

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.6547, 83.3748,  
106.1862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.6547, 83.3748, 106.1862)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596)</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(85.5771, 83.2160,  
106.1596)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBE4FF
RGB	251, 228, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 95%
HSV	291°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596
YIQ	237.9550, 5.0410, 13.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

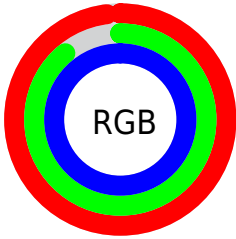
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	251, 228, 255
Decimal	16508159
CIE Lab	93.11, 12.51, -10.20
CIE LCh	93, 16.143, 320.816
Yxy	83.2160, 0.3112, 0.3027
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294698239 (0xFFFBE4FF)
YUV	237.9550, 8.4032, 11.4405
Hunter-Lab	91.2228, 7.8129, -5.1422

# Details

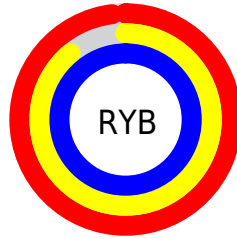
The XYZ color **85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **83.0443, 94.2782, 87.2235**, and the grayscale version is **81.1695, 85.3966, 92.9969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.3847, 45.4337, 59.6982** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.7266, 69.5139, 103.9286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.4937, 99.0083, 108.7379**.

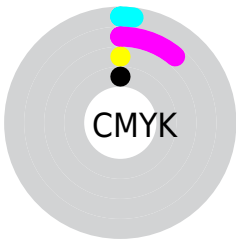
# Distribution



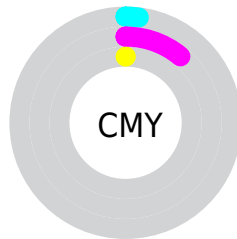
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596 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 85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.5771, 83.2160,  
106.1596

 85.5771, 83.2160,  
106.1596


501.9907,  
505.7061, 601.1801

 64.6424, 62.3684,  
80.8091


140.0891,  
137.8779, 171.7219

 47.4348, 45.3304,  
59.8543


174.3971,  
172.4610, 212.7707

 33.5889, 31.7178,  
42.8767

213.8935,  
212.3914, 259.8895

 22.7394, 21.1460,  
29.4577

258.9439,  
258.0534, 313.4966

 14.5208, 13.2308,  
19.1788

309.9134,  
309.8315, 374.0107

 8.5679, 7.5876,  
11.6214

367.1675,

 4.5153, 3.8322,

368.1101, 441.8503

6.3670

431.0714,  
433.2735, 517.4339

■ 1.9976, 1.5802,  
2.9972

■ 0.6326, 0.3442,  
1.0932

■ 85.5771, 83.2160,  
106.1596

■ 85.5771, 83.2160,  
106.1596

■ 77.7266, 69.5139,  
103.9286

94.4937, 99.0083,  
108.7379

■ 70.8904, 57.8011,  
102.0281

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.0220, 47.9842,  
100.4426

■ 60.0688, 39.9581,  
99.1544

■ 55.9730, 33.6073,  
98.1445

■ 52.6699, 28.8028,  
97.3912

■ 50.0855, 25.3969,  
96.8700

■ 48.1311, 23.2124,  
96.5514

■ 46.7346, 22.0074,  
96.3924

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0242, 83.2160, 114.2077



85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596



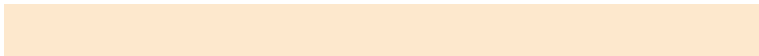
87.4104, 83.2160, 94.3823

# Triad

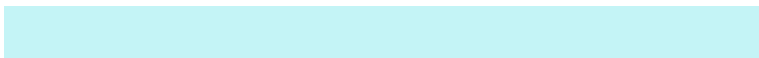
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596



80.4014, 83.2160, 69.4763



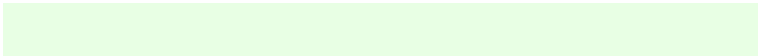
71.7227, 83.2160, 99.1529

# Complementary

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



85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596



83.0443, 94.2782, 87.2235

# 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.



71.3232, 83.2160, 86.9358



85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596



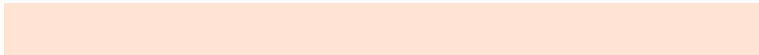
76.2350, 83.2160, 70.5064

# Square

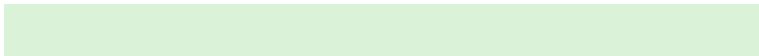
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596



84.3528, 83.2160, 73.7032



72.9475, 83.2160, 76.6547



74.0590, 83.2160, 109.9183



# Rectangle

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



85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596



87.3673, 83.2160, 86.3008



72.9475, 83.2160, 76.6547



71.3608, 83.2160, 95.0563

# Sweetspot

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



85.5793, 83.2195, 106.1602



92.2423, 95.0015, 108.0832



78.9187, 81.4590, 106.1714



19.5866, 20.0553, 23.0887



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.



85.5793, 83.2195, 106.1602



83.5882, 79.7236, 105.5904



85.5508, 83.3762, 98.4129



18.5127, 18.1561, 22.7787



24.5203, 11.5512, 50.3718



2.4562, 1.1602, 4.9077



# Inverse Universe

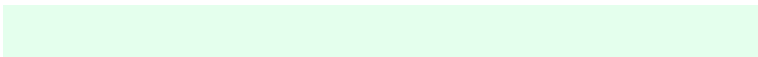
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5510, 82.5763, 87.8819



81.1534, 78.9557, 83.4620



83.1091, 94.1559, 94.2623



18.1190, 18.0309, 19.2437



21.7623, 11.1942, 2.1328



2.1499, 1.1023, 0.3706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

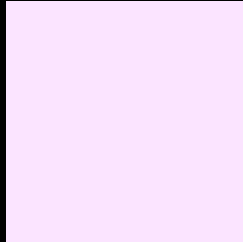
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

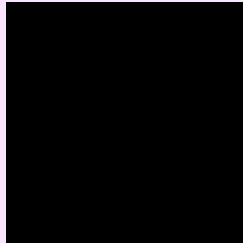
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596.



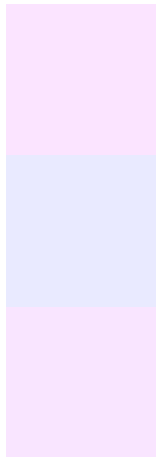
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5771, 83.2160,



# 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

85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596

### Protanopia

81.0771, 83.3893, 106.4303

### Deuteranopia

85.1362, 83.3984, 106.2181



## Tritanopia

84.2322, 83.0780, 99.5918

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596

## Protanomaly

82.8418, 83.4585, 106.3506

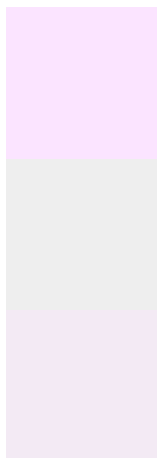
## Deuteranomaly

85.4937, 83.5826, 106.2348

## Tritanomaly

84.6990, 83.2647, 102.0501

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

82.7141, 84.4320, 97.5255

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596 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(251, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 228, 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(251, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596 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(251, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 228, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 228, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5771, 83.2160, 106.1596 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
228, 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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