

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.5723, 92.8430,  
79.8009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.5723, 92.8430, 79.8009)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4953, 81.3126,  
78.4175)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE3DB
RGB	255, 227, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1098, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	13°, 100%, 93%
HSV	13°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175
YIQ	234.4600, 19.2560, 3.4480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

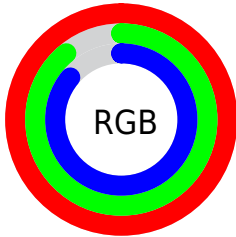
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 229, 219
Decimal	16770011
CIE Lab	92.27, 8.32, 7.40
CIE LCh	92, 11.139, 41.637
Yxy	81.3126, 0.3378, 0.3371
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960091 (0xFFFFE3DB)
YUV	234.4600, -7.6218, 18.0136
Hunter-Lab	90.1735, 3.5177, 11.5611

# Details

The XYZ color **81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.5234, 88.7992, 107.5037**, and the grayscale version is **78.6027, 82.6962, 90.0561**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7421, 44.1912, 41.2935** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2772, 69.8437, 60.3651**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8561, 94.2435, 99.3901**.

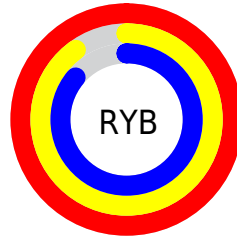
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

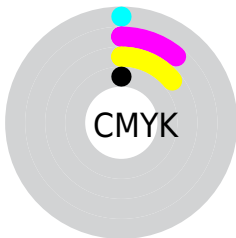
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (86%)

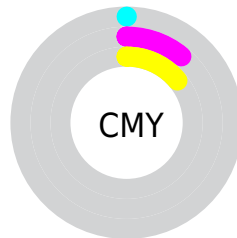


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175 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 81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.4953, 81.3126,  
78.4175

 81.4953, 81.3126,  
78.4175


488.6181,  
499.3454, 509.1490

 61.2623, 60.7991,  
57.8985

134.4055,  
135.2096, 132.9297

 44.6902, 44.0630,  
41.3129


167.8135,  
169.3619, 167.7600

 31.4137, 30.7201,  
28.2421


206.3438,  
208.8292, 208.1979

 21.0675, 20.3858,  
18.2676

250.3618,  
253.9960, 254.6618

 13.2861, 12.6758,  
10.9709

300.2329,  
305.2466, 307.5703

 7.7042, 7.2057,  
5.9333

356.3224,

 3.9565, 3.5911,

362.9655, 367.3420

2.7364

418.9956,  
427.5370, 434.3954

■ 1.6775, 1.4475,  
0.9617

■ 0.4421, 0.2514,  
0.0000

■ 81.4953, 81.3126,  
78.4175

■ 81.4953, 81.3126,  
78.4175

■ 73.2772, 69.8437,  
60.3651

■ 90.8561, 94.2435,  
99.3901

■ 66.1519, 59.7748,  
45.0977

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.0737, 51.0550,  
32.4775

■ 54.9917, 43.6258,  
22.3524

■ 50.8504, 37.4248,  
14.5550

■ 47.5887, 32.3840,  
8.8970

■ 45.1374, 28.4283,  
5.1607

■ 43.4156, 25.4731,  
3.0806

■ 42.6883, 24.1567,  
2.4128

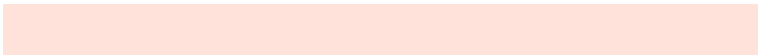
# Harmonies

## Analogous

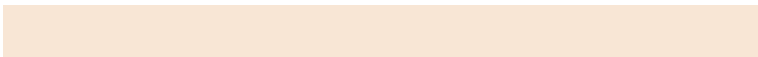
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.8331, 81.3126, 85.3771



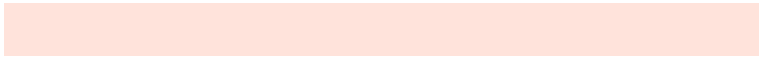
81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175



79.0417, 81.3126, 74.3296

# Triad

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



81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175



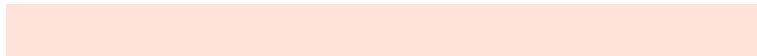
72.1511, 81.3126, 83.6359



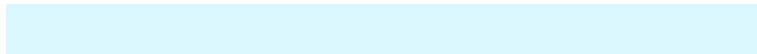
78.4068, 81.3126, 104.9835

# Complementary

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



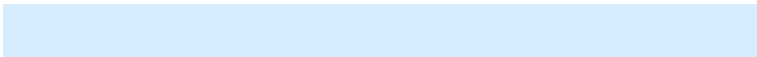
81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175



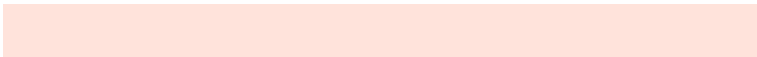
80.5234, 88.7992, 107.5037

# Split Complementary

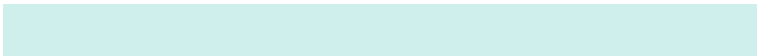
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.5549, 81.3126, 104.4453



81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175



71.9907, 81.3126, 91.7711

# Square

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



81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175



73.6664, 81.3126, 77.2111



73.2226, 81.3126, 99.4886



81.0206, 81.3126, 100.9166



# Rectangle

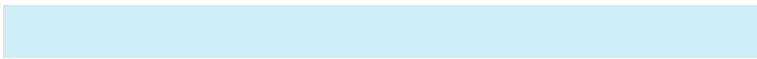
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175



77.1272, 81.3126, 73.6194



73.2226, 81.3126, 99.4886



77.4434, 81.3126, 105.3416

# Sweetspot

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



81.4971, 81.3160, 78.4192



90.9725, 94.4035, 99.6531



83.3914, 78.6517, 98.9440



19.3123, 19.9867, 20.9693



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

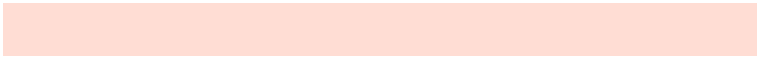


# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.4971, 81.3160, 78.4192



79.0124, 77.8615, 72.9205



86.6185, 91.5587, 80.1263



18.3369, 18.6419, 18.7761



22.3955, 12.8022, 1.2907

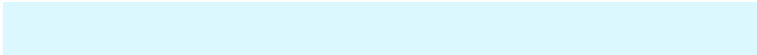


2.2575, 1.4004, 0.1513

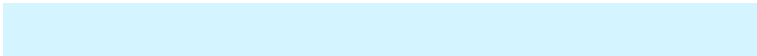


# Inverse Universe

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



80.5234, 88.7992, 107.5037



77.8623, 86.6886, 107.2365



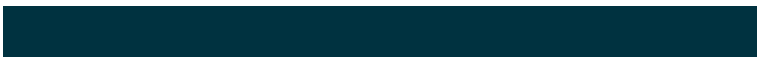
75.3389, 78.4304, 105.7755



18.1921, 19.7558, 23.1044



20.1355, 25.1806, 53.2337

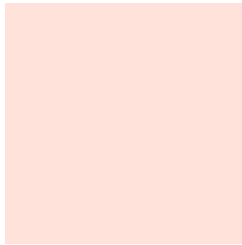


2.0408, 2.6124, 5.2099



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

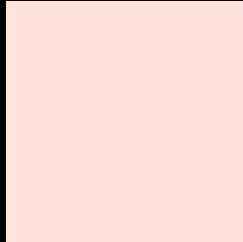
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

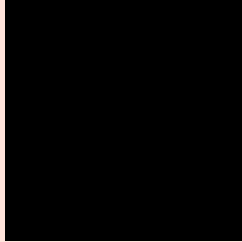
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

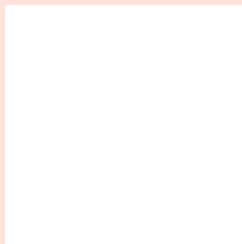
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175.



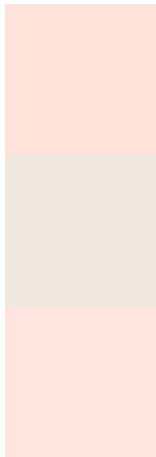
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4953, 81.3126,

78.4175.

# 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

81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175

### Protanopia

77.9766, 81.5124, 80.7309

### Deuteranopia

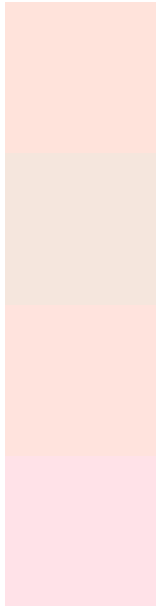
81.8939, 81.4721, 80.5167



## Tritanopia

83.8934, 81.4017, 93.7285

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175

## Protanomaly

79.0041, 81.2266, 79.9209

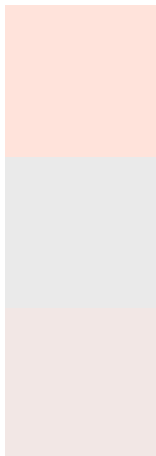
## Deuteranomaly

81.7602, 81.4186, 79.8128

## Tritanomaly

83.0018, 81.4789, 87.6963

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.3367, 81.6862, 85.7143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175 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, 227, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 227, 219)  
}
```

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, 227, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 227, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175 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, 227, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 227, 219) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 227, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 227, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4953, 81.3126, 78.4175 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 227, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
227, 219) }
```

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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