

# Converting Colors

XYZ(103.8852, 87.2791,  
115.4374)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(103.8852, 87.2791, 115.4374)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.5904, 77.0809,  
105.0801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD7FF
RGB	255, 215, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1568, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 92%
HSV	300°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801
YIQ	231.5200, 11.0000, 20.9200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

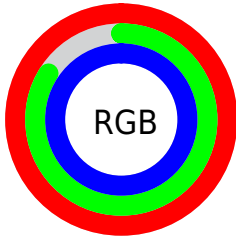
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 255
Decimal	16766975
CIE Lab	90.36, 20.60, -14.27
CIE LCh	90, 25.059, 325.297
Yxy	77.0809, 0.3145, 0.2900
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957055 (0xFFFFD7FF)
YUV	231.5200, 11.5756, 20.5920
Hunter-Lab	87.7957, 16.3075, -9.5054

# Details

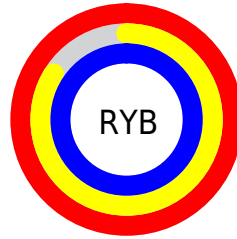
The XYZ color **83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.0526, 90.8746, 77.8261**, and the grayscale version is **76.2552, 80.2264, 87.3666**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.0526, 41.2246, 58.9560** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.5966, 65.0932, 103.0822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5992, 91.0985, 107.4164**.

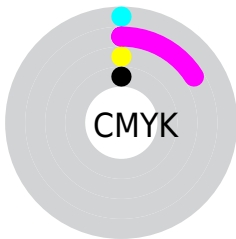
# Distribution



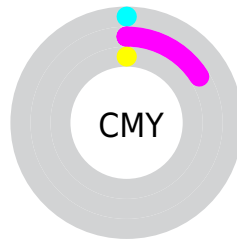
- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801 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 83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.5904, 77.0809,  
105.0801

 83.5904, 77.0809,  
105.0801


495.5063,  
485.0398, 597.7453

 62.9959, 57.3193,  
79.9094


137.3263,  
129.2537, 170.2336

 46.0965, 41.2616,  
59.1181


171.1984,  
162.4336, 211.0535

 32.5269, 28.5236,  
42.2876


210.2270,  
200.8551, 257.9269

 21.9218, 18.7207,  
28.9993

254.7776,  
244.9026, 311.2723

 13.9157, 11.4686,  
18.8347

305.2155,  
294.9604, 371.5084

 8.1434, 6.3830,  
11.3753

361.9060,

 4.2394, 3.0793,

351.4129, 439.0535

6.2025

425.2145,  
414.6446, 514.3263

■ 1.8384, 1.1733,  
2.8978

■ 0.5407, 0.0397,  
1.0427

■ 83.5904, 77.0809,  
105.0801

■ 83.5904, 77.0809,  
105.0801

■ 77.5966, 65.0932,  
103.0822

■ 90.5992, 91.0985,  
107.4164

■ 72.5665, 55.0330,  
101.4055

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.4512, 46.8025,  
100.0337

■ 65.1958, 40.2916,  
98.9486

■ 62.7393, 35.3786,  
98.1298

■ 61.0129, 31.9259,  
97.5543

■ 59.9363, 29.7726,  
97.1954

■ 59.4097, 28.7195,  
97.0199

■ 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.



78.5176, 77.0809, 119.0370



83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801



85.9007, 77.0809, 86.7807

# Triad

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



83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801



74.2525, 77.0809, 54.0951



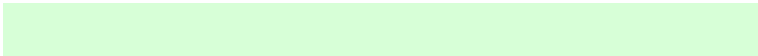
62.9292, 77.0809, 99.5058

# Complementary

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



83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801



76.0526, 90.8746, 77.8261

# 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.



61.9300, 77.0809, 81.1385



83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801



68.2484, 77.0809, 56.5055

# Square

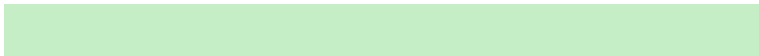
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801



80.3179, 77.0809, 58.7003



63.8235, 77.0809, 65.8238



66.6340, 77.0809, 115.5113



# Rectangle

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



83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801



85.4731, 77.0809, 75.1739



63.8235, 77.0809, 65.8238



62.2751, 77.0809, 93.3366

# Sweetspot

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



83.5919, 77.0839, 105.0806



91.1166, 92.1332, 107.5889



70.3780, 70.2718, 104.4622



19.3889, 19.4928, 22.9905



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.



83.5919, 77.0839, 105.0806



81.4940, 72.8879, 104.3813



80.5378, 75.8622, 88.9976



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

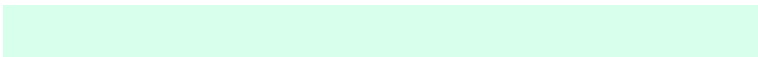
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.5919, 77.0839, 105.0806



81.4940, 72.8879, 104.3813



78.7819, 91.9663, 92.1985



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 83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

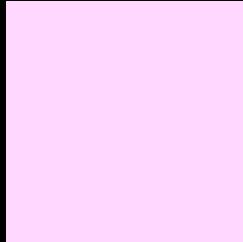
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

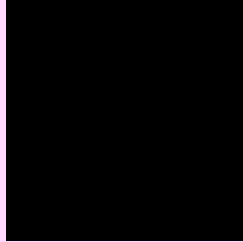
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801.



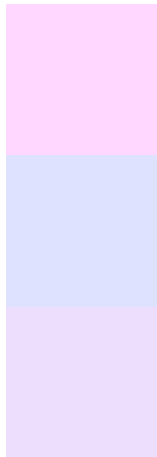
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.5904, 77.0809,



# 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

83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801

### Protanopia

75.6778, 77.3007, 105.5396

### Deuteranopia

79.2706, 77.5755, 104.5615



## Tritanopia

80.2117, 76.8364, 89.2006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801

## Protanomaly

78.4322, 77.1247, 105.3605

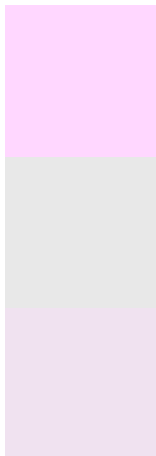
## Deuteranomaly

80.5291, 77.0519, 104.3941

## Tritanomaly

81.3479, 76.9192, 94.5638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.8597, 79.2092, 93.5706

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801 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, 215, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 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, 215, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801 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, 215, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 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, 215, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.5904, 77.0809, 105.0801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 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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