

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.5503, 84.8757,  
106.4814)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.5503, 84.8757, 106.4814)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.6180, 84.8897,  
106.4805)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E8FF
RGB	248, 232, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	282°, 100%, 95%
HSV	282°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805
YIQ	239.4060, 2.1530, 10.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

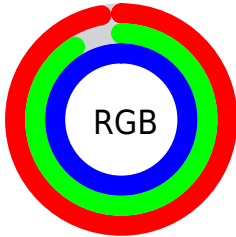
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 232, 255
Decimal	16312575
CIE Lab	93.84, 9.46, -9.15
CIE LCh	94, 13.157, 315.959
Yxy	84.8897, 0.3091, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294502655 (0xFF8E8FF)
YUV	239.4060, 7.6878, 7.5369
Hunter-Lab	92.1356, 4.6357, -4.0261

# Details

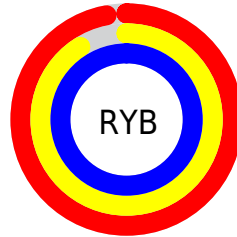
The XYZ color **85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **85.9243, 95.6979, 90.2911**, and the grayscale version is **82.3032, 86.5894, 94.2958**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.4566, 46.3344, 59.8683** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2603, 70.1740, 104.1333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

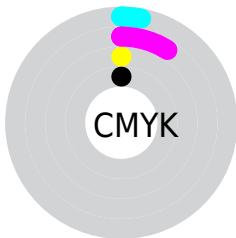
# Distribution



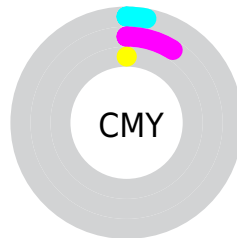
- Red (97%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805 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 85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.6180, 84.8897,  
106.4805

 85.6180, 84.8897,  
106.4805


502.1237,  
511.2630, 602.1991

 64.6763, 63.7502,  
81.0767

140.1459,  
140.2191, 172.1640

 47.4624, 46.4484,  
60.0734


174.4628,  
175.1778, 213.2808

 33.6108, 32.5998,  
43.0521


213.9689,  
215.5117, 260.4722

 22.7563, 21.8201,  
29.5943

259.0294,  
261.6052, 314.1569

 14.5333, 13.7247,  
19.2814

310.0098,  
313.8426, 374.7534

 8.5767, 7.9295,  
11.6949

367.2754,

 4.5210, 4.0499,

372.6085, 442.6803

6.4163

431.1916,  
438.2872, 518.3560

■ 2.0009, 1.7015,  
3.0270

■ 0.6345, 0.4246,  
1.1084

■ 85.6180, 84.8897,  
106.4805

■ 85.6180, 84.8897,  
106.4805

■ 76.2603, 70.1740,  
104.1333

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.0098, 57.5063,  
102.1231

■ 60.8195, 46.7938,  
100.4343

■ 54.6362, 37.9321,  
99.0497

■ 49.4017, 30.8069,  
97.9503

■ 45.0513, 25.2909,  
97.1149

■ 41.5112, 21.2390,  
96.5194

■ 38.6944, 18.4792,  
96.1352

■ 36.4726, 16.7576,  
95.9200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.5489, 84.8897, 112.2183



85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805



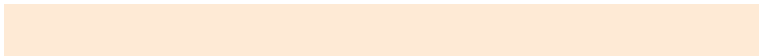
87.3886, 84.8897, 97.1837

# Triad

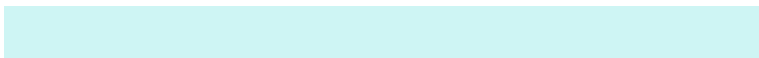
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805



82.3282, 84.8897, 74.9720



74.3887, 84.8897, 97.8294

# Complementary

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



85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805



85.9243, 95.6979, 90.2911

# 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.



74.3335, 84.8897, 87.8348



85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805



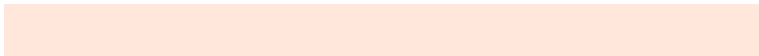
78.8496, 84.8897, 75.1173

# Square

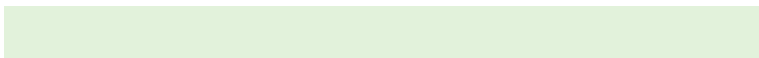
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805



85.4524, 84.8897, 79.2617



75.9454, 84.8897, 79.6741



76.0985, 84.8897, 106.9825



# Rectangle

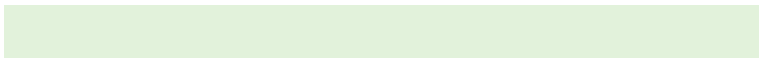
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805



87.5623, 84.8897, 90.4447



75.9454, 84.8897, 79.6741



74.1777, 84.8897, 94.4451

# Sweetspot

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



85.6202, 84.8932, 106.4811



91.8065, 94.7769, 108.0628



82.2813, 86.2781, 106.9244



19.4687, 19.9945, 23.0832



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.



85.6202, 84.8932, 106.4811



83.6741, 81.8075, 105.9881



87.4768, 85.9279, 103.0639



18.2230, 18.0067, 22.7651



19.1112, 8.7627, 50.1187



1.9720, 0.9105, 4.8851



# Inverse Universe

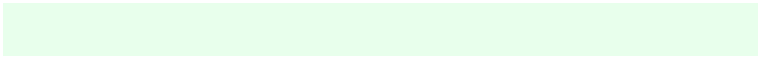
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.6788, 85.2087, 93.5956



83.7613, 82.1972, 90.4176



84.2131, 94.7458, 93.3749



18.2369, 18.0781, 19.8649



22.3178, 11.4164, 5.0579

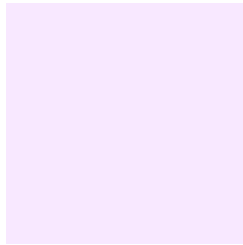


2.2191, 1.1300, 0.7354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

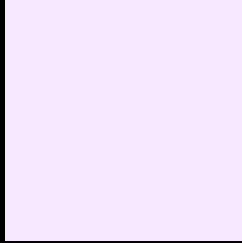
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

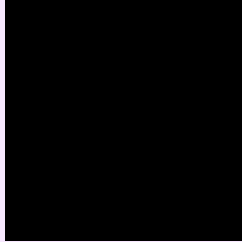
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

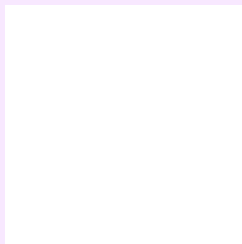
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805.



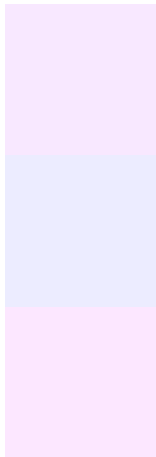
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6180, 84.8897,

106.4805.

# 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

85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805

### Protanopia

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

### Deuteranopia

86.7708, 85.0673, 106.4541



## **Tritanopia**

84.9093, 85.0170, 103.2015

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805

## Protanomaly

83.6935, 85.1619, 106.6345

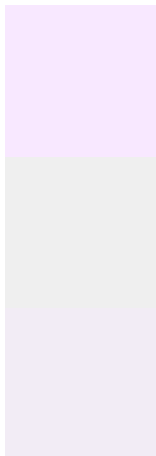
## Deuteranomaly

86.4096, 84.8811, 106.4371

## Tritanomaly

85.0674, 85.0803, 104.0341

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805

## 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 85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805 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, 232, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 232, 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, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805 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, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 232, 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, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6180, 84.8897, 106.4805 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
232, 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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