

# Converting Colors

XYZ(109.4863, 98.6843,  
80.2718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(109.4863, 98.6843, 80.2718)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.4490, 85.2201,  
79.0687)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFEADB
RGB	255, 234, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 92%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0823, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 93%
HSV	25°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687
YIQ	238.5690, 17.3310, -0.2130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

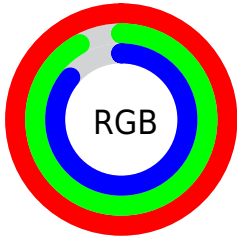
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 245, 219
Decimal	16771803
CIE Lab	93.98, 4.73, 9.85
CIE LCh	94, 10.927, 64.340
Yxy	85.2201, 0.3368, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294961883 (0xFFFEADB)
YUV	238.5690, -9.6475, 14.4100
Hunter-Lab	92.3147, -0.1936, 13.8377

# Details

The XYZ color **83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **78.4227, 84.5979, 106.8034**, and the grayscale version is **81.7740, 86.0326, 93.6895**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9099, 46.5269, 41.6828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.2884, 75.8661, 61.3688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4833, 95.4978, 99.5991**.

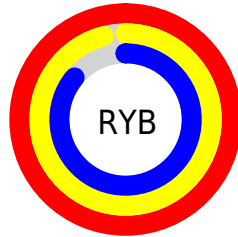
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (92%)

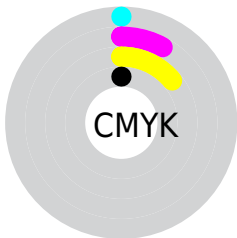
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (86%)

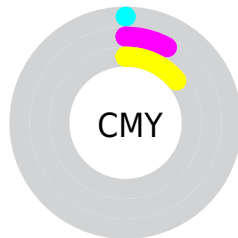


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)


Yellow (14%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687 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 83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.4490, 85.2201,  
79.0687

 83.4490, 85.2201,  
79.0687


495.0430,  
512.3561, 511.4125

 62.8788, 64.0233,  
58.4306


137.1294,  
140.6806, 133.8551

 46.0014, 46.6695,  
41.7380


170.9703,  
175.7131, 168.8406

 32.4516, 32.7745,  
28.5721


209.9655,  
216.1263, 209.4455

 21.8639, 21.9537,  
18.5146

254.4803,  
262.3046, 256.0886

 13.8730, 13.8229,  
11.1468

304.8801,  
314.6323, 309.1883

 8.1135, 7.9976,  
6.0503

361.5303,

 4.2201, 4.0934,

373.4938, 369.1631

2.8064

424.7961,  
439.2736, 436.4317

■ 1.8274, 1.7260,  
0.9966

■ 0.5341, 0.4404,  
0.0000

■ 83.4490, 85.2201,  
79.0687

■ 83.4490, 85.2201,  
79.0687

■ 76.2884, 75.8661,  
61.3688

■ 91.4833, 95.4978,  
99.5991

■ 69.9636, 67.3983,  
46.3683

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.4423, 59.7922,  
33.9337

■ 59.6878, 53.0181,  
23.9178

■ 55.6602, 47.0443,  
16.1582

■ 52.3149, 41.8364,  
10.4725

■ 49.6018, 37.3571,  
6.6489

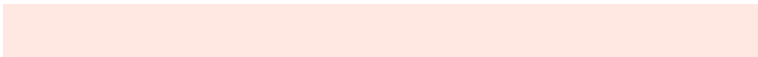
■ 47.4610, 33.5640,  
4.4290

■ 46.4236, 31.6272,  
3.6579

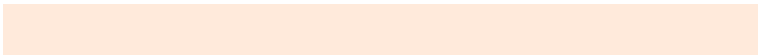
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



85.7128, 85.2201, 84.0321



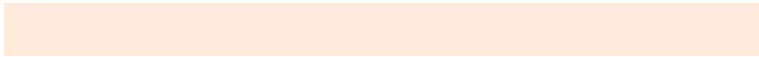
83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687



80.5760, 85.2201, 77.6961

# Triad

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



83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687



75.5413, 85.2201, 94.0093



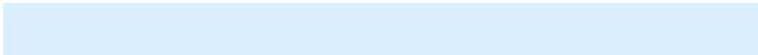
84.2001, 85.2201, 106.6762

# Complementary

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



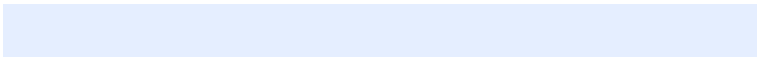
83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687



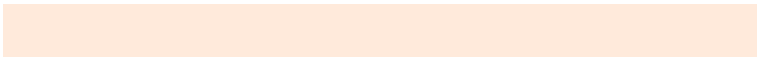
78.4227, 84.5979, 106.8034

# 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.



81.4237, 85.2201, 109.7226



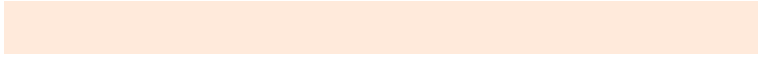
83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687



76.4616, 85.2201, 102.1366

# Square

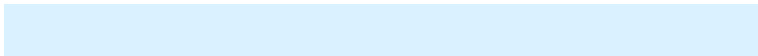
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687



76.0545, 85.2201, 86.0155



78.5977, 85.2201, 108.0139

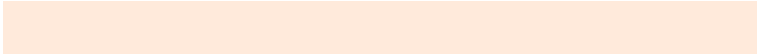


86.1536, 85.2201, 99.9116



# Rectangle

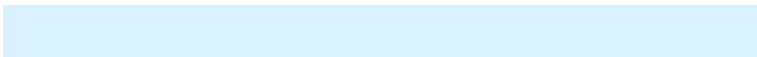
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687



78.7125, 85.2201, 78.9283



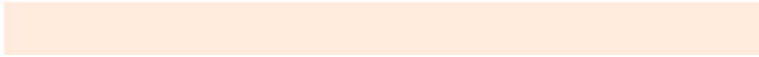
78.5977, 85.2201, 108.0139



83.3297, 85.2201, 108.1869

# Sweetspot

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



83.4510, 85.2237, 79.0705



91.5825, 95.6235, 99.8565



82.3002, 78.2152, 93.1980



19.4663, 20.2948, 21.0207



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

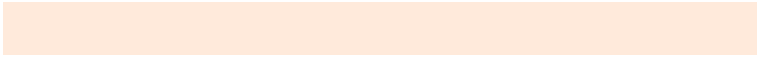


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

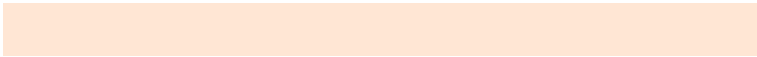


# Same Dimension

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



83.4510, 85.2237, 79.0705



81.2981, 82.4330, 73.6824



88.8369, 95.9955, 80.8658



18.6314, 19.2310, 18.8743



24.3966, 16.8045, 1.9577

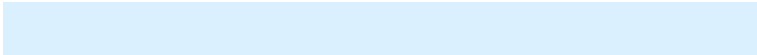


2.4803, 1.8460, 0.2256

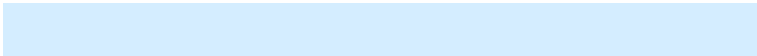


# Inverse Universe

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



78.4227, 84.5979, 106.8034



75.3649, 81.6937, 106.4040



73.3856, 74.5237, 105.1244



17.8832, 19.1380, 23.0014



15.1745, 15.2586, 51.5800

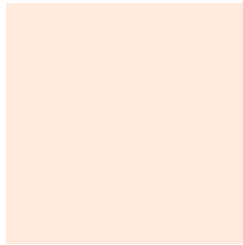


1.5854, 1.7016, 5.0581



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

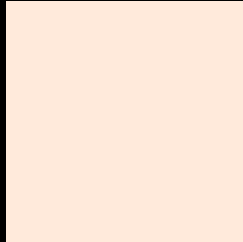
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

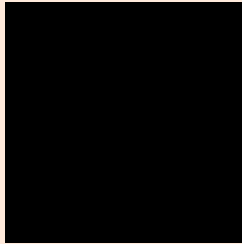
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687.



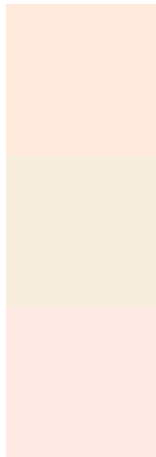
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4490, 85.2201,

79.0687.

# 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

83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687

### Protanopia

81.3414, 85.3817, 80.5998

### Deuteranopia

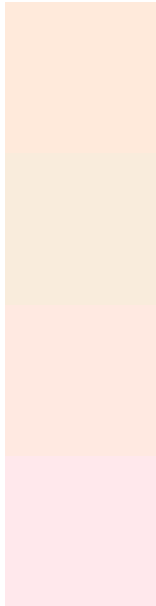
84.3825, 85.1393, 85.3849



## Tritanopia

86.4505, 85.0656, 99.0517

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687

## Protanomaly

81.9806, 85.2979, 79.8535

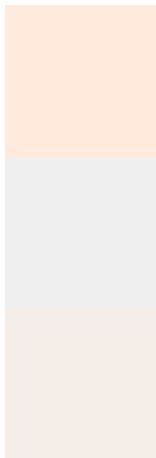
## Deuteranomaly

83.9695, 84.9741, 83.2101

## Tritanomaly

85.2369, 85.0294, 91.2767

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687

## Achromatopsia

82.0431, 86.3157, 93.9978

## Achromatomaly

82.5059, 85.8070, 88.5578

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687 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, 234, 219) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 234, 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, 234, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 234, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687 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, 234, 219) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 234, 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, 234, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 234, 219); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234, 219);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 234,  
219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4490, 85.2201, 79.0687 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 234, 219) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
234, 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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