

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.4259, 84.3869,  
106.3936)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.4259, 84.3869, 106.3936)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.3373, 84.3283,  
106.3870)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | F8E7FF                     |
| RGB         | 248, 231, 255              |
| RGB Percent | 97%, 91%, 100%             |
| CMY         | 0.0274, 0.0941, 0.0000     |
| CMYK        | 0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 283°, 100%, 95%            |
| HSV         | 283°, 9%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870 |
| YIQ         | 238.8190, 2.4280, 11.0680  |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

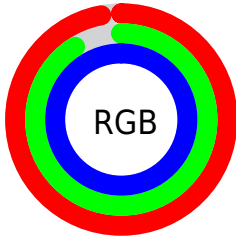
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 248, 231, 255                 |
| Decimal                             | 16312319                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 93.59, 9.98, -9.51            |
| CIE LCh                             | 94, 13.780, 316.379           |
| Yxy                                 | 84.3283, 0.3091,<br>0.3055    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294502399<br>(0xFF F8 E7 FF) |
| YUV                                 | 238.8190, 7.9772,<br>8.0517   |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 91.8304, 5.1754,<br>-4.4071   |

# Details

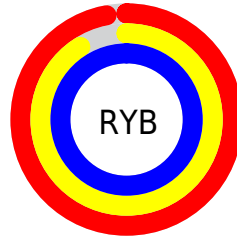
The XYZ color **85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.4459, 95.4677, 89.5292**, and the grayscale version is **81.8439, 86.1062, 93.7696**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.2612, 45.9436, 59.8032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.1295, 69.7492, 104.0582**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

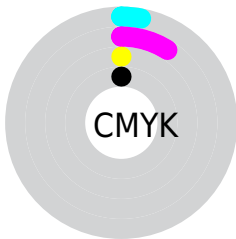
# Distribution



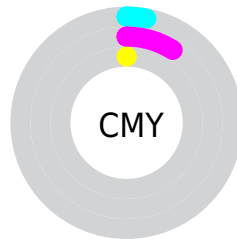
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870 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 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.3373, 84.3283,  
106.3870

 85.3373, 84.3283,  
106.3870


501.2104,  
509.4028, 601.9023

 64.4435, 63.2865,  
80.9987


139.7559,  
139.4343, 172.0352

 47.2730, 46.0730,  
60.0095


174.0115,  
174.2674, 213.1322

 33.4604, 32.3035,  
43.0010


213.4518,  
214.4663, 260.3025

 22.6403, 21.5934,  
29.5545

258.4421,  
260.4155, 313.9646

 14.4474, 13.5584,  
19.2515

309.3477,  
312.4993, 374.5371

 8.5162, 7.8142,  
11.6735

366.5341,

 4.4816, 3.9763,

371.1022, 442.4385

6.4019

430.3665,  
436.6086, 518.0874

■ 1.9780, 1.6603,  
3.0183

■ 0.6216, 0.3978,  
1.1040

■ 85.3373, 84.3283,  
106.3870

■ 85.3373, 84.3283,  
106.3870

■ 76.1295, 69.7492,  
104.0582

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.0181, 57.2098,  
102.0654

■ 60.9559, 46.6171,  
100.3930

■ 54.8898, 37.8663,  
99.0237

■ 49.7615, 30.8429,  
97.9383

■ 45.5062, 25.4191,  
97.1157

■ 42.0499, 21.4490,  
96.5315

■ 39.3050, 18.7594,  
96.1571

■ 37.1375, 17.0842,  
95.9480

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1458, 84.3283, 112.4725



85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870



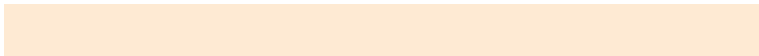
87.1637, 84.3283, 96.6318

# Triad

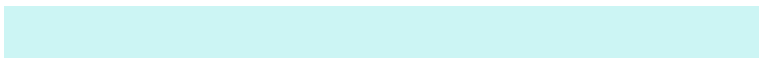
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870



81.8148, 84.3283, 73.6467



73.6084, 84.3283, 97.6012

# Complementary

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



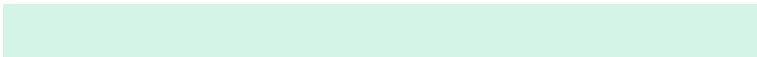
85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870



85.4459, 95.4677, 89.5292

# 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.



73.5259, 84.3283, 87.1691



85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870



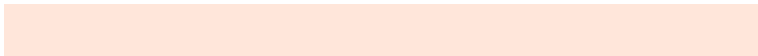
78.1898, 84.3283, 73.8629

# Square

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



85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870



85.0887, 84.3283, 78.0310



75.1802, 84.3283, 78.6459



75.4091, 84.3283, 107.1429



# Rectangle

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



85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870



87.3265, 84.3283, 89.6054



75.1802, 84.3283, 78.6459



73.3807, 84.3283, 94.0692

# Sweetspot

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



85.3395, 84.3318, 106.3875



91.8418, 94.7951, 108.0644



81.6408, 85.4778, 106.8037



19.4782, 19.9995, 23.0836



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

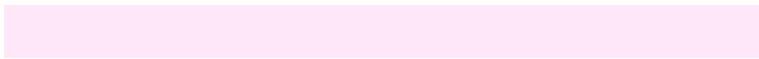
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



85.3395, 84.3318, 106.3875



83.7993, 81.8720, 105.9939



87.1044, 85.3298, 102.4873



18.2463, 18.0187, 22.7662



19.4988, 8.9625, 50.1368



2.0074, 0.9288, 4.8867



# Inverse Universe

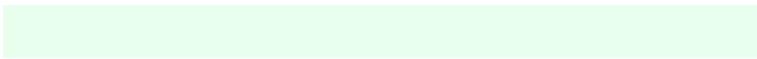
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.2507, 84.5883, 92.7260



83.7098, 82.1766, 90.1464



83.8288, 94.5547, 93.0407



18.2273, 18.0742, 19.8139



22.2573, 11.3922, 4.7392

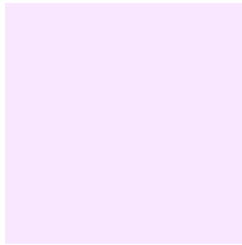


2.2122, 1.1273, 0.6990



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

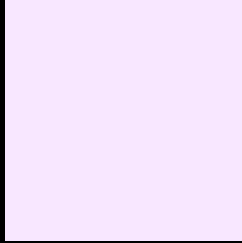
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870 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

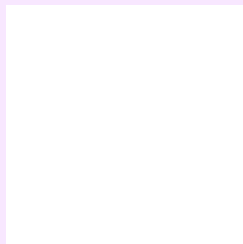
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870.



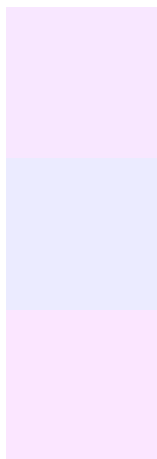
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.3373, 84.3283,

106.3870.

# 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

85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870

### Protanopia

82.0193, 84.2988, 106.5562

### Deuteranopia

86.1305, 84.3229, 106.3441



## Tritanopia

84.4697, 84.3895, 102.2793

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870

## Protanomaly

83.4080, 84.5909, 106.5393

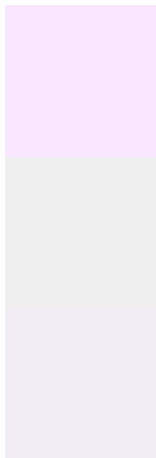
## Deuteranomaly

85.7712, 84.1376, 106.3273

## Tritanomaly

84.7851, 84.5157, 103.9400

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.0948, 85.4607, 98.5022

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870 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, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 231, 255)  
}
```

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, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 231, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870 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, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 231, 255) }
```

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, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 231, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 231, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 231,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870 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, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
231, 255) }
```

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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