

Converting Colors

XYZ(87.4561, 82.8981,
102.8641)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(87.4561, 82.8981, 102.8641)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(85.5778, 82.0755,
102.5985)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFE1FB |
| RGB | 255, 225, 251 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 88%, 98% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1176, 0.0157 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.12, 0.02, 0.00 |
| HSL | 308°, 100%, 94% |
| HSV | 308°, 12%, 100% |
| XYZ | 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985 |
| YIQ | 236.9340, 9.5340, 14.4460 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

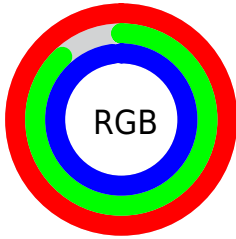
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 225, 251 |
| Decimal | 16769531 |
| CIE Lab | 92.61, 14.67, -8.82 |
| CIE LCh | 93, 17.120, 328.989 |
| Yxy | 82.0755, 0.3167, 0.3037 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294959611 (0xFFFFE1FB) |
| YUV | 236.9340, 6.9345, 15.8439 |
| Hunter-Lab | 90.5955, 10.0714, -3.7284 |

Details

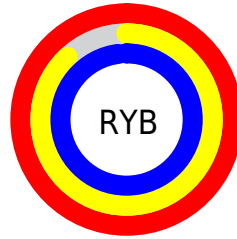
The XYZ color **85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.9567, 93.1859, 87.8518**, and the grayscale version is **80.3904, 84.5770, 92.1043**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.4010, 44.6503, 57.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.6616, 69.0927, 97.6739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5367, 97.1276, 107.9205**.

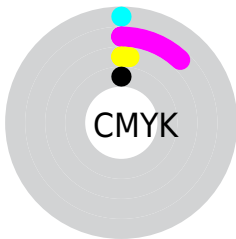
Distribution



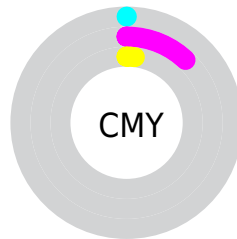
- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (2%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985 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 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

85.5778, 82.0755,
102.5985

85.5778, 82.0755,
102.5985

501.9930,
501.9002, 589.8096

64.6430, 61.4278,
77.8435

140.0900,
136.2799, 166.8065

47.4353, 44.5705,
57.4297

174.3982,
170.6053, 207.0965

33.5893, 31.1192,
40.9387

213.8948,
210.2588, 253.4020

22.7396, 20.6897,
27.9518

258.9453,
255.6246, 306.1414

14.5210, 12.8974,
18.0506

309.9150,
307.0873, 365.7334

8.5680, 7.3579,
10.8165

367.1693,

4.5154, 3.6869,

365.0312, 432.5964

5.8310

431.0735,
429.8407, 507.1489

■ 1.9976, 1.5000,
2.6755

■ 0.6326, 0.2887,
0.9310

■ 85.5778, 82.0755,
102.5985

■ 85.5778, 82.0755,
102.5985

■ 78.6616, 69.0927,
97.6739

■ 93.5367, 97.1276,
107.9205

■ 72.7371, 58.0784,
93.1259

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 67.7572, 48.9380,
88.9398

■ 63.6688, 41.5654,
85.0976

■ 60.4135, 35.8440,
81.5795

■ 57.9258, 31.6427,
78.3636

■ 56.1304, 28.8112,
75.4245

■ 54.9365, 27.1678,
72.7315

■ 54.2919, 26.4808,
70.6603

Harmonies

Analogous

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



82.2320, 82.0755, 112.5665



85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985



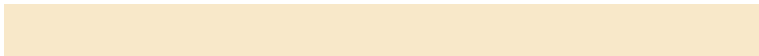
86.8841, 82.0755, 89.7995

Triad

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



85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985



78.1614, 82.0755, 67.0312



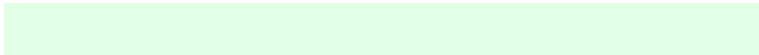
70.7610, 82.0755, 101.7793

Complementary

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



85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985



80.9567, 93.1859, 87.8518

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.



69.7622, 82.0755, 88.9344



85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985



73.9356, 82.0755, 69.5952

Square

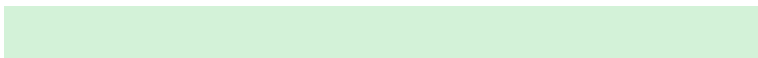
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985



82.5033, 82.0755, 69.9619



70.9026, 82.0755, 77.3237



73.6835, 82.0755, 112.0628

Rectangle

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



85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985



86.3861, 82.0755, 81.6257



70.9026, 82.0755, 77.3237



70.1942, 82.0755, 97.5813

Sweetspot

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



85.5796, 82.0788, 102.6002



91.6637, 93.5766, 106.6950



77.1323, 77.6504, 105.5305



19.4876, 19.7789, 22.7499



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.



85.5796, 82.0788, 102.6002



83.9430, 78.9970, 101.4642



83.3805, 81.1991, 91.0195



18.6823, 18.2562, 22.2103



28.4092, 13.8530, 37.1349



2.7938, 1.3599, 3.7613

Inverse Universe

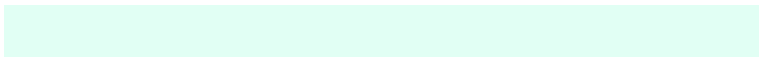
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.5796, 82.0788, 102.6002



83.9430, 78.9970, 101.4642



83.0668, 94.0300, 98.9638



18.6823, 18.2562, 22.2103



28.4092, 13.8530, 37.1349



2.7938, 1.3599, 3.7613

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

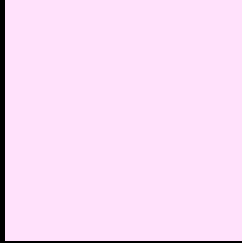
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

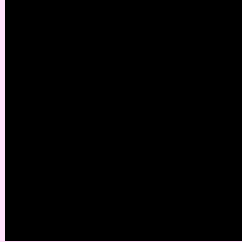
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985.

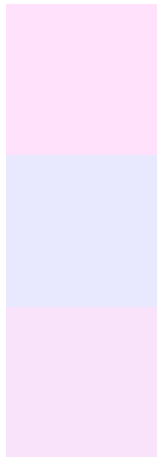


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.5778, 82.0755,

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

85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985

Protanopia

80.1853, 82.0890, 106.2263

Deuteranopia

83.9486, 82.0429, 102.6781



Tritanopia

84.3985, 81.9952, 96.9663

Trichromacy



Original Color

85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985

Protanomaly

81.8439, 81.7196, 105.2258

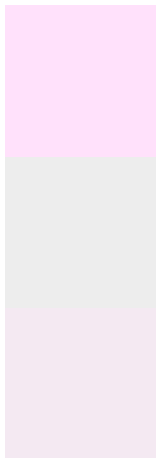
Deuteranomaly

84.3926, 81.8670, 102.6207

Tritanomaly

84.8579, 82.1789, 99.3853

Monochromacy



Original Color

85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985

Achromatopsia

80.4953, 84.6873, 92.2245

Achromatomaly

82.4742, 83.9217, 95.8561

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985 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(255, 225, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 251)  
}
```

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(255, 225, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 251) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985 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(255, 225, 251) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
251) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.5778, 82.0755, 102.5985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 251) }
```

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