

# Converting Colors

XYZ(87.5832, 87.7338,  
117.1609)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(87.5832, 87.7338, 117.1609)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(85.6424, 87.0215,  
106.8907)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4EDFF
RGB	244, 237, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 93%, 100%
CMY	0.0431, 0.0706, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.07, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	263°, 100%, 96%
HSV	263°, 7%, 100%
XYZ	85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907
YIQ	241.1450, -1.6060, 7.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

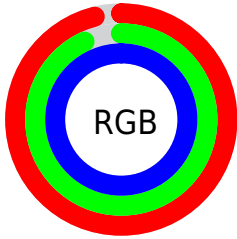
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	244, 237, 255
Decimal	16051711
CIE Lab	94.75, 5.57, -7.83
CIE LCh	95, 9.610, 305.448
Yxy	87.0215, 0.3064, 0.3113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294241791 (0xFF4EDFF)
YUV	241.1450, 6.8305, 2.5038
Hunter-Lab	93.2853, 0.6261, -2.6375

# Details

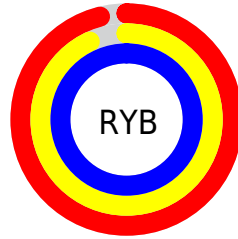
The XYZ color **85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **89.7597, 97.5919, 94.2314**, and the grayscale version is **83.6742, 88.0317, 95.8665**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.4560, 47.8163, 60.1544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5972, 70.6223, 104.3602**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**.

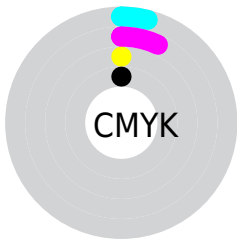
# Distribution



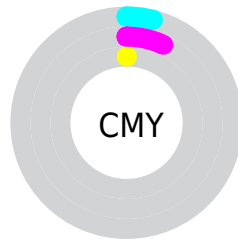
- Red (96%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907 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 85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.6424, 87.0215,  
106.8907

 85.6424, 87.0215,  
106.8907


502.2030,  
518.2935, 603.5005

 64.6966, 65.5130,  
81.4187


140.1798,  
143.1941, 172.7290

 47.4789, 47.8772,  
60.3535


174.5020,  
178.6270, 213.9324

 33.6239, 33.7296,  
43.2765


214.0138,  
219.4702, 261.2167

 22.7664, 22.6860,  
29.7691

259.0805,  
266.1079, 315.0004

 14.5408, 14.3618,  
19.4128

310.0674,  
318.9248, 375.7021

 8.5820, 8.3727,  
11.7891

367.3399,

 4.5245, 4.3344,

378.3051, 443.7403

6.4795

431.2633,  
444.6332, 519.5336

■ 2.0029, 1.8623,  
3.0653

■ 0.6356, 0.5256,  
1.1281

■ 85.6424, 87.0215,  
106.8907

■ 85.6424, 87.0215,  
106.8907

■ 73.5972, 70.6223,  
104.3602

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.0015, 56.4610,  
102.1853

■ 53.7987, 44.4407,  
100.3501

■ 45.9256, 34.4531,  
98.8373

■ 39.3139, 26.3804,  
97.6276

■ 33.8883, 20.0919,  
96.6998

■ 29.5645, 15.4401,  
96.0298

■ 26.2451, 12.2523,  
95.5894

■ 23.8091, 10.3098,  
95.3429

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



83.1865, 87.0215, 109.7189



85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907



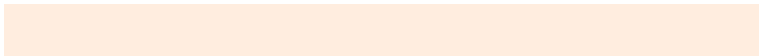
87.3388, 87.0215, 100.8215

# Triad

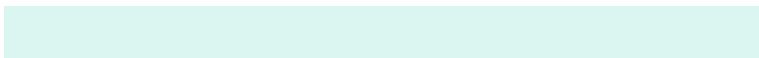
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907



84.8045, 87.0215, 82.3254



77.8375, 87.0215, 96.1163

# Complementary

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



85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907



89.7597, 97.5919, 94.2314

# Split Complementary

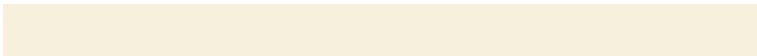
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



78.2503, 87.0215, 88.9304



85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907



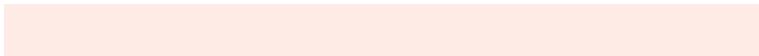
82.2380, 87.0215, 81.2114

# Square

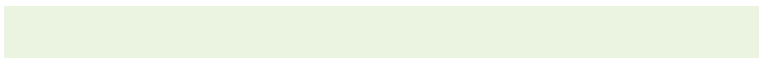
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907



86.8479, 87.0215, 86.6943



79.8479, 87.0215, 83.5682



78.7082, 87.0215, 103.2933



# Rectangle

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



85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907



87.7916, 87.0215, 95.8917



79.8479, 87.0215, 83.5682



77.8310, 87.0215, 93.6206

# Sweetspot

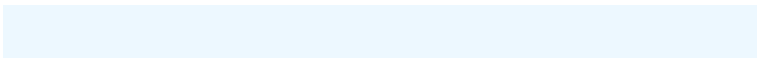
The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



85.6447, 87.0251, 106.8913



92.3070, 96.2027, 108.3116



86.5758, 92.4232, 107.8842



19.7863, 20.6311, 23.1893



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.



85.6447, 87.0251, 106.8913



84.4445, 85.3793, 106.6369



88.8077, 88.6557, 107.0393



17.6709, 17.7221, 22.7393



12.2831, 5.2426, 49.7991



1.3139, 0.5713, 4.8543



# Inverse Universe

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



88.4697, 88.6093, 101.2506



87.6330, 87.1675, 100.2575



86.6790, 96.0038, 94.0873



18.4759, 18.1737, 21.1233



24.7534, 12.3907, 17.8838

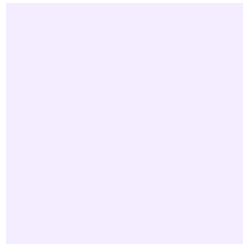


2.4638, 1.2279, 2.0235



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

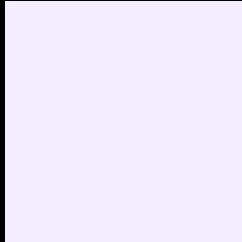
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

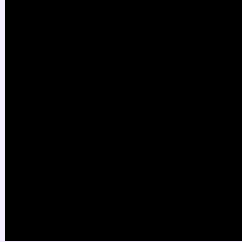
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907.



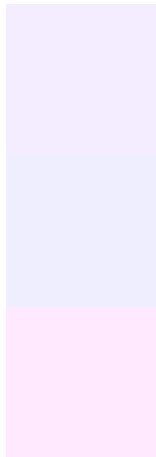
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.6424, 87.0215,

106.8907.

# 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

85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907

### Protanopia

84.2211, 86.7198, 106.9074

### Deuteranopia

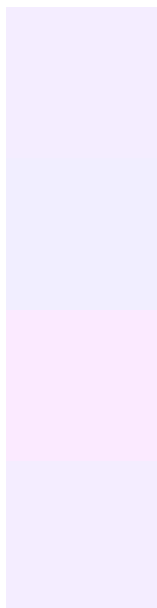
88.4289, 86.7578, 106.6930



## Tritanopia

85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907

## Protanomaly

84.9002, 87.0698, 106.9392

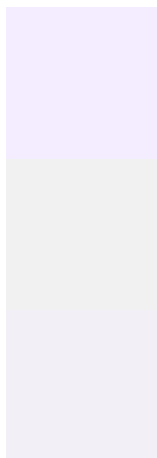
## Deuteranomaly

87.2565, 86.5749, 106.7195

## Tritanomaly

85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.4126, 87.8512, 99.6967

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907 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(244, 237, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 237, 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(244, 237, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 237, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907 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(244, 237, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 237, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 237, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 237, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 237, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 237,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.6424, 87.0215, 106.8907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 237, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
237, 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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