

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.6839, 86.4180,  
134.3453)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.6839, 86.4180, 134.3453)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(84.6215, 79.1430,  
105.4238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBFF
RGB	255, 219, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 93%
HSV	300°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238
YIQ	233.8680, 9.9000, 18.8280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

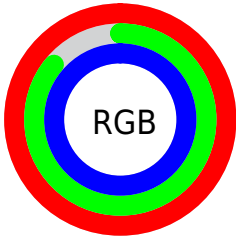
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 255
Decimal	16767999
CIE Lab	91.30, 18.51, -12.86
CIE LCh	91, 22.540, 325.209
Yxy	79.1430, 0.3144, 0.2940
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958079 (0xFFFFDBFF)
YUV	233.8680, 10.4181, 18.5328
Hunter-Lab	88.9624, 14.1061, -7.9873

# Details

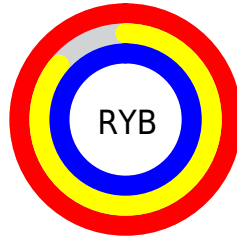
The XYZ color **84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.7621, 91.6957, 80.6223**, and the grayscale version is **78.0268, 82.0903, 89.3963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.7572, 42.6339, 59.1909** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **78.4720, 66.8439, 103.3740**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7931, 93.4861, 107.8144**.

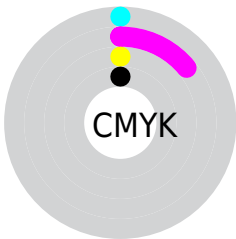
# Distribution



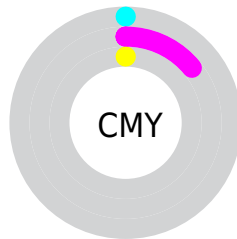
- Red (100%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238 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 84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.6215, 79.1430,  
105.4238

 84.6215, 79.1430,  
105.4238


498.8773,  
492.0400, 598.8400

 63.8501, 59.0134,  
80.1958


138.7610,  
132.1602, 170.7076

 46.7905, 42.6239,  
59.3524


172.8598,  
165.8165, 211.6005

 33.0773, 29.5901,  
42.4750


212.1318,  
204.7505, 258.5521

 22.3452, 19.5277,  
29.1450

256.9424,  
249.3467, 311.9810

 14.2288, 12.0522,  
18.9441

307.6569,  
299.9893, 372.3057

 8.3627, 6.7792,  
11.4535

364.6407,

 4.3817, 3.3244,

357.0628, 439.9447

6.2547

428.2590,  
420.9515, 515.3167

■ 1.9202, 1.3034,  
2.9293

■ 0.5886, 0.1438,  
1.0586

■ 84.6215, 79.1430,  
105.4238

■ 84.6215, 79.1430,  
105.4238

■ 78.4720, 66.8439,  
103.3740

■ 91.7931, 93.4861,  
107.8144

■ 73.2937, 56.4874,  
101.6479

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 69.0384, 47.9768,  
100.2295

■ 65.6520, 41.2039,  
99.1007

■ 63.0745, 36.0489,  
98.2415

■ 61.2385, 32.3771,  
97.6295

■ 60.0660, 30.0319,  
97.2387

■ 59.4609, 28.8218,  
97.0370

■ 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.



80.0053, 79.1430, 117.9282



84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238



86.7237, 79.1430, 88.8308

# Triad

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



84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238



76.1453, 79.1430, 58.4421



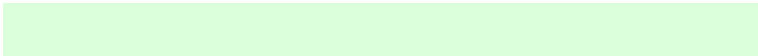
65.7047, 79.1430, 100.2972

# Complementary

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



84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238



77.7621, 91.6957, 80.6223

# 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.



64.7870, 79.1430, 83.5693



84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238



70.6352, 79.1430, 60.7013

# Square

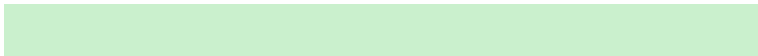
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238



81.6745, 79.1430, 62.8079



66.5476, 79.1430, 69.4216



69.1206, 79.1430, 114.7152



# Rectangle

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



84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238



86.3429, 79.1430, 78.1713



66.5476, 79.1430, 69.4216



65.1014, 79.1430, 94.7035

# Sweetspot

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



84.6230, 79.1460, 105.4243



91.8819, 93.6639, 107.8440



72.5982, 72.9470, 104.8616



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.



84.6230, 79.1460, 105.4243



82.7461, 75.3922, 104.7987



81.8595, 78.0406, 90.8718



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

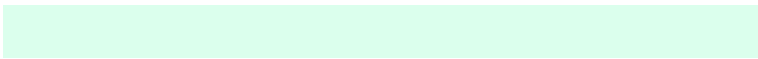
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.6230, 79.1460, 105.4243



82.7461, 75.3922, 104.7987



80.2616, 92.6955, 93.7847



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 84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

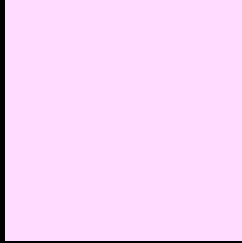
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

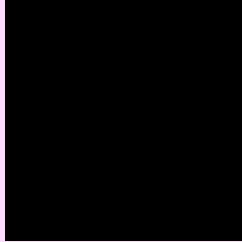
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238.



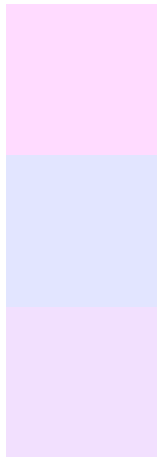
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.6215, 79.1430,

105.4238.

# 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

84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238

### Protanopia

77.4333, 79.4274, 105.8576

### Deuteranopia

81.1630, 79.3443, 104.8032



## Tritanopia

82.2093, 79.3572, 92.6459

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238

## Protanomaly

79.9003, 79.0750, 105.6595

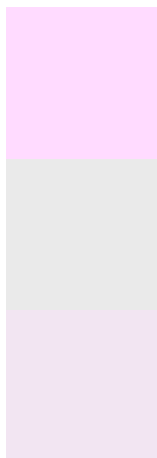
## Deuteranomaly

82.3684, 79.1725, 104.7065

## Tritanomaly

83.2109, 79.3763, 97.3217

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

80.6643, 81.3267, 95.4506

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238 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, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 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, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238 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, 219, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 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, 219, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.6215, 79.1430, 105.4238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 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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