

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.1079, 82.2794,  
116.7371)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.1079, 82.2794, 116.7371)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.3133, 81.7524,  
105.9438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9E2FF
RGB	249, 226, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1137, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	288°, 100%, 94%
HSV	288°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438
YIQ	236.1830, 4.3990, 13.8950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

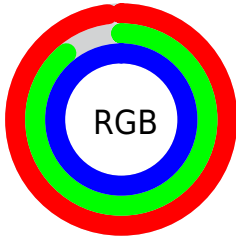
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 226, 255
Decimal	16376575
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.47, 12.90, -11.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 17.065, 319.095
Y <sub>xy</sub>	81.7524, 0.3100, 0.3005
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294566655 (0xFFFF9E2FF)
Y <sub>UV</sub>	236.1830, 9.2768, 11.2405
Hunter-Lab	90.4170, 8.2203, -6.1796

# Details

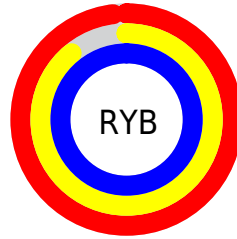
The XYZ color **84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.7681, 94.1677, 85.7693**, and the grayscale version is **79.7997, 83.9555, 91.4275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.4942, 44.4095, 59.5475** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.0350, 67.9474, 103.7154**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6799, 97.6538, 108.5194**.

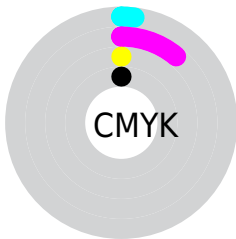
# Distribution



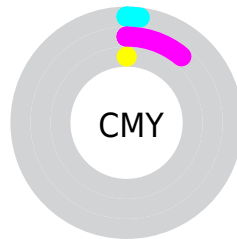
- Red (98%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (100%)



- 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 84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438 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 84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



84.3133, 81.7524,  
105.9438

84.3133, 81.7524,  
105.9438

497.8710,  
500.8191, 600.4942

63.5947, 61.1615,  
80.6292

138.3323,  
135.8267, 171.4245

46.5830, 44.3555,  
59.7071

172.3635,  
170.0789, 212.4276

32.9126, 30.9501,  
42.7588

211.5629,  
209.6536, 259.4974

22.2184, 20.5608,  
29.3659

256.2959,  
254.9353, 313.0523

14.1350, 12.8034,  
19.1098

306.9279,  
306.3083, 373.5109

8.2970, 7.2933,  
11.5721

363.8241,

4.3389, 3.6462,

364.1570, 441.2918

6.3340

427.3501,  
428.8658, 516.8133

■ 1.8956, 1.4777,  
2.9772

■ 0.5743, 0.2729,  
1.0830

■ 84.3133, 81.7524,  
105.9438

■ 84.3133, 81.7524,  
105.9438

■ 76.0350, 67.9474,  
103.7154

■ 93.6799, 97.6538,  
108.5194

■ 68.7928, 56.1375,  
101.8176

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.5395, 46.2286,  
100.2346

■ 57.2219, 38.1145,  
98.9487

■ 52.7814, 31.6789,  
97.9405

■ 49.1526, 26.7913,  
97.1884

■ 46.2600, 23.3020,  
96.6673

■ 44.0134, 21.0307,  
96.3473

■ 42.4743, 19.8112,  
96.1930

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.5202, 81.7524, 114.0854



84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438



86.3615, 81.7524, 93.7045

# Triad

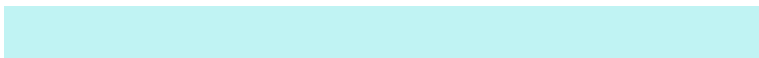
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438



79.3240, 81.7524, 67.1657



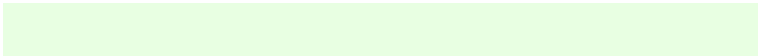
69.9366, 81.7524, 97.2269

# Complementary

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



84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438



82.7681, 94.1677, 85.7693

# 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.



69.6438, 81.7524, 84.4836



84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438



74.9527, 81.7524, 67.9151

# Square

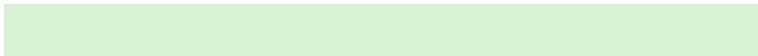
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438



83.4091, 81.7524, 71.8375



71.4479, 81.7524, 73.9921



72.2636, 81.7524, 108.7320



# Rectangle

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



84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438



86.4116, 81.7524, 85.2176



71.4479, 81.7524, 73.9921



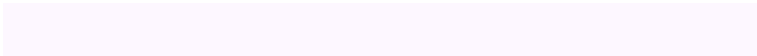
69.6004, 81.7524, 92.9225

# Sweetspot

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



84.3155, 81.7558, 105.9443



92.0781, 94.9169, 108.0755



78.3534, 81.2650, 106.1638



19.5421, 20.0324, 23.0866



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.



84.3155, 81.7558, 105.9443



82.0348, 77.9258, 105.3252



85.1932, 82.3579, 99.2282



18.4031, 18.0995, 22.7736



22.3217, 10.4178, 50.2689



2.2616, 1.0598, 4.8986



# Inverse Universe

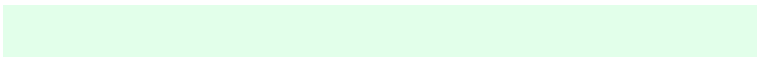
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.0039, 81.4821, 87.6995



80.4716, 77.6084, 83.1841



82.0088, 93.6429, 91.7608



18.1630, 18.0485, 19.4758



21.9244, 11.2591, 2.9865

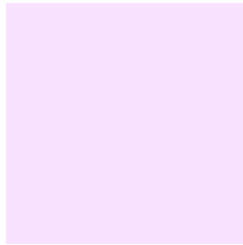


2.1720, 1.1112, 0.4872



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

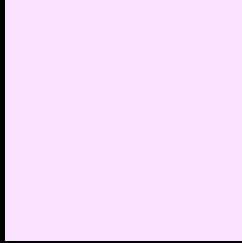
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438 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

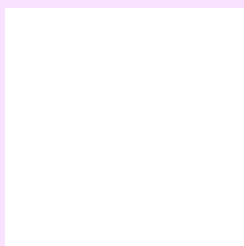
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438.



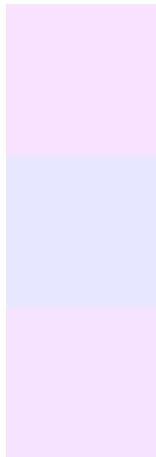
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.3133, 81.7524,

105.9438.

# 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

84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438

### Protanopia

79.8616, 81.9221, 106.2111

### Deuteranopia

83.5251, 81.7510, 105.9850



## Tritanopia

82.9362, 82.0358, 97.8495

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438

## Protanomaly

81.6067, 81.9908, 106.1324

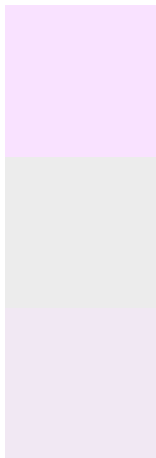
## Deuteranomaly

83.8769, 81.9323, 106.0015

## Tritanomaly

83.2794, 81.7342, 101.0095

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438

## 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 84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438 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(249, 226, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 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(249, 226, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 226, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438 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(249, 226, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 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(249, 226, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 226, 255); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 226, 255); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 226, 255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.3133, 81.7524, 105.9438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 226, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
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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