

# Converting Colors

XYZ(112.2435, 96.1574,  
88.2206)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(112.2435, 96.1574, 88.2206)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.5890, 80.8799,  
86.8598)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1E7
RGB	255, 225, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 94%
HSV	348°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598
YIQ	234.6540, 15.9540, 8.2260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

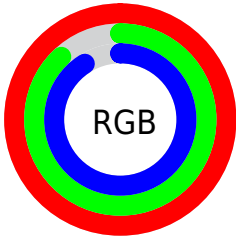
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 225, 231
Decimal	16769511
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	92.08, 11.27, 0.85
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 11.302, 4.331
Yxy	80.8799, 0.3299, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959591 (0xFFFFE1E7)
YUV	234.6540, -1.8014, 17.8434
Hunter-Lab	89.9333, 6.5399, 5.6895

# Details

The XYZ color **82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.9128, 94.3683, 103.4183**, and the grayscale version is **78.7090, 82.8080, 90.1779**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4013, 43.8504, 46.6285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4877, 67.0231, 70.4282**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0594, 96.9366, 105.4072**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

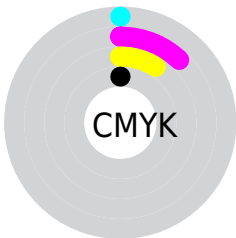
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (91%)

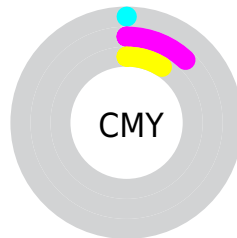


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598 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 82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.5890, 80.8799,  
86.8598

 82.5890, 80.8799,  
86.8598


492.2204,  
497.8932, 538.0663

 62.1669, 60.4427,  
64.8202


135.9312,  
134.6021, 144.8659

 45.4237, 43.7756,  
46.8649


169.5820,  
168.6559, 181.6694

 31.9940, 30.4941,  
32.5753

208.3731,  
208.0174, 224.2314

 21.5124, 20.2139,  
21.5328

252.6699,  
253.0709, 272.9703

 13.6137, 12.5506,  
13.3190

302.8376,  
304.2008, 328.3047

 7.9324, 7.1199,  
7.5153

359.2417,

 4.1031, 3.5372,

361.7916, 390.6532

3.7031

422.2475,  
426.2276, 460.4342

■ 1.7606, 1.4182,  
1.4639

■ 0.4938, 0.2301,  
0.1908

■ 82.5890, 80.8799,  
86.8598

■ 82.5890, 80.8799,  
86.8598

■ 73.4877, 67.0231,  
70.4282

■ 93.0594, 96.9366,  
105.4072

■ 65.6929, 55.2607,  
56.0317

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.1456, 45.4934,  
43.5917

■ 53.7798, 37.6098,  
33.0226

■ 49.5233, 31.4879,  
24.2323

■ 46.2958, 26.9907,  
17.1209

■ 44.0059, 23.9614,  
11.5779

■ 42.5450, 22.2112,  
7.4785

■ 41.8369, 21.4988,  
5.0735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

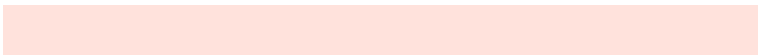
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0279, 80.8799, 95.1893



82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598



81.5874, 80.8799, 79.3330

# Triad

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



82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598



73.7614, 80.8799, 75.4839



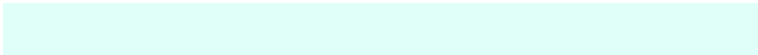
74.4757, 80.8799, 103.3107

# Complementary

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



82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598



83.9128, 94.3683, 103.4183

# 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.



72.3456, 80.8799, 97.4141



82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598



71.9405, 80.8799, 81.3043

# Square

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



82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598



76.4521, 80.8799, 73.0334



71.4288, 80.8799, 89.2802



77.2973, 80.8799, 105.0282

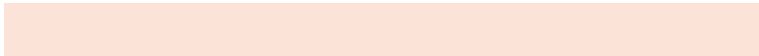


# Rectangle

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



82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598



80.1827, 80.8799, 75.6777



71.4288, 80.8799, 89.2802



73.6574, 80.8799, 101.7341

# Sweetspot

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



82.5908, 80.8833, 86.8615



90.5956, 93.1493, 101.0701



84.0442, 81.2136, 105.8539



19.2173, 19.6707, 21.3263



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

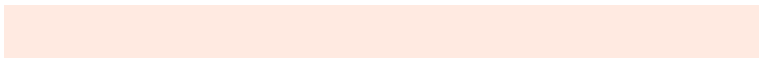
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.5908, 80.8833, 86.8615



80.4373, 77.5947, 83.0035



84.2554, 85.5446, 83.3094



18.1578, 18.0464, 19.4481



21.9024, 11.2502, 2.8704



2.1691, 1.1100, 0.4721



# Inverse Universe

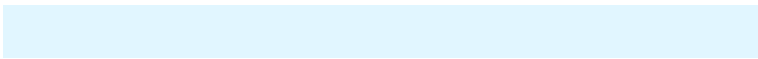
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5908, 80.8833, 86.8615



80.4373, 77.5947, 83.0035



82.0595, 89.1411, 107.4887



18.1578, 18.0464, 19.4481



21.9024, 11.2502, 2.8704

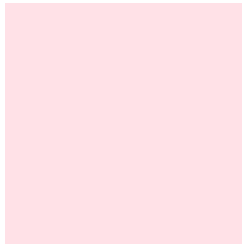


2.1691, 1.1100, 0.4721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

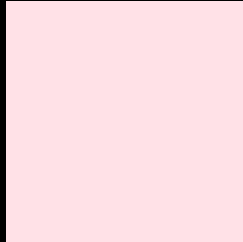
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

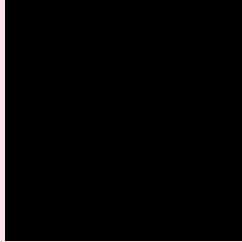
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598.



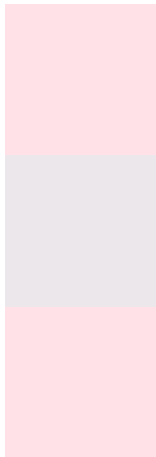
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5890, 80.8799,

86.8598.

# 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

82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598

### Protanopia

78.1634, 80.9829, 90.1089

### Deuteranopia

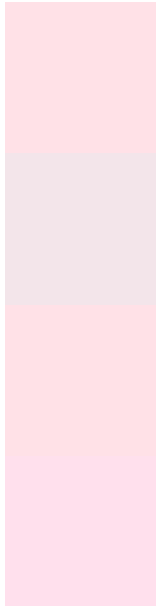
82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598



## Tritanopia

83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598

## Protanomaly

79.8327, 81.0338, 89.2754

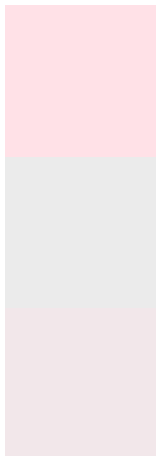
## Deuteranomaly

82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598

## Tritanomaly

83.1817, 80.6857, 91.3105

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.0451, 81.9696, 89.4448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598 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, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 231)  
}
```

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, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598 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, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 231) }
```

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, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.5890, 80.8799, 86.8598 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, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 231) }
```

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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