

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.5951, 83.5324, 89.4562)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.5951, 83.5324, 89.4562)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.8347, 82.6873,  
89.3836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE4EA
RGB	255, 228, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1059, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	347°, 100%, 95%
HSV	347°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836
YIQ	236.7570, 14.1660, 7.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

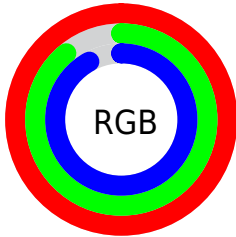
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 228, 234
Decimal	16770282
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.88, 10.21, 0.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 10.222, 2.534
Yxy	82.6873, 0.3276, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960362 (0xFFFFE4EA)
YUV	236.7570, -1.3592, 15.9991
Hunter-Lab	90.9326, 5.4350, 5.3727

# Details

The XYZ color **83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.8564, 94.8548, 103.4625**, and the grayscale version is **80.3136, 84.4961, 92.0163**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.2682, 45.1073, 48.3875** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6382, 68.6024, 73.0369**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.3887, 98.9758, 107.7592**.

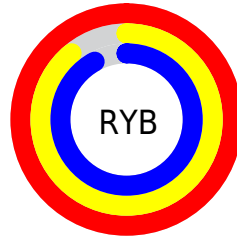
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

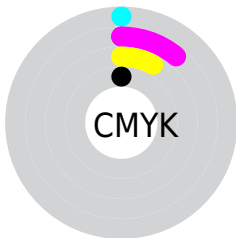
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (92%)

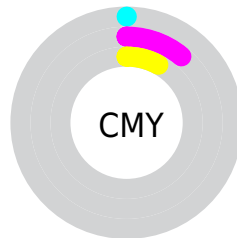


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836 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 83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.8347, 82.6873,  
89.3836

 83.8347, 82.6873,  
89.3836


496.3061,  
503.9438, 546.5420

 63.1982, 61.9322,  
66.8987


137.6664,  
137.1374, 148.4099

 46.2608, 44.9779,  
48.5412


171.5923,  
171.6012, 185.7884

 32.6572, 31.4400,  
33.8927


210.6787,  
211.4034, 228.9685

 22.0219, 20.9342,  
22.5345

255.2910,  
256.9284, 278.3687

 13.9897, 13.0759,  
14.0481

305.7946,  
308.5605, 334.4077

 8.1952, 7.4808,  
8.0150

362.5547,

 4.2729, 3.7646,

366.6842, 397.5038

4.0166

425.9367,  
431.6838, 468.0757

■ 1.8577, 1.5428,  
1.6345

■ 0.5521, 0.3185,  
0.3152

■ 83.8347, 82.6873,  
89.3836

■ 83.8347, 82.6873,  
89.3836

■ 74.6382, 68.6024,  
73.0369

94.3887, 98.9758,  
107.7592

■ 66.7379, 56.6165,  
58.6436

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.0764, 46.6317,  
46.1313

■ 54.5892, 38.5383,  
35.4209

■ 50.2064, 32.2159,  
26.4276

■ 46.8501, 27.5304,  
19.0596

■ 44.4319, 24.3281,  
13.2158

■ 42.8475, 22.4258,  
8.7830

■ 41.9695, 21.5518,  
5.7716

# Harmonies

## Analogous

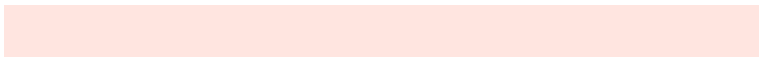
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



83.2371, 82.6873, 96.9876



83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836



83.0013, 82.6873, 82.3519

# Triad

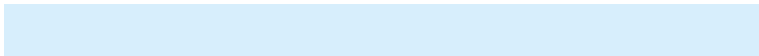
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836



75.8621, 82.6873, 78.1934



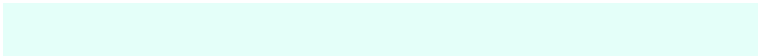
76.2470, 82.6873, 103.7230

# Complementary

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



83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836



84.8564, 94.8548, 103.4625

# 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.



74.3413, 82.6873, 98.1762



83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836



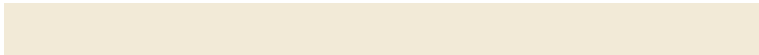
74.1226, 82.6873, 83.4180

# Square

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



83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836



78.3649, 82.6873, 76.1240



73.5722, 82.6873, 90.6844



78.8191, 82.6873, 105.5395

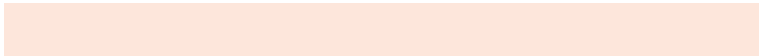


# Rectangle

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



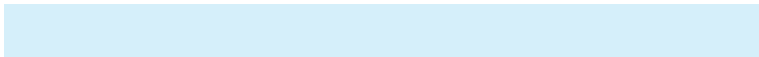
83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836



81.7572, 82.6873, 78.8560



73.5722, 82.6873, 90.6844



75.5092, 82.6873, 102.2180

# Sweetspot

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



83.8366, 82.6907, 89.3853



91.7145, 94.8384, 103.1345



84.7556, 82.7950, 106.1217



19.4444, 20.0115, 21.7520



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

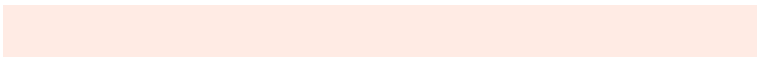
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.8366, 82.6907, 89.3853



81.4941, 79.0919, 85.2558



85.0113, 86.3955, 85.5986



18.1745, 18.0531, 19.5363



21.9753, 11.2794, 3.2546



2.1785, 1.1138, 0.5213



# Inverse Universe

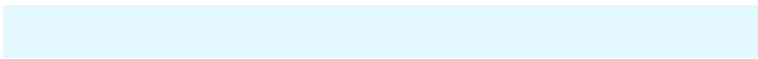
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.8366, 82.6907, 89.3853



81.4941, 79.0919, 85.2558



83.5532, 90.7278, 107.7162



18.1745, 18.0531, 19.5363



21.9753, 11.2794, 3.2546

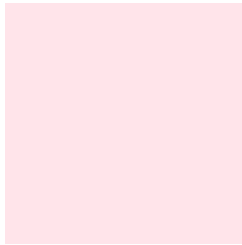


2.1785, 1.1138, 0.5213



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

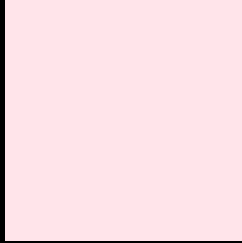
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

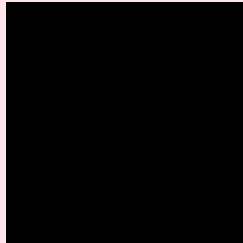
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836.



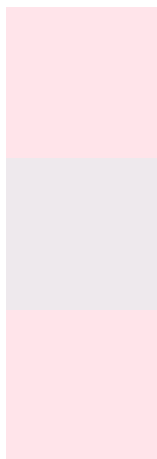
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.8347, 82.6873,

89.3836.

# 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

83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836

### Protanopia

79.6849, 82.5694, 91.8584

### Deuteranopia

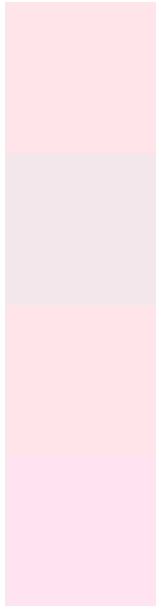
83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836



## Tritanopia

85.0382, 82.7298, 97.0744

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836

## Protanomaly

81.0245, 82.4411, 90.9991

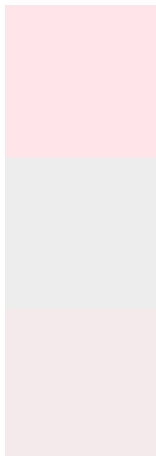
## Deuteranomaly

83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836

## Tritanomaly

84.4373, 82.4894, 93.9098

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836

## Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

## Achromatomaly

81.8714, 84.1349, 91.2814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836 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, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 228, 234)  
}
```

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, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 228, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836 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, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 228, 234) }
```

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, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 234); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 234); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 228, 234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.8347, 82.6873, 89.3836 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, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
228, 234) }
```

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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