 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

85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175

### Protanopia

80.3139, 82.6297, 103.8116

### Deuteranopia

84.1960, 82.2247, 100.2403



## Tritanopia

84.6713, 82.5407, 97.0572

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175

## Protanomaly

81.9850, 82.2594, 102.8234

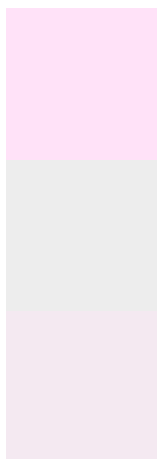
## Deuteranomaly

84.5572, 82.4109, 100.2572

## Tritanomaly

84.8236, 82.6016, 97.8592

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

82.3243, 83.8618, 95.0671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175 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, 226, 248)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 248)  
}
```

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, 226, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 248) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175 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, 226, 248) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 248) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 226, 248) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 248); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 248);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
248) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.3796, 82.4300, 100.2175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 248) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 248) }
```

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