

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.6518, 83.6504,  
106.4226)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.6518, 83.6504, 106.4226)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(86.6665, 83.7776,  
106.2106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE4FF
RGB	254, 228, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1059, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 95%
HSV	298°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106
YIQ	238.8520, 6.8290, 13.9090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	254, 228, 255
Decimal	16704767
CIELab	93.35, 13.50, -9.81
CIELCh	93, 16.685, 323.993
Yxy	83.7776, 0.3133, 0.3028
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294894847 (0xFFEE4FF)
YUV	238.8520, 7.9610, 13.2848
Hunter-Lab	91.5301, 8.8374, -4.7284

# Details

The XYZ color **86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.0787, 93.7804, 87.1783**, and the grayscale version is **81.8673, 86.1307, 93.7964**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.1626, 45.8347, 59.7346** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.8189, 70.5925, 104.0265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **94.5548, 99.0398, 108.7408**.

# Distribution



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



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106 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 86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6665, 83.7776,  
106.2106

 86.6665, 83.7776,  
106.2106


505.5274,  
507.5744, 601.3421

 65.5464, 62.8318,  
80.8516


141.6013,  
138.6640, 171.7922

 48.1706, 45.7052,  
59.8891


176.1466,  
173.3735, 212.8518

 34.1738, 32.0132,  
42.9046


215.8977,  
213.4396, 259.9821

 23.1907, 21.3716,  
29.4794

261.2199,  
259.2468, 313.6016

 14.8558, 13.3959,  
19.1951

312.4787,  
311.1795, 374.1288

 8.8039, 7.7017,  
11.6331

370.0393,

 4.6696, 3.9047,

369.6221, 441.9822

6.3749

434.2670,  
434.9589, 517.5805

■ 2.0875, 1.6204,  
3.0019

■ 0.6824, 0.3713,  
1.0956

■ 86.6665, 83.7776,  
106.2106

■ 86.6665, 83.7776,  
106.2106

■ 79.8189, 70.5925,  
104.0265

94.5548, 99.0398,  
108.7408

■ 73.9603, 59.3837,  
102.1718

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.0444, 50.0578,  
100.6308

■ 65.0186, 42.5098,  
99.3861

■ 61.8254, 36.6243,  
98.4184

■ 59.4003, 32.2725,  
97.7062

■ 57.6694, 29.3065,  
97.2250

■ 56.5441, 27.5495,  
96.9451

■ 55.9060, 26.7355,  
96.8216

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1163, 83.7776, 115.1822



86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106



88.3375, 83.7776, 93.7776

# Triad

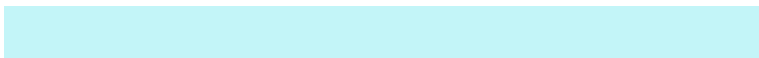
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106



80.5163, 83.7776, 69.1920



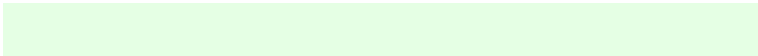
72.1496, 83.7776, 101.4258

# Complementary

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



86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106



82.0787, 93.7804, 87.1783

# 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.



71.5109, 83.7776, 88.7085



86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106



76.2388, 83.7776, 70.8347

# Square

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



86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106



84.7036, 83.7776, 72.9975



72.9815, 83.7776, 77.7100



74.7595, 83.7776, 112.2467



# Rectangle

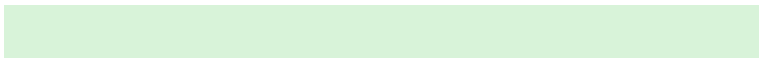
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106



88.1185, 83.7776, 85.4880



72.9815, 83.7776, 77.7100



71.7014, 83.7776, 97.2018

# Sweetspot

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



86.6687, 83.7811, 106.2112



92.5539, 95.1622, 108.0978



78.1645, 79.9504, 105.9200



19.6711, 20.0989, 23.0926



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.



86.6687, 83.7811, 106.2112



84.9220, 80.4112, 105.6528



85.1404, 83.2121, 96.2515



18.7224, 18.2641, 22.7885



29.2416, 13.9851, 50.5928



2.8671, 1.3719, 4.9270



# Inverse Universe

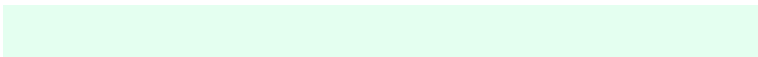
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1283, 82.4073, 85.6563



80.6509, 78.7547, 80.8159



83.5076, 94.3153, 96.3607



18.0366, 17.9979, 18.8099



21.5875, 11.1243, 1.2125



2.1110, 1.0868, 0.1662



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

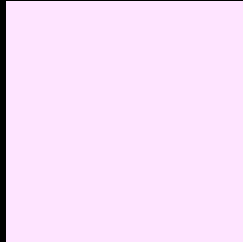
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

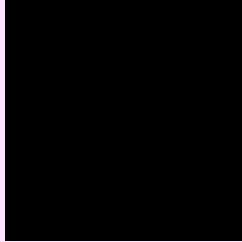
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106.



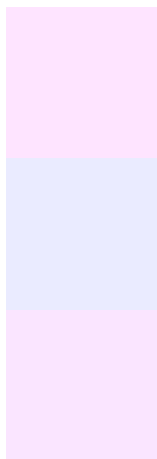
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6665, 83.7776,



# 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

86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106

### Protanopia

81.6900, 84.1291, 106.5408

### Deuteranopia

85.4937, 83.5826, 106.2348



## Tritanopia

85.3158, 83.6367, 99.6426

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106

## Protanomaly

83.1822, 83.6340, 106.3665

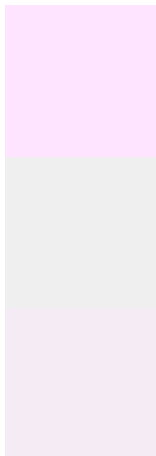
## Deuteranomaly

85.8530, 83.7679, 106.2516

## Tritanomaly

85.7826, 83.8234, 102.1008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

83.4980, 85.2423, 98.4388

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106 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(254, 228, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 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(254, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 228, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106 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(254, 228, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 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(254, 228, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 228, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 228, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 228,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6665, 83.7776, 106.2106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 228, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
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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