

# Converting Colors

XYZ(118.9155, 100.0000,  
84.8965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(118.9155, 100.0000, 84.8965)  
contains.

|  |    |
|--|----|
| <b>XYZ(82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833)</b> .....    | 3  |
| <b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....                | 4  |
| <b><i>Details</i></b> .....                    | 6  |
| <b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....                  | 12 |
| <b><i>Previews</i></b> .....                   | 24 |
| <b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> ..... | 28 |
| <b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....               | 31 |

# Color

**XYZ(82.1638, 81.1437,  
83.2833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                     |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| Hex         | FFE2E2                    |
| RGB         | 255, 226, 226             |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 89%, 89%            |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.1137, 0.1137    |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.11, 0.11, 0.00    |
| HSL         | 0°, 100%, 94%             |
| HSV         | 0°, 11%, 100%             |
| XYZ         | 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833 |
| YIQ         | 234.6710, 17.2840, 6.1480 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>YB</sub>                     | 255, 226, 226                 |
| Decimal                             | 16769762                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 92.20, 9.94, 3.64             |
| CIE LCh                             | 92, 10.588, 20.094            |
| Yxy                                 | 81.1437, 0.3332,<br>0.3291    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294959842<br>(0xFFFFE2E2)    |
| YUV                                 | 234.6710, -4.2748,<br>17.8285 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 90.0798, 5.1742,<br>8.2393    |

# Details

The XYZ color **82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **85.1731, 94.9061, 108.4374**, and the grayscale version is **78.7394, 82.8400, 90.2128**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2023, 44.0719, 44.6524** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4967, 66.9989, 64.0625**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.3860, 97.5652, 105.5919**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (11%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833 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 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1638, 81.1437,  
83.2833

 82.1638, 81.1437,  
83.2833


490.8216,  
498.7789, 525.9259

 61.8151, 60.6600,  
61.8819


135.3383,  
134.9725, 139.8250

 45.1384, 43.9508,  
44.5021


168.8949,  
169.0864, 175.8023

 31.7682, 30.6318,  
30.7254


207.5847,  
208.5124, 217.4754

 21.3392, 20.3187,  
20.1331

251.7733,  
253.6350, 265.2628

 13.4860, 12.6269,  
12.3068

301.8259,  
304.8386, 319.5830

 7.8434, 7.1721,  
6.8279

358.1080,

 4.0458, 3.5700,

362.5075, 380.8545

3.2779

420.9847,  
427.0261, 449.4960

■ 1.7281, 1.4361,  
1.2382

■ 0.4738, 0.2431,  
0.0103

■ 82.1638, 81.1437,  
83.2833

■ 82.1638, 81.1437,  
83.2833

■ 72.4967, 66.9989,  
64.0625

■ 93.3860, 97.5652,  
105.5919

■ 64.3107, 55.0206,  
47.7888

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.5346, 45.1052,  
34.3180

■ 52.0886, 37.1361,  
23.4919

■ 47.8854, 30.9855,  
15.1368

■ 44.8272, 26.5101,  
9.0579

■ 42.8013, 23.5453,  
5.0315

■ 41.6725, 21.8932,  
2.7886

■ 41.2404, 21.2609,  
1.9301

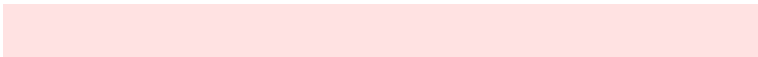
# Harmonies

## Analogous

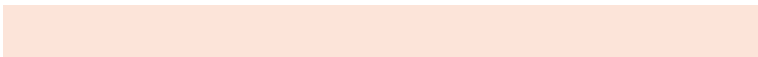
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.4159, 81.1437, 90.9652



82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833



80.5439, 81.1437, 77.3066

# Triad

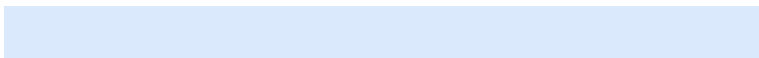
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833



73.1649, 81.1437, 79.0476



76.2245, 81.1437, 104.0155

# Complementary

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



82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833



85.1731, 94.9061, 108.4374

# Split Complementary

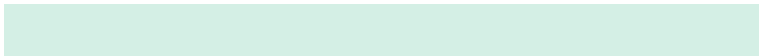
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



73.8036, 81.1437, 100.4017



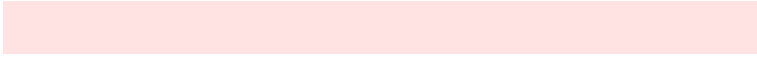
82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833



72.0649, 81.1437, 85.7888

# Square

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



82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833



75.3340, 81.1437, 74.9630



72.2959, 81.1437, 93.6217



78.9435, 81.1437, 103.2465

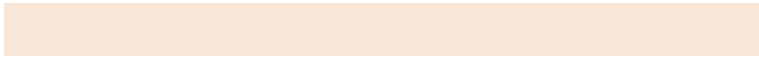


# Rectangle

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



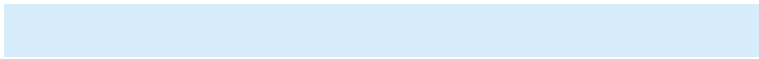
82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833



78.9270, 81.1437, 74.9479



72.2959, 81.1437, 93.6217



75.3499, 81.1437, 103.2652

# Sweetspot

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



82.1657, 81.1471, 83.2850



91.4508, 94.7336, 101.7446



86.4868, 82.8736, 106.0456



19.3736, 19.9833, 21.3786



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.



82.1657, 81.1471, 83.2850



79.4770, 77.2129, 77.9398



86.2754, 89.3665, 84.6549



18.0097, 17.9876, 18.6671



21.5491, 11.1095, 1.0086



2.0982, 1.0818, 0.0982

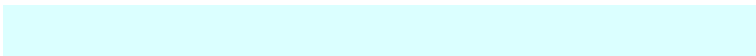


# Inverse Universe

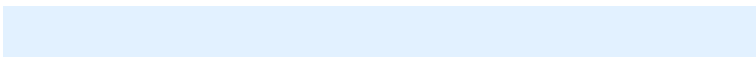
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



85.1731, 94.9061, 108.4374



83.1120, 93.8431, 108.3408



80.7223, 86.0045, 106.9537



18.5547, 20.4810, 23.2252



28.1104, 41.1303, 55.8920

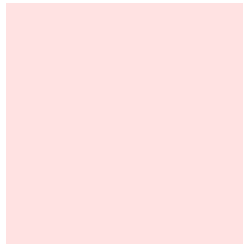


2.7371, 4.0049, 5.4420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

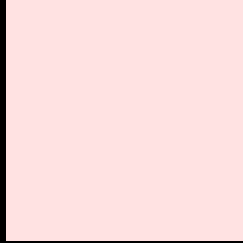
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

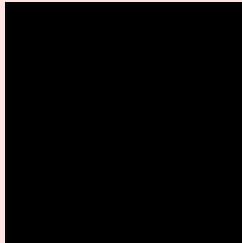
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

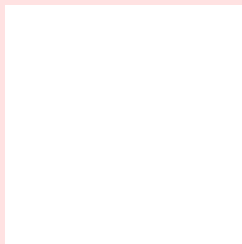
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833.



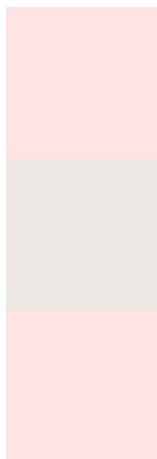
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1638, 81.1437,

83.2833.

# 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

82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833

### Protanopia

78.2594, 81.5475, 85.7443

### Deuteranopia

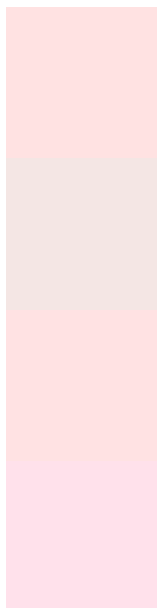
82.3015, 81.1988, 84.0082



## Tritanopia

83.6238, 80.8626, 93.6387

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833

## Protanomaly

79.6086, 81.4282, 84.9202

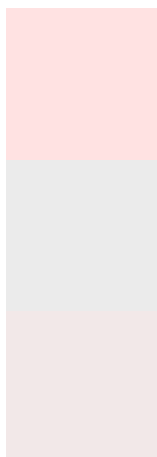
## Deuteranomaly

82.3015, 81.1988, 84.0082

## Tritanomaly

83.1606, 81.1086, 89.8697

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.0401, 82.4167, 88.0334

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833 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, 226, 226) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 226)  
}
```

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, 226, 226) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 226) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833 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, 226, 226) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 226) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 226)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 226); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 226); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 226) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1638, 81.1437, 83.2833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 226) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 226) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor