

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.1851, 84.7484,  
106.2609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.1851, 84.7484, 106.2609)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(87.2199, 84.8845,  
106.3951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE6FF
RGB	254, 230, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 100%
CMY	0.0039, 0.0980, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	298°, 100%, 95%
HSV	298°, 10%, 100%
XYZ	87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951
YIQ	240.0260, 6.2790, 12.8630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

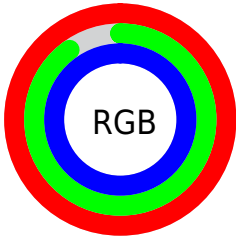
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	254, 230, 255
Decimal	16705279
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	93.83, 12.46, -9.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	94, 15.428, 323.868
Yxy	84.8845, 0.3132, 0.3048
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294895359 (0xFFEE6FF)
YUV	240.0260, 7.3822, 12.2552
Hunter-Lab	92.1328, 7.7493, -3.9752

# Details

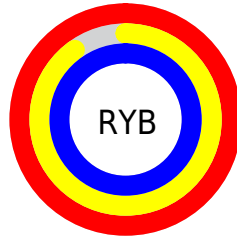
The XYZ color **87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **83.0001, 94.2231, 88.6796**, and the grayscale version is **82.7875, 87.0988, 94.8506**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.3551, 46.2196, 59.7988** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **80.2652, 71.5261, 104.1832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

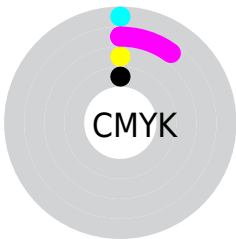
# Distribution



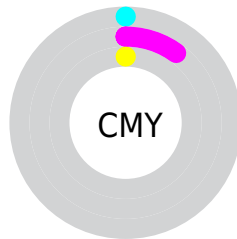
- Red (100%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951 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 87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.2199, 84.8845,  
106.3951

 87.2199, 84.8845,  
106.3951


507.3189,  
511.2458, 601.9280

 66.0058, 63.7460,  
81.0054

142.3687,  
140.2118, 172.0464

 48.5449, 46.4449,  
60.0151


177.0341,  
175.1693, 213.1450

 34.4716, 32.5971,  
43.0054


216.9141,  
215.5020, 260.3172

 23.4207, 21.8180,  
29.5579

262.3739,  
261.5941, 313.9812

 15.0269, 13.7232,  
19.2541

313.7789,  
313.8302, 374.5558

 8.9247, 7.9284,  
11.6753

371.4945,

 4.7488, 4.0492,

372.5946, 442.4595

6.4032

435.8861,  
438.2716, 518.1107

■ 2.1339, 1.7011,  
3.0190

■ 0.7075, 0.4244,  
1.1044

■ 87.2199, 84.8845,  
106.3951

■ 87.2199, 84.8845,  
106.3951

■ 80.2652, 71.5261,  
104.1832

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 74.3034, 60.1514,  
102.3019

■ 69.2886, 50.6677,  
100.7357

■ 65.1684, 42.9706,  
99.4671

■ 61.8859, 36.9456,  
98.4772

■ 59.3770, 32.4651,  
97.7446

■ 57.5689, 29.3831,  
97.2450

■ 56.3744, 27.5255,  
96.9494

■ 55.6543, 26.6139,  
96.8114

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.9140, 84.8845, 114.6602



87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951



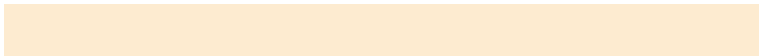
88.7796, 84.8845, 94.8590

# Triad

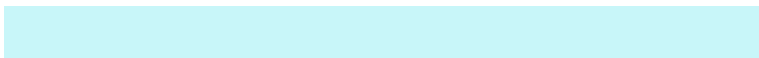
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951



81.5257, 84.8845, 71.7345



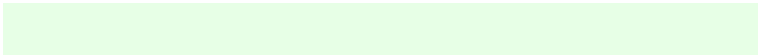
73.6798, 84.8845, 101.8699

# Complementary

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



87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951



83.0001, 94.2231, 88.6796

# 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.



73.0889, 84.8845, 90.0326



87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951



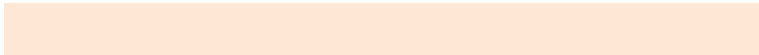
77.5305, 84.8845, 73.2676

# Square

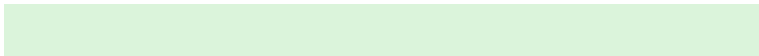
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951



85.4211, 84.8845, 75.3541



74.4758, 84.8845, 79.7343



76.1180, 84.8845, 111.8965



# Rectangle

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



87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951



88.5828, 84.8845, 87.1155



74.4758, 84.8845, 79.7343



73.2621, 84.8845, 97.9455

# Sweetspot

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



87.2221, 84.8881, 106.3957



92.5456, 95.1579, 108.0974



79.3325, 81.3390, 106.1265



19.6688, 20.0977, 23.0925



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.



87.2221, 84.8881, 106.3957



85.6051, 81.7755, 105.8801



85.8300, 84.3735, 97.1532



18.7167, 18.2612, 22.7882



29.1057, 13.9150, 50.5864

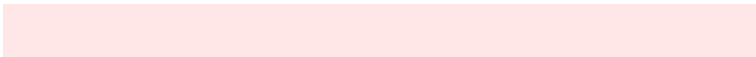


2.8554, 1.3659, 4.9264



# Inverse Universe

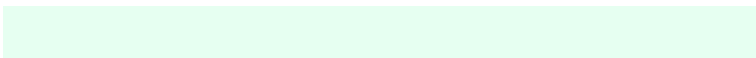
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.9628, 83.6267, 87.3206



81.6789, 80.2568, 82.8661



84.3101, 94.7100, 97.2548



18.0388, 17.9988, 18.8214



21.5906, 11.1255, 1.2288



2.1121, 1.0872, 0.1716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

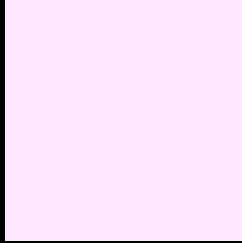
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

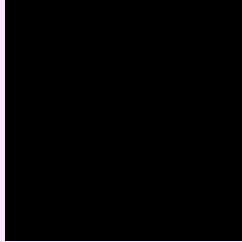
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951.



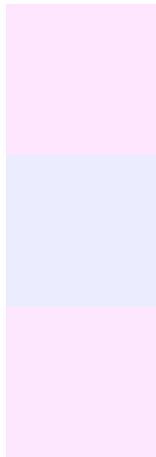
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 87.2199, 84.8845,

106.3951.

# 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

87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951

### Protanopia

82.6375, 85.0438, 106.6674

### Deuteranopia

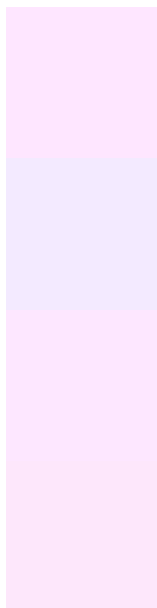
86.7708, 85.0673, 106.4541



## Tritanopia

86.1828, 84.8740, 101.4625

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951

## Protanomaly

84.4350, 85.1203, 106.5874

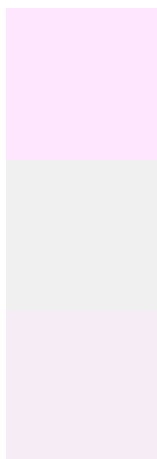
## Deuteranomaly

87.1339, 85.2545, 106.4710

## Tritanomaly

86.4965, 84.9995, 103.1145

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951

## 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 87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951 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, 230, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 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(254, 230, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 230, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951 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, 230, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 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(254, 230, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 230, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 230,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 87.2199, 84.8845, 106.3951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 230, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor