

# Converting Colors

XYZ(85.9830, 82.3884,  
113.3891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(85.9830, 82.3884, 113.3891)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.6707, 81.9367,  
105.9605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAE2FF
RGB	250, 226, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	290°, 100%, 94%
HSV	290°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605
YIQ	236.4820, 4.9950, 14.1070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

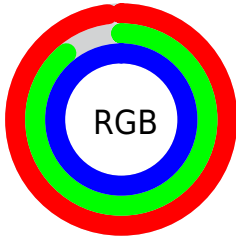
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	250, 226, 255
Decimal	16442111
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.55, 13.22, -11.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	93, 17.230, 320.134
Yxy	81.9367, 0.3106, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294632191 (0xFFFAE2FF)
YUV	236.4820, 9.1294, 11.8553
Hunter-Lab	90.5189, 8.5595, -6.0410

# Details

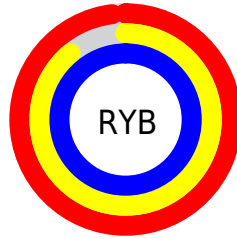
The XYZ color **84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.4445, 94.0009, 85.7543**, and the grayscale version is **80.0296, 84.1974, 91.6910**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7483, 44.5405, 59.5594** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.6895, 68.2848, 103.7461**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.7241, 97.6767, 108.5214**.

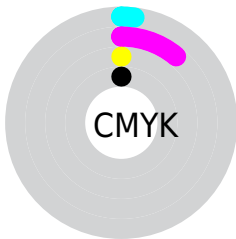
# Distribution



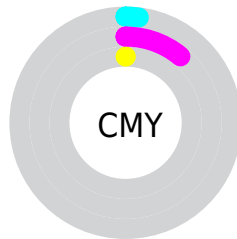
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605 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 84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.6707, 81.9367,  
105.9605

 84.6707, 81.9367,  
105.9605


499.0379,  
501.4359, 600.5473

 63.8909, 61.3134,  
80.6431


138.8294,  
136.0852, 171.4475

 46.8237, 44.4781,  
59.7184


172.9390,  
170.3792, 212.4542

 33.1036, 31.0466,  
42.7679


212.2226,  
209.9989, 259.5278

 22.3655, 20.6343,  
29.3730

257.0456,  
255.3286, 313.0867

 14.2438, 12.8570,  
19.1152

307.7732,  
306.7527, 373.5496

 8.3733, 7.3301,  
11.5759

364.7709,

 4.3885, 3.6694,

364.6558, 441.3350

6.3366

428.4040,  
429.4220, 516.8614

■ 1.9242, 1.4904,  
2.9787

■ 0.5908, 0.2820,  
1.0838

■ 84.6707, 81.9367,  
105.9605

■ 84.6707, 81.9367,  
105.9605

■ 76.6895, 68.2848,  
103.7461

■ 93.7241, 97.6767,  
108.5214

■ 69.7285, 56.6199,  
101.8614

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.7407, 46.8478,  
100.2908

■ 58.6730, 38.8626,  
99.0166

■ 54.4672, 32.5480,  
98.0194

■ 51.0578, 27.7735,  
97.2775

■ 48.3697, 24.3896,  
96.7660

■ 46.3129, 22.2161,  
96.4549

■ 44.9258, 21.0750,  
96.3078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8777, 81.9367, 114.4079



84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605



86.6664, 81.9367, 93.5043

# Triad

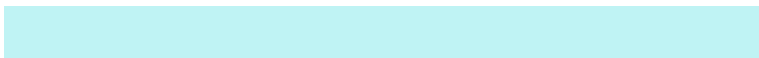
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605



79.3620, 81.9367, 67.0739



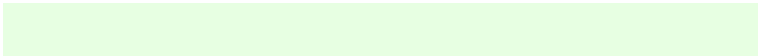
70.0763, 81.9367, 97.9685

# Complementary

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



84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605



82.4445, 94.0009, 85.7543

# 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.



69.7055, 81.9367, 85.0591



84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605



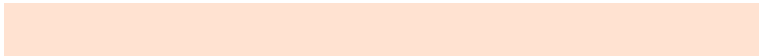
74.9542, 81.9367, 68.0220

# Square

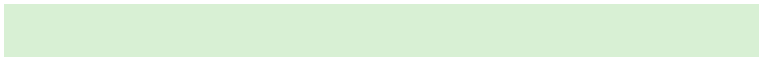
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605



83.5247, 81.9367, 71.6071



71.4594, 81.9367, 74.3340



72.4924, 81.9367, 109.4962



# Rectangle

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



84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605



86.6589, 81.9367, 84.9495



71.4594, 81.9367, 74.3340



69.7120, 81.9367, 93.6212

# Sweetspot

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



84.6729, 81.9401, 105.9610



92.1744, 94.9665, 108.0800



78.0817, 80.7215, 106.0732



19.5682, 20.0458, 23.0878



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.



84.6729, 81.9401, 105.9610



82.4718, 78.1511, 105.3457



85.0446, 82.2985, 98.4456



18.4673, 18.1326, 22.7766



23.5874, 11.0702, 50.3282



2.3739, 1.1177, 4.9039



# Inverse Universe

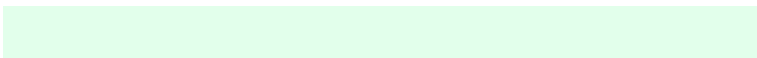
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8623, 81.4256, 86.9536



80.3025, 77.5408, 82.2939



82.1483, 93.6987, 92.4951



18.1371, 18.0382, 19.3394



21.8229, 11.2184, 2.4517



2.1585, 1.1058, 0.4160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

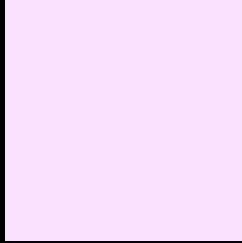
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

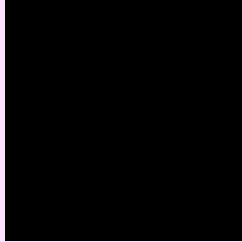
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605.



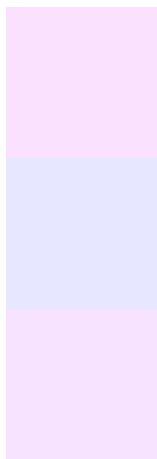
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6707, 81.9367,

105.9605.

# 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

84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605

### Protanopia

79.8616, 81.9221, 106.2111

### Deuteranopia

83.8769, 81.9323, 106.0015



## Tritanopia

83.2918, 82.2191, 97.8661

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605

## Protanomaly

81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324

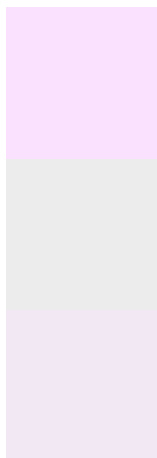
## Deuteranomaly

84.2305, 82.1146, 106.0180

## Tritanomaly

83.6349, 81.9175, 101.0261

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

81.3099, 82.8851, 96.5069

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605 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(250, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 226, 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(250, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605 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(250, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 226, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 226, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 226, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 226, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6707, 81.9367, 105.9605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
226, 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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