

# Converting Colors

XYZ(93.0431, 83.6791,  
127.9859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(93.0431, 83.6791, 127.9859)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(85.1465, 80.1929,  
105.5988)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDFF
RGB	255, 221, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 93%
HSV	300°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988
YIQ	235.0420, 9.3500, 17.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 221, 255
Decimal	16768511
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.77, 17.47, -12.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 21.281, 325.165
Yxy	80.1929, 0.3143, 0.2960
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958591 (0xFFFFDDFF)
YUV	235.0420, 9.8393, 17.5032
Hunter-Lab	89.5505, 13.0082, -7.2300

# Details

The XYZ color **85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.6324, 92.1138, 82.0460**, and the grayscale version is **78.9216, 83.0317, 90.4215**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.1180, 43.3554, 59.3111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.9186, 67.7372, 103.5229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.3998, 94.6996, 108.0166**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988 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 85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 85.1465, 80.1929,  
105.5988

 85.1465, 80.1929,  
105.5988


500.5891,  
495.5827, 599.3970

 64.2853, 59.8771,  
80.3417


139.4908,  
133.6369, 170.9489

 47.1444, 43.3196,  
59.4717


173.7047,  
167.5339, 211.8789

 33.3582, 30.1359,  
42.5705


213.1001,  
206.7268, 258.8704

 22.5616, 19.9418,  
29.2193

258.0426,  
251.5999, 312.3417

 14.3890, 12.3527,  
18.9998

308.8973,  
302.5376, 372.7115

 8.4752, 6.9844,  
11.4933

366.0298,

 4.4549, 3.4523,

359.9244, 440.3983

6.2814

429.8052,  
424.1446, 515.8206

■ 1.9625, 1.3722,  
2.9454

■ 0.6128, 0.1961,  
1.0668

■ 85.1465, 80.1929,  
105.5988

■ 85.1465, 80.1929,  
105.5988

■ 78.9186, 67.7372,  
103.5229

■ 92.3998, 94.6996,  
108.0166

■ 73.6658, 57.2316,  
101.7719

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.3400, 48.5801,  
100.3300

■ 65.8875, 41.6750,  
99.1792

■ 63.2489, 36.3978,  
98.2996

■ 61.3575, 32.6149,  
97.6692

■ 60.1360, 30.1720,  
97.2620

■ 59.4905, 28.8811,  
97.0468

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.7627, 80.1929, 117.3816



85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988



87.1428, 80.1929, 89.8696

# Triad

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



85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988



77.1073, 80.1929, 60.7043



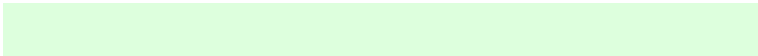
67.1275, 80.1929, 100.7049

# Complementary

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



85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988



78.6324, 92.1138, 82.0460

# 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.



66.2521, 80.1929, 84.8121



85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988



71.8527, 80.1929, 62.8806

# Square

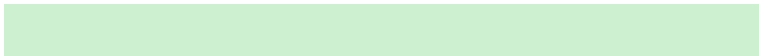
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988



82.3626, 80.1929, 64.9342



67.9420, 80.1929, 71.2763



70.3925, 80.1929, 114.3284



# Rectangle

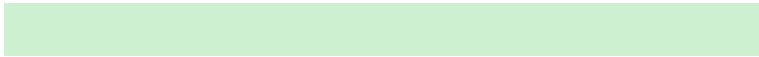
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988



86.7852, 80.1929, 79.7010



67.9420, 80.1929, 71.2763



66.5508, 80.1929, 95.4021

# Sweetspot

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



85.1480, 80.1959, 105.5993



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8440



73.7285, 74.3090, 105.0649



19.5431, 19.8010, 23.0419



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.



85.1480, 80.1959, 105.5993



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0124



82.5310, 79.1491, 91.8186



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

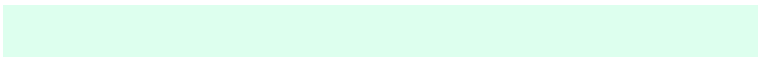
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1480, 80.1959, 105.5993



83.3872, 76.6744, 105.0124



81.0136, 93.0663, 94.5848



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

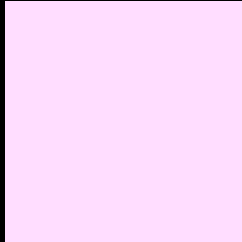
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

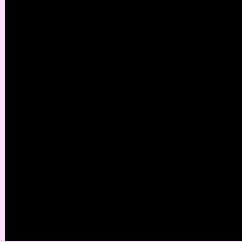
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 85.1465, 80.1929,

105.5988.

# 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

85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988

### Protanopia

78.3417, 80.3076, 105.9796

### Deuteranopia

82.1228, 80.2393, 104.9253



## Tritanopia

82.7729, 80.0089, 94.2997

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988

## Protanomaly

80.7790, 80.3353, 105.8565

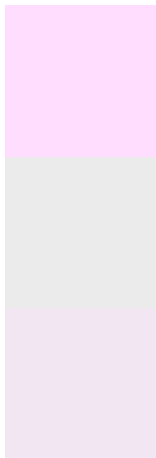
## Deuteranomaly

83.2564, 80.4235, 104.9011

## Tritanomaly

83.6289, 79.9672, 98.2163

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.9418, 81.8817, 95.5431

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988 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, 221, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 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(255, 221, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988 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, 221, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 221, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 85.1465, 80.1929, 105.5988 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 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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