

# Converting Colors

XYZ(99.7389, 89.5422, 99.6448)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(99.7389, 89.5422, 99.6448)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121)</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(84.9537, 81.8258,  
99.3121)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1F7
RGB	255, 225, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 94%
HSV	316°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121
YIQ	236.4780, 10.8180, 13.2020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

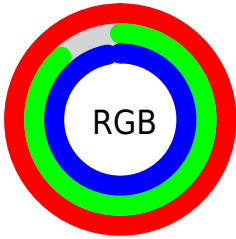
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 225, 247
Decimal	16769527
CIE Lab	92.50, 13.97, -6.89
CIE LCh	92, 15.580, 333.737
Yxy	81.8258, 0.3193, 0.3075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959607 (0xFFFE1F7)
YUV	236.4780, 5.1873, 16.2438
Hunter-Lab	90.4576, 9.3383, -1.7733

# Details

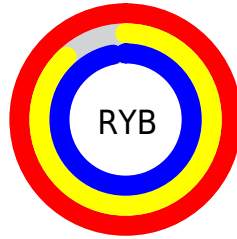
The XYZ color **84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.5218, 93.4119, 90.8277**, and the grayscale version is **80.0524, 84.2214, 91.7171**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **47.0674, 44.5168, 55.4021** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5381, 68.6433, 91.7578**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.4406, 97.0891, 107.4146**.

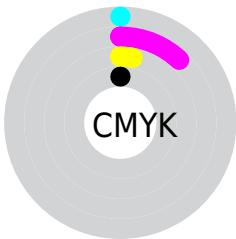
# Distribution



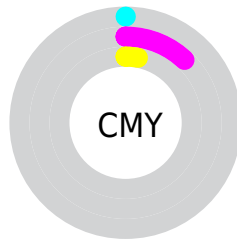
- Red (100%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (97%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (3%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121 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 84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 84.9537, 81.8258,  
99.3121

 84.9537, 81.8258,  
99.3121


499.9608,  
501.0648, 579.2128

 64.1255, 61.2220,  
75.1125


139.2228,  
135.9297, 162.2552

 47.0144, 44.4043,  
55.2028


173.3945,  
170.1985, 201.8357

 33.2550, 30.9885,  
39.1644

212.7447,  
209.7911, 247.3802

 22.4820, 20.5901,  
26.5788

257.6387,  
255.0919, 299.3074

 14.3301, 12.8247,  
17.0275

308.4420,  
306.4853, 358.0357

 8.4339, 7.3079,  
10.0919

365.5199,

 4.4279, 3.6554,

364.3556, 423.9837

5.3536

429.2377,  
429.0874, 497.5698

■ 1.9470, 1.4827,  
2.3938

■ 0.6039, 0.2765,  
0.7831

■ 84.9537, 81.8258,  
99.3121

■ 84.9537, 81.8258,  
99.3121

■ 77.5381, 68.6433,  
91.7578

■ 93.4406, 97.0891,  
107.4146

■ 71.1426, 57.4405,  
84.7292

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.7196, 48.1229,  
78.2097

■ 61.2156, 40.5841,  
72.1793

■ 57.5720, 34.7073,  
66.6163

■ 54.7228, 30.3615,  
61.4968

■ 52.5923, 27.3959,  
56.7933

■ 51.0894, 25.6290,  
52.4731

■ 50.2096, 24.8478,  
49.1631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.1702, 81.8258, 108.9181



84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121



85.7899, 81.8258, 87.6514

# Triad

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



84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121



77.2675, 81.8258, 68.6760



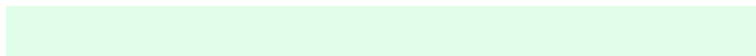
71.4866, 81.8258, 102.0382

# Complementary

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



84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121



81.5218, 93.4119, 90.8277

# 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.



70.2717, 81.8258, 90.5531



84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121



73.5355, 81.8258, 71.8350

# Square

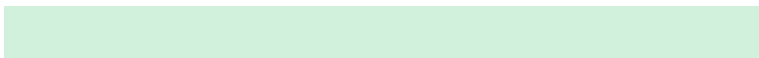
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



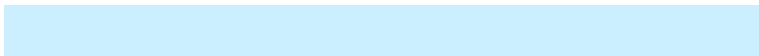
84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121



81.2633, 81.8258, 70.5855



71.0087, 81.8258, 79.6027



74.3840, 81.8258, 110.5852



# Rectangle

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



84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121



85.1074, 81.8258, 80.4307



71.0087, 81.8258, 79.6027



70.8725, 81.8258, 98.3589

# Sweetspot

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



84.9555, 81.8291, 99.3138



91.4470, 93.4899, 105.5538



78.5825, 78.3980, 105.5983



19.4326, 19.7569, 22.4603



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.



84.9555, 81.8291, 99.3138



83.2047, 78.7016, 97.5764



82.7329, 80.9400, 87.6098



18.5737, 18.2128, 21.6384



26.3008, 13.0096, 26.0324



2.6062, 1.2848, 2.7736



# Inverse Universe

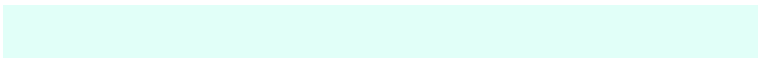
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.9555, 81.8291, 99.3138



83.2047, 78.7016, 97.5764



83.7567, 94.3059, 102.5965



18.5737, 18.2128, 21.6384



26.3008, 13.0096, 26.0324



2.6062, 1.2848, 2.7736



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

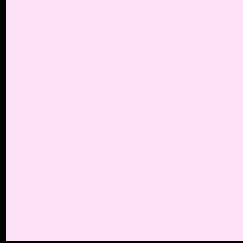
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

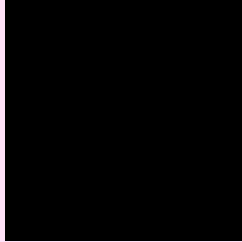
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 84.9537, 81.8258,

99.3121.

# 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

84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121

### Protanopia

79.8735, 82.0019, 102.8850

### Deuteranopia

83.6819, 81.9776, 99.4084



## Tritanopia

84.2471, 81.9346, 96.1687

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121

## Protanomaly

81.5503, 81.6415, 101.9027

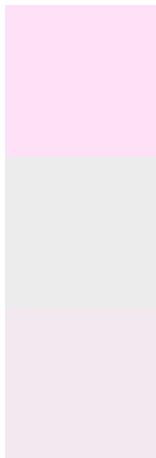
## Deuteranomaly

84.1297, 81.8036, 99.3512

## Tritanomaly

84.3985, 81.9952, 96.9663

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

81.5469, 83.0592, 94.1721

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121 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, 247) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 247)  
}
```

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, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121 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, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 247) }
```

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, 247)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 84.9537, 81.8258, 99.3121 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, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 247) }
```

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