

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.9543, 85.5995,  
106.5471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.9543, 85.5995, 106.5471)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(87.0515, 85.6287,  
106.5476)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE8FF
RGB	252, 232, 255
RGB Percent	99%, 91%, 100%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0902, 0.0000
CMYK	0.01, 0.09, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 95%
HSV	292°, 9%, 100%
XYZ	87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476
YIQ	240.6020, 4.5370, 11.3930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

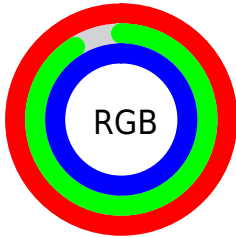
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	252, 232, 255
Decimal	16574719
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.15, 10.77, -8.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 13.806, 321.257
Yxy	85.6287, 0.3118, 0.3067
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294764799 (0xFFFC8FF)
YUV	240.6020, 7.0982, 9.9960
Hunter-Lab	92.5358, 5.9833, -3.4927

# Details

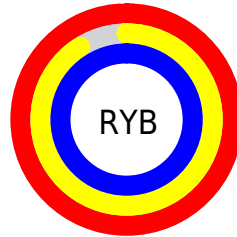
The XYZ color **87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.5886, 95.0094, 90.2287**, and the grayscale version is **83.2419, 87.5770, 95.3713**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.2241, 46.7300, 59.9042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.1950, 71.6869, 104.2707**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

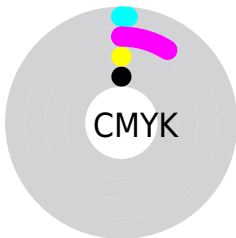
# Distribution



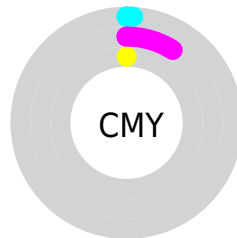
- Red (99%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (91%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476 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 87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.0515, 85.6287,  
106.5476

 87.0515, 85.6287,  
106.5476


506.7741,  
513.7061, 602.4121

 65.8660, 64.3610,  
81.1326

142.1352,  
141.2512, 172.2564

 48.4309, 46.9431,  
60.1192

176.7641,  
176.3748, 213.3874

 34.3809, 32.9907,  
43.0888


216.6049,  
216.8859, 260.5940

 23.3507, 22.1193,  
29.6229

262.0229,  
263.1687, 314.2950

 14.9748, 13.9446,  
19.3029

313.3835,  
315.6078, 374.9087

 8.8879, 8.0821,  
11.7103

371.0519,

 4.7247, 4.1476,

374.5874, 442.8538

6.4266

435.3937,  
440.4921, 518.5487

■ 2.1197, 1.7564,  
3.0332

■ 0.6999, 0.4598,  
1.1116

■ 87.0515, 85.6287,  
106.5476

■ 87.0515, 85.6287,  
106.5476

■ 79.1950, 71.6869,  
104.2707

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 72.3540, 59.7459,  
102.3264

■ 66.4828, 49.7134,  
100.6994

■ 61.5293, 41.4856,  
99.3723

■ 57.4368, 34.9491,  
98.3263

■ 54.1418, 29.9772,  
97.5403

■ 51.5721, 26.4256,  
96.9902

■ 49.6420, 24.1229,  
96.6475

■ 48.2248, 22.8160,  
96.4699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9887, 85.6287, 113.4973



87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476



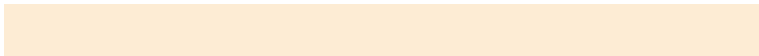
88.6083, 85.6287, 96.3600

# Triad

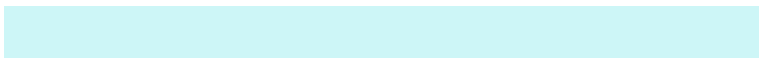
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476



82.4714, 85.6287, 74.5479



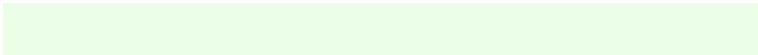
74.9486, 85.6287, 100.8028

# Complementary

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



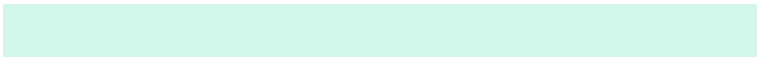
87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476



84.5886, 95.0094, 90.2287

# 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.



74.5701, 85.6287, 90.1785



87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476



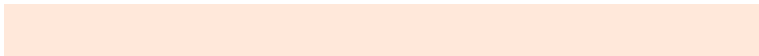
78.8405, 85.6287, 75.5404

# Square

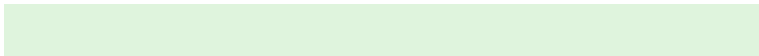
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476



85.9120, 85.6287, 78.2584



75.9747, 85.6287, 81.0804



77.0247, 85.6287, 110.0101



# Rectangle

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



87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476



88.5510, 85.6287, 89.3219



75.9747, 85.6287, 81.0804



74.6211, 85.6287, 97.2609

# Sweetspot

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



87.0538, 85.6323, 106.5482



92.2919, 95.0271, 108.0855



81.0595, 83.8345, 106.5171



19.6000, 20.0622, 23.0893



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.



87.0538, 85.6323, 106.5482



85.4126, 82.7037, 106.0694



86.8203, 85.6653, 99.6064



18.5459, 18.1732, 22.7802



25.2229, 11.9134, 50.4047



2.5179, 1.1920, 4.9106



# Inverse Universe

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



85.0943, 84.9749, 90.5173



83.0638, 81.9182, 86.7449



84.8338, 94.9941, 96.6434



18.1058, 18.0256, 19.1741



21.7236, 11.1787, 1.9289



2.1437, 1.0998, 0.3380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476 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 87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

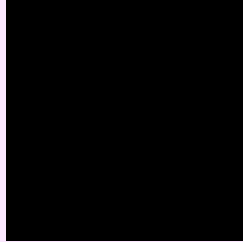
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

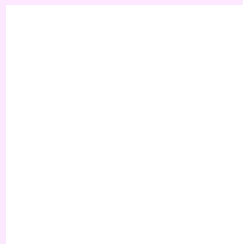
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476.



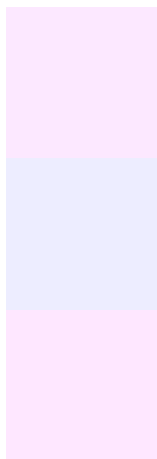
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.0515, 85.6287,

106.5476.

# 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

87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476

### Protanopia

83.2592, 85.7929, 106.7792

### Deuteranopia

87.4990, 85.4427, 106.4881



## Tritanopia

86.3352, 85.7521, 103.2682

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476

## Protanomaly

84.3763, 85.5139, 106.6665

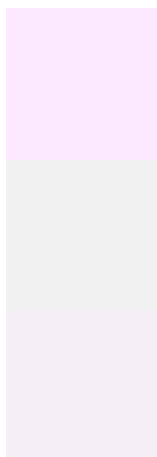
## Deuteranomaly

87.1339, 85.2545, 106.4710

## Tritanomaly

86.4933, 85.8153, 104.1008

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.8653, 87.2154, 99.5501

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476 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(252, 232, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 232, 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(252, 232, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 232, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476 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(252, 232, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 232, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 232, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 232, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 232, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 232,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.0515, 85.6287, 106.5476 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 232, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
232, 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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