

# Converting Colors

XYZ(117.4453, 94.2202,  
284.9748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(117.4453, 94.2202, 284.9748)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.4171, 80.4878,  
105.7469)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8E0FF
RGB	248, 224, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 88%, 100%
CMY	0.0274, 0.1215, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.12, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 94%
HSV	286°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469
YIQ	234.7100, 4.3530, 14.7290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

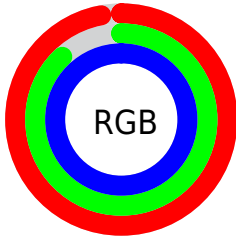
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	248, 224, 255
Decimal	16310527
CIE Lab	91.90, 13.61, -12.02
CIE LCh	92, 18.161, 318.554
Yxy	80.4878, 0.3094, 0.2985
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294500607 (0xFF8E0FF)
YUV	234.7100, 10.0030, 11.6553
Hunter-Lab	89.7150, 8.9683, -7.0845

# Details

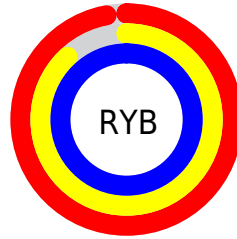
The XYZ color **83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **82.1715, 93.8917, 84.3170**, and the grayscale version is **78.6712, 82.7682, 90.1346**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **46.1192, 43.6596, 59.4225** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.0617, 66.7602, 103.5376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.8673, 96.3099, 108.3028**.

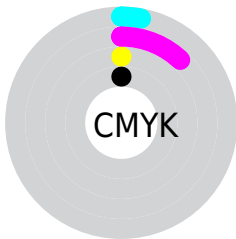
# Distribution



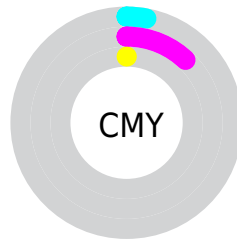
- Red (97%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (100%)



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



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




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


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469 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 83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.4171, 80.4878,  
105.7469

 83.4171, 80.4878,  
105.7469


494.9385,  
496.5752, 599.8681

 62.8524, 60.1198,  
80.4651


137.0850,  
134.0513, 171.1531

 45.9800, 43.5152,  
59.5727


170.9189,  
168.0157, 212.1145

 32.4346, 30.2896,  
42.6513


209.9065,  
207.2810, 259.1396

 21.8508, 20.0585,  
29.2822

254.4132,  
252.2316, 312.6468

 13.8633, 12.4376,  
19.0470

304.8044,  
303.2520, 373.0547

 8.1067, 7.0424,  
11.5271

361.4455,

 4.2157, 3.4886,

360.7264, 440.7819

6.3039

424.7017,  
425.0394, 516.2469

■ 1.8249, 1.3918,  
2.9590

■ 0.5326, 0.2107,  
1.0737

■ 83.4171, 80.4878,  
105.7469

■ 83.4171, 80.4878,  
105.7469

■ 75.0617, 66.7602,  
103.5376

■ 92.8673, 96.3099,  
108.3028

■ 67.7486, 55.0256,  
101.6580

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.4302, 45.1890,  
100.0924

■ 56.0527, 37.1435,  
98.8228

■ 51.5570, 30.7716,  
97.8299

■ 47.8768, 25.9417,  
97.0916

■ 44.9357, 22.5019,  
96.5827

■ 42.6415, 20.2689,  
96.2726

■ 41.1873, 19.1477,  
96.1328

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.3883, 80.4878, 114.2897



83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469



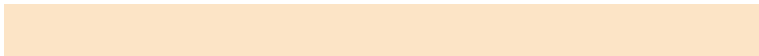
85.6249, 80.4878, 92.8299

# Triad

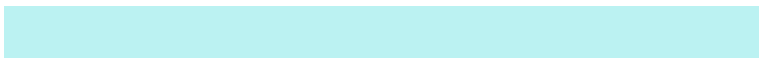
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469



78.2934, 80.4878, 64.8129



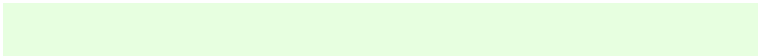
68.3161, 80.4878, 96.0603

# Complementary

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



83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469



82.1715, 93.8917, 84.3170

# 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.



68.0498, 80.4878, 82.6424



83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469



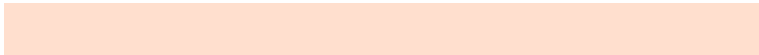
73.6850, 80.4878, 65.4887

# Square

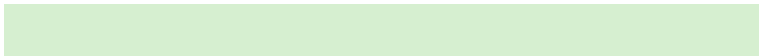
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469



82.5876, 80.4878, 69.7729



69.9786, 80.4878, 71.7235



70.7215, 80.4878, 108.3175



# Rectangle

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



83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469



85.7096, 80.4878, 83.8753



69.9786, 80.4878, 71.7235



67.9772, 80.4878, 91.5106

# Sweetspot

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



83.4193, 80.4912, 105.7474



91.0397, 93.2297, 107.8046



77.4347, 80.3532, 106.0362



19.3291, 19.6908, 23.0319



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.



83.4193, 80.4912, 105.7474



80.9322, 76.3756, 105.0841



84.6448, 81.2734, 99.0074



18.3680, 18.0814, 22.7719



21.6566, 10.0749, 50.2378



2.2022, 1.0292, 4.8959



# Inverse Universe

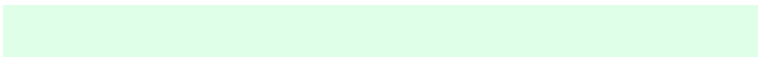
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.3215, 80.3441, 86.7732



79.6318, 76.2143, 82.0246



81.1062, 93.2098, 90.2623



18.1773, 18.0542, 19.5509



21.9882, 11.2846, 3.3222

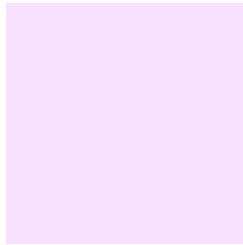


2.1801, 1.1144, 0.5298



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

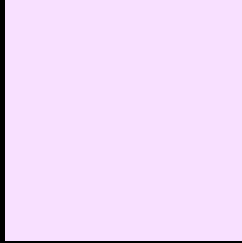
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

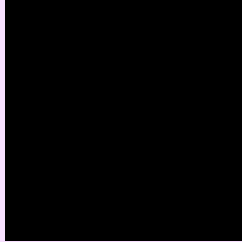
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469.



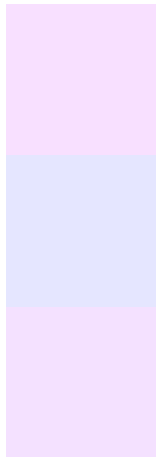
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.4171, 80.4878,

105.7469.

# 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

83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469

### Protanopia

78.6599, 80.4716, 105.9945

### Deuteranopia

82.2834, 80.3035, 105.7711



## Tritanopia

81.5315, 80.5172, 96.8321

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469

## Protanomaly

80.3855, 80.5397, 105.9167

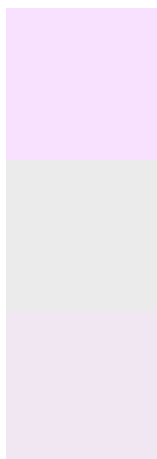
## Deuteranomaly

82.6314, 80.4829, 105.7874

## Tritanomaly

82.2263, 80.4019, 99.9923

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.5381, 82.0879, 95.6041

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469 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(248, 224, 255) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 224, 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(248, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 224, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469 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(248, 224, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 224, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 224, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 224, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 224, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 224,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.4171, 80.4878, 105.7469 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 224, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
224, 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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