

# Converting Colors

XYZ(127.0334, 100.0000,  
103.4606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(127.0334, 100.0000, 103.4606)  
contains.

**XYZ(83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087) ..... 3**  
***Conversions* ..... 4**  
***Details* ..... 6**  
***Harmonies* ..... 12**  
***Previews* ..... 24**  
***Color Blindness Simulation* ..... 28**  
***CSS Examples* ..... 31**

# Color

**XYZ(83.2085, 77.3368,  
101.8087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD8FB
RGB	255, 216, 251
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1529, 0.0157
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	306°, 100%, 92%
HSV	306°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087
YIQ	231.6510, 12.0090, 19.1530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

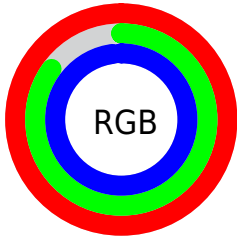
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 216, 251
Decimal	16767227
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.48, 19.36, -11.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 22.776, 328.232
Yxy	77.3368, 0.3172, 0.2948
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957307 (0xFFFFD8FB)
YUV	231.6510, 9.5391, 20.4771
Hunter-Lab	87.9413, 14.9961, -7.0804

# Details

The XYZ color **83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.9995, 91.2874, 81.2752**, and the grayscale version is **76.3672, 80.3443, 87.4949**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7712, 41.3905, 56.6157** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.7665, 65.1077, 97.6426**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.6732, 91.6017, 106.3459**.

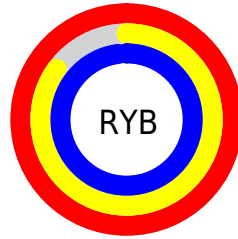
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

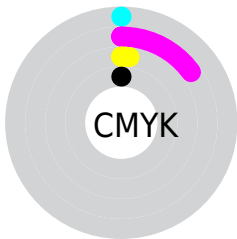
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (98%)

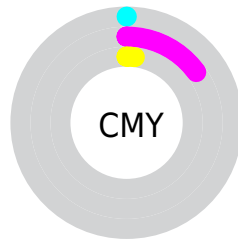


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087 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 83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.2085, 77.3368,  
101.8087

 83.2085, 77.3368,  
101.8087


494.2546,  
485.9116, 587.2722

 62.6797, 57.5293,  
77.1866


136.7945,  
129.6148, 165.7140

 45.8398, 41.4304,  
56.8936


170.5823,  
162.8541, 205.8344

 32.3235, 28.6555,  
40.5110


209.5205,  
201.3395, 251.9579

 21.7655, 18.8204,  
27.6204

253.9744,  
245.4554, 304.5032

 13.8003, 11.5406,  
17.8032

304.3094,  
295.5862, 363.8887

 8.0627, 6.4317,  
10.6408

360.8909,

 4.1872, 3.1093,

352.1162, 430.5330

5.7147

424.0841,  
415.4299, 504.8547

■ 1.8086, 1.1891,  
2.6064

■ 0.5228, 0.0527,  
0.8958

■ 83.2085, 77.3368,  
101.8087

■ 83.2085, 77.3368,  
101.8087

■ 76.7665, 65.1077,  
97.6426

■ 90.6732, 91.6017,  
106.3459

■ 71.2957, 54.8122,  
93.8272

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 66.7474, 46.3526,  
90.3471

■ 63.0668, 39.6195,  
87.1840

■ 60.1933, 34.4915,  
84.3176

■ 58.0584, 30.8319,  
81.7249

■ 56.5821, 28.4807,  
79.3792

■ 55.6660, 27.2409,  
77.2475

■ 55.3621, 26.9088,  
76.2958

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.8056, 77.3368, 114.9482



83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087



84.9963, 77.3368, 85.1773

# Triad

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



83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087



73.8445, 77.3368, 56.6040



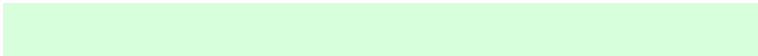
64.2800, 77.3368, 99.9197

# Complementary

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



83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087



76.9995, 91.2874, 81.2752

# 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.



63.1015, 77.3368, 83.2434



83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087



68.4501, 77.3368, 59.5017

# Square

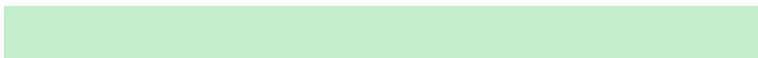
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087



79.4198, 77.3368, 60.2722



64.5892, 77.3368, 68.7602



67.8939, 77.3368, 113.7624



# Rectangle

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



83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087



84.3982, 77.3368, 74.7766



64.5892, 77.3368, 68.7602



63.5943, 77.3368, 94.3979

# Sweetspot

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



83.2102, 77.3398, 101.8103



90.9068, 92.0493, 106.4840



72.0939, 71.5356, 104.6157



19.3377, 19.4723, 22.7209



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.



83.2102, 77.3398, 101.8103



81.3663, 73.8306, 100.6460



80.3066, 76.1784, 86.5203



18.7077, 18.2664, 22.3436



28.9605, 14.0735, 40.0379



2.8420, 1.3792, 4.0152



# Inverse Universe

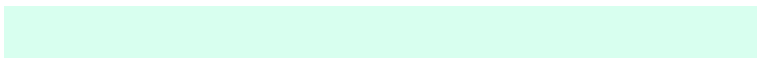
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.2102, 77.3398, 101.8103



81.3663, 73.8306, 100.6460



79.7201, 92.3756, 95.6019



18.7077, 18.2664, 22.3436



28.9605, 14.0735, 40.0379



2.8420, 1.3792, 4.0152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

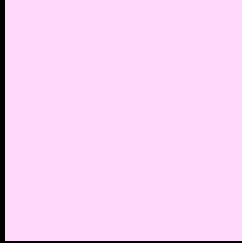
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

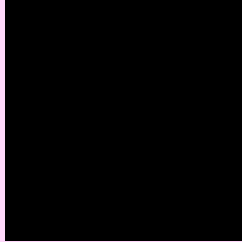
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.2085, 77.3368,

101.8087.

# 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

83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087

### Protanopia

75.9868, 77.4600, 105.5541

### Deuteranopia

79.3118, 77.6699, 101.2541



## Tritanopia

80.9799, 77.6018, 90.0674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087

## Protanomaly

78.2716, 77.0605, 104.5147

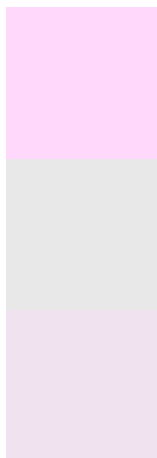
## Deuteranomaly

80.5047, 77.5010, 101.1586

## Tritanomaly

81.8216, 77.5645, 93.8781

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.7115, 79.1500, 92.7903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087 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, 216, 251)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 216, 251)  
}
```

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, 216, 251) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 216, 251) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087 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, 216, 251) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 216, 251) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 216, 251)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 216, 251); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216, 251);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 216,  
251) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.2085, 77.3368, 101.8087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 216, 251) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
216, 251) }
```

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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