

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.8548, 84.6963,  
106.3780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.8548, 84.6963,  
106.3780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE6FF
RGB	253, 230, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0078, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	295°, 100%, 95%
HSV	295°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780
YIQ	239.7270, 5.6830, 12.6510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

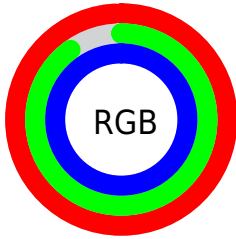
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	253, 230, 255
Decimal	16639743
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.75, 12.13, -9.23
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 15.242, 322.746
Yxy	84.6963, 0.3125, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294829823 (0xFFFDE6FF)
YUV	239.7270, 7.5296, 11.6404
Hunter-Lab	92.0306, 7.4076, -4.1118

# Details

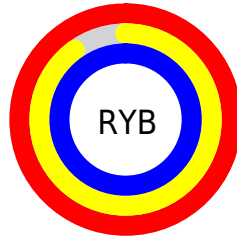
The XYZ color **86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.3239, 94.3900, 88.6947**, and the grayscale version is **82.5529, 86.8521, 94.5819**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0940, 46.0851, 59.7866** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.5335, 71.1489, 104.1490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

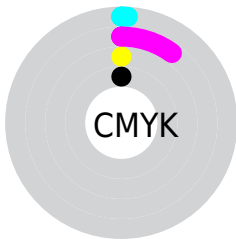
# Distribution



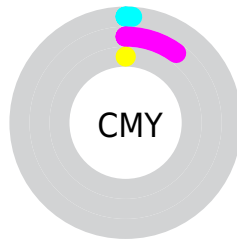
- Red (99%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780 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 86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.8548, 84.6963,  
106.3780

 86.8548, 84.6963,  
106.3780


506.1373,  
510.6226, 601.8737

 65.7027, 63.5905,  
80.9912


141.8624,  
139.9488, 172.0228

 48.2979, 46.3191,  
60.0034


176.4487,  
174.8642, 213.1179

 34.2751, 32.4977,  
42.9960

216.2437,  
215.1517, 260.2861

 23.2689, 21.7419,  
29.5506

261.6128,  
261.1955, 313.9461

 14.9140, 13.6674,  
19.2486

312.9213,  
313.3801, 374.5163

 8.8450, 7.8897,  
11.6714

370.5347,

 4.6965, 4.0244,

372.0899, 442.4152

6.4005

434.8182,  
437.7093, 518.0616

■ 2.1032, 1.6872,  
3.0174

■ 0.6910, 0.4154,  
1.1035

■ 86.8548, 84.6963,  
106.3780

■ 86.8548, 84.6963,  
106.3780

■ 79.5335, 71.1489,  
104.1490

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 73.2111, 59.5883,  
102.2508

■ 67.8414, 49.9217,  
100.6680

■ 63.3724, 42.0447,  
99.3831

■ 59.7469, 35.8429,  
98.3771

■ 56.9009, 31.1886,  
97.6287

■ 54.7614, 27.9358,  
97.1136

■ 53.2413, 25.9104,  
96.8028

■ 52.2015, 24.8339,  
96.6498

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.5474, 84.6963, 114.3353



86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780



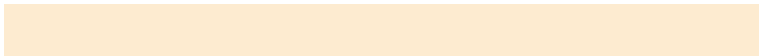
88.4693, 84.6963, 95.0624

# Triad

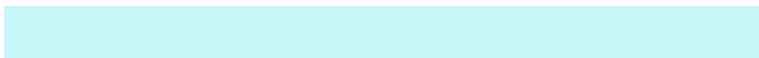
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780



81.4878, 84.6963, 71.8334



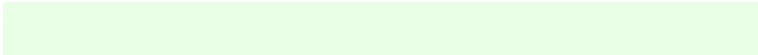
73.5366, 84.6963, 101.1070

# Complementary

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



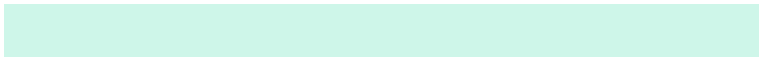
86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780



83.3239, 94.3900, 88.6947

# 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.



73.0267, 84.6963, 89.4346



86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780



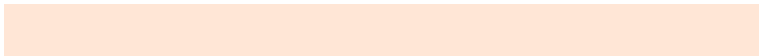
77.5301, 84.6963, 73.1576

# Square

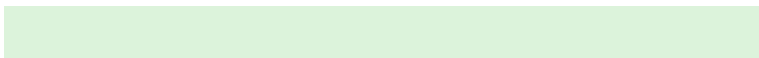
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780



85.3040, 84.6963, 75.5955



74.4654, 84.6963, 79.3772



75.8824, 84.6963, 111.1186



# Rectangle

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



86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780



88.3315, 84.6963, 87.3902



74.4654, 84.6963, 79.3772



73.1481, 84.6963, 97.2242

# Sweetspot

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



86.8570, 84.6999, 106.3786



92.4332, 95.1000, 108.0921



79.5666, 81.8072, 106.2045



19.6383, 20.0820, 23.0911



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.



86.8570, 84.6999, 106.3786



85.1589, 81.5455, 105.8592



85.9567, 84.4242, 97.8201



18.6409, 18.2221, 22.7847



27.3266, 12.9979, 50.5032



2.7014, 1.2866, 4.9192



# Inverse Universe

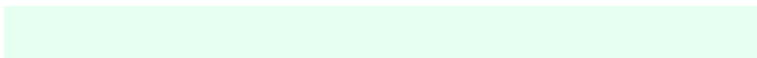
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.1046, 83.6834, 88.0669



81.8473, 80.3242, 83.7524



84.1857, 94.6602, 96.5999



18.0683, 18.0106, 18.9769



21.6371, 11.1441, 1.4735



2.1261, 1.0928, 0.2452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

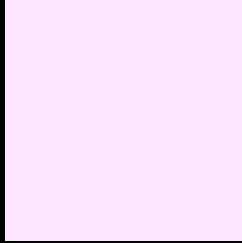
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

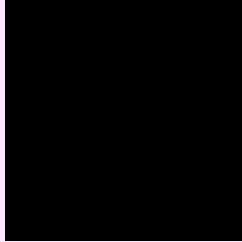
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780.



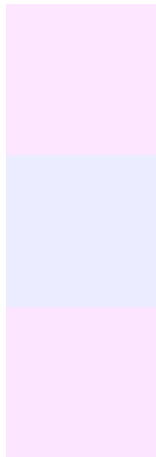
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.8548, 84.6963,

106.3780.

# 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

86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780

### Protanopia

82.3064, 84.8731, 106.6519

### Deuteranopia

86.4917, 84.5091, 106.3610



## Tritanopia

85.8197, 84.6868, 101.4455

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780

## Protanomaly

84.0908, 84.9429, 106.5713

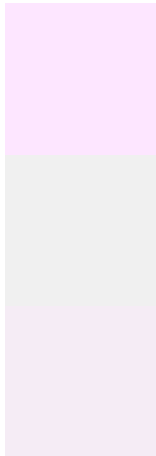
## Deuteranomaly

86.4917, 84.5091, 106.3610

## Tritanomaly

86.1334, 84.8123, 103.0975

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780

## Achromatopsia

82.8234, 87.1367, 94.8919

## Achromatomaly

84.1331, 85.9960, 98.5508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780 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(253, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 230, 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(253, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780 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(253, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 230, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(253, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.8548, 84.6963, 106.3780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
230, 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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