

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9198, 83.0606,  
101.7841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9198, 83.0606, 101.7841)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.9644, 83.1003,  
101.9516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3FA
RGB	255, 227, 250
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.0196
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	311°, 100%, 95%
HSV	311°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516
YIQ	237.9940, 9.3050, 13.0890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

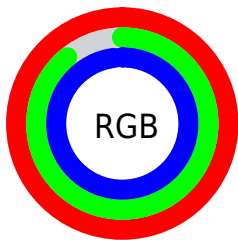
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 227, 250
Decimal	16770042
CIE Lab	93.06, 13.46, -7.63
CIE LCh	93, 15.471, 330.446
Yxy	83.1003, 0.3172, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960122 (0xFFFE3FA)
YUV	237.9940, 5.9190, 14.9143
Hunter-Lab	91.1594, 8.7988, -2.4977

# Details

The XYZ color **85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.0065, 93.6783, 90.1068**, and the grayscale version is **81.2157, 85.4452, 93.0499**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.7788, 45.4059, 57.2849** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.7947, 69.8895, 96.0825**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.1879, 98.3903, 108.2593**.

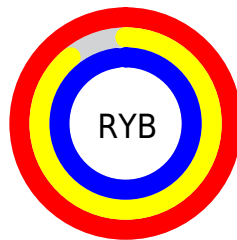
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

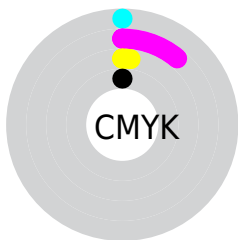
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (98%)

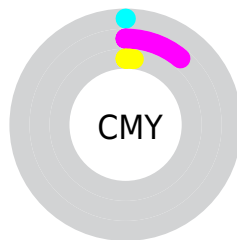


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516 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 85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.9644, 83.1003,  
101.9516

 85.9644, 83.1003,  
101.9516


503.2496,  
505.3207, 587.7318

 64.9637, 62.2729,  
77.3055


140.6269,  
137.7159, 165.9118

 47.6962, 45.2532,  
56.9906


175.0194,  
172.2729, 206.0629

 33.7966, 31.6569,  
40.5883


214.6066,  
212.1753, 252.2194

 22.8996, 21.0996,  
27.6803

259.7537,  
257.8074, 304.7998

 14.6397, 13.1968,  
17.8479

310.8263,  
309.5535, 364.2227

 8.6515, 7.5642,  
10.6725

368.1895,

 4.5699, 3.8174,

367.7982, 430.9067

5.7357

432.2088,  
432.9258, 505.2702

■ 2.0293, 1.5719,  
2.6189

■ 0.6503, 0.3386,  
0.9022

■ 85.9644, 83.1003,  
101.9516

■ 85.9644, 83.1003,  
101.9516

■ 78.7947, 69.8895,  
96.0825

94.1879, 98.3903,  
108.2593

■ 72.6280, 58.6576,  
90.6310

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 67.4173, 49.3105,  
85.5821

■ 63.1098, 41.7429,  
80.9175

■ 59.6476, 35.8389,  
76.6173

■ 56.9656, 31.4689,  
72.6593

■ 54.9895, 28.4842,  
69.0179

■ 53.6300, 26.7064,  
65.6629

■ 52.8067, 25.8867,  
62.8392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.0024, 83.1003, 111.1351



85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516



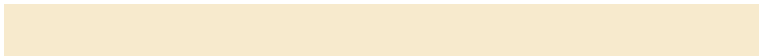
87.0422, 83.1003, 90.3083

# Triad

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



85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516



78.9236, 83.1003, 69.9353



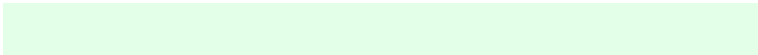
72.4501, 83.1003, 102.2782

# Complementary

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



85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516



82.0065, 93.6783, 90.1068

# 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.



71.4398, 83.1003, 90.6562



85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516



75.0981, 83.1003, 72.5608

# Square

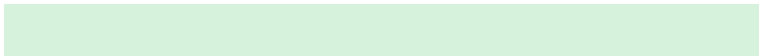
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516



82.8937, 83.1003, 72.4107



72.3927, 83.1003, 79.9068



75.1999, 83.1003, 111.3347

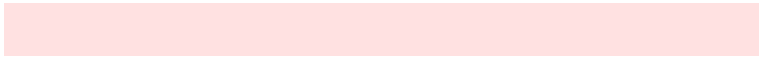


# Rectangle

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



85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516



86.5193, 83.1003, 82.9021



72.3927, 83.1003, 79.9068



71.9001, 83.1003, 98.5107

# Sweetspot

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



85.9662, 83.1036, 101.9534



92.4387, 95.1281, 106.9485



78.6929, 79.2623, 105.7593



19.6399, 20.0896, 22.7812



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.



85.9662, 83.1036, 101.9534



84.4329, 80.2675, 100.7317



83.9001, 82.2772, 91.0731



18.6453, 18.2414, 22.0152



27.6432, 13.5466, 33.1013



2.7263, 1.3329, 3.4059



# Inverse Universe

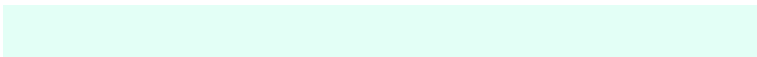
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.9662, 83.1036, 101.9534



84.4329, 80.2675, 100.7317



84.0241, 94.4853, 100.7313



18.6453, 18.2414, 22.0152



27.6432, 13.5466, 33.1013



2.7263, 1.3329, 3.4059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

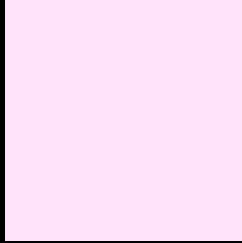
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516 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 85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516.



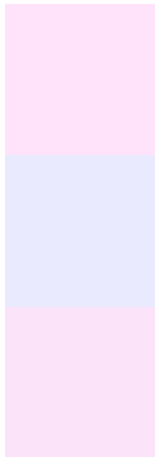
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.9644, 83.1003,

101.9516.

# 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

85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516

### Protanopia

81.2439, 83.4938, 105.5998

### Deuteranopia

84.7824, 82.8982, 101.9749



## Tritanopia

85.2510, 83.2115, 98.7570

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516

## Protanomaly

82.9235, 83.1209, 104.6019

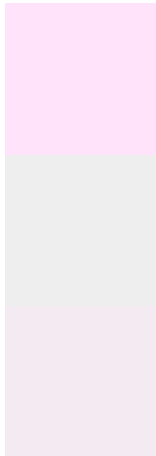
## Deuteranomaly

85.1436, 83.0844, 101.9918

## Tritanomaly

85.4050, 83.2730, 99.5677

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516

## Achromatopsia

81.2670, 85.4993, 93.1087

## Achromatomaly

82.7581, 84.4895, 95.9507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516 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, 227, 250)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 250)  
}
```

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, 227, 250) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 250) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516 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, 227, 250) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 250) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 250)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 227, 250); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 250);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227,  
250) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.9644, 83.1003, 101.9516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 250) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 250) }
```

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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