

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.5317, 85.2747,  
113.3296)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.5317, 85.2747, 113.3296)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(84.1511, 84.5525,  
106.4928)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3E9FF
RGB	243, 233, 255
RGB Percent	95%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0863, 0.0000
CMYK	0.05, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	267°, 100%, 96%
HSV	267°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928
YIQ	238.4980, -1.1020, 8.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

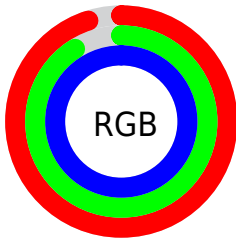
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	243, 233, 255
Decimal	15985151
CIE Lab	93.69, 7.31, -9.41
CIE LCh	94, 11.913, 307.863
Yxy	84.5525, 0.3058, 0.3072
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294175231 (0xFF3E9FF)
YUV	238.4980, 8.1355, 3.9483
Hunter-Lab	91.9524, 2.4391, -4.2988

# Details

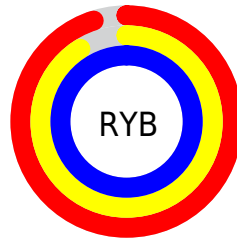
The XYZ color **84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **88.1262, 96.8166, 91.1377**, and the grayscale version is **81.5955, 85.8448, 93.4850**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4087, 46.0863, 59.8756** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8279, 68.7641, 104.0421**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

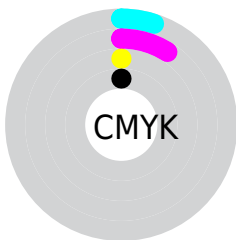
# Distribution



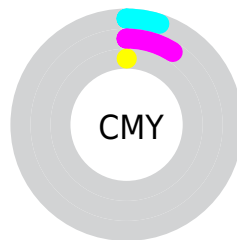
- Red (95%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928 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 84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.1511, 84.5525,  
106.4928

 84.1511, 84.5525,  
106.4928


497.3410,  
510.1461, 602.2382

 63.4603, 63.4717,  
81.0869


138.1067,  
139.7478, 172.1810

 46.4738, 46.2229,  
60.0818


172.1022,  
174.6310, 213.3003

 32.8260, 32.4218,  
43.0588


211.2634,  
214.8839, 260.4945

 22.1518, 21.6838,  
29.5995

255.9555,  
260.8908, 314.1822

 14.0857, 13.6248,  
19.2853

306.5440,  
313.0360, 374.7819

 8.2624, 7.8602,  
11.6977

363.3941,

 4.3165, 4.0056,

371.7041, 442.7121

6.4182

426.8713,  
437.2793, 518.3913

■ 1.8827, 1.6767,  
3.0281

■ 0.5668, 0.4085,  
1.1090

■ 84.1511, 84.5525,  
106.4928

■ 84.1511, 84.5525,  
106.4928

■ 72.8279, 68.7641,  
104.0421

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.8568, 55.1527,  
101.9404

■ 54.1839, 43.6221,  
100.1718

■ 46.7490, 34.0645,  
98.7189

■ 40.4867, 26.3622,  
97.5623

■ 35.3246, 20.3845,  
96.6805

■ 31.1813, 15.9828,  
96.0493

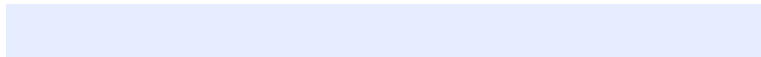
■ 27.9615, 12.9820,  
95.6398

■ 25.5335, 11.1344,  
95.4111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



81.1985, 84.5525, 110.3951



84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928



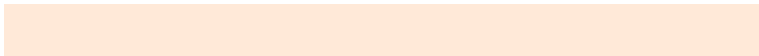
86.1239, 84.5525, 98.7760

# Triad

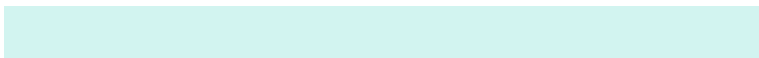
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928



82.6755, 84.5525, 76.8701



74.4959, 84.5525, 94.4639

# Complementary

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



84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928



88.1262, 96.8166, 91.1377

# 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.



74.8680, 84.5525, 85.6618



84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928



79.5364, 84.5525, 75.8823

# Square

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



84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928



85.2566, 84.5525, 81.7926



76.6935, 84.5525, 78.9999



75.6635, 84.5525, 103.1597



# Rectangle

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



84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928



86.5893, 84.5525, 92.7136



76.6935, 84.5525, 78.9999



74.4457, 84.5525, 91.4160

# Sweetspot

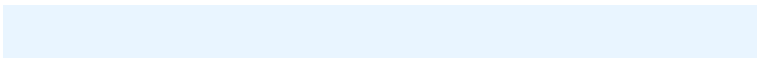
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



84.1533, 84.5560, 106.4933



91.1392, 94.4329, 108.0316



84.3395, 89.9114, 107.5172



19.2885, 19.9017, 23.0747



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.



84.1533, 84.5560, 106.4933



82.5141, 82.2523, 106.1351



88.0270, 86.5530, 106.6746



17.7872, 17.7820, 22.7447



13.3548, 5.7952, 49.8493



1.4243, 0.6282, 4.8595



# Inverse Universe

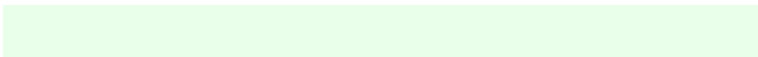
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.8624, 86.1337, 98.4363



85.6376, 84.0716, 96.8330



84.4350, 94.9138, 90.9649



18.4239, 18.1529, 20.8495



24.0641, 12.1149, 14.2540

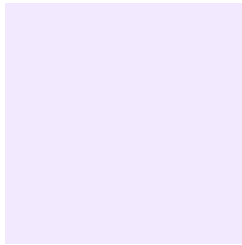


2.3982, 1.2016, 1.6782



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

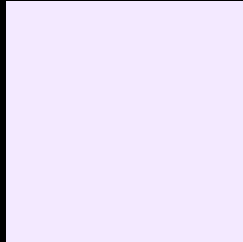
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

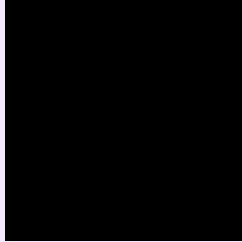
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928.



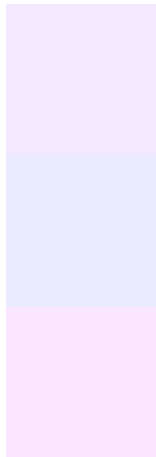
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.1511, 84.5525,

106.4928.

# 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

84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928

### Protanopia

82.0193, 84.2988, 106.5562

### Deuteranopia

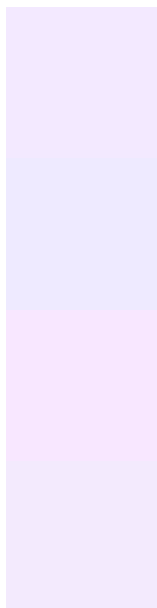
86.1305, 84.3229, 106.3441



## Tritanopia

83.9557, 84.9286, 104.0634

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928

## Protanomaly

82.7327, 84.2428, 106.5077

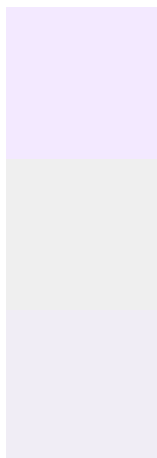
## Deuteranomaly

85.3373, 84.3283, 106.3870

## Tritanomaly

84.1146, 84.9922, 104.9003

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.7008, 85.6862, 98.5665

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928 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(243, 233, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 233, 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(243, 233, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 233, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928 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(243, 233, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 233, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 233, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 233, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 233, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 233,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.1511, 84.5525, 106.4928 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 233, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
233, 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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