

# Converting Colors

XYZ(195.6086, 130.6372,  
290.4669)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(195.6086, 130.6372, 290.4669)  
contains.

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# **Color**

**XYZ(83.3366, 76.5731,  
104.9955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD6FF
RGB	255, 214, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1608, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 92%
HSV	300°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955
YIQ	230.9330, 11.2750, 21.4430

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 214, 255
Decimal	16766719
CIE Lab	90.12, 21.13, -14.62
CIE LCh	90, 25.689, 325.319
Yxy	76.5731, 0.3146, 0.2891
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956799 (0xFFFFD6FF)
YUV	230.9330, 11.8650, 21.1068
Hunter-Lab	87.5061, 16.8593, -9.8858

# Details

The XYZ color **83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **75.6315, 90.6723, 77.1374**, and the grayscale version is **75.8159, 79.7642, 86.8633**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8799, 40.8793, 58.8984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **77.3814, 64.6629, 103.0105**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.3047, 90.5095, 107.3182**.

# Distribution



- Red (100%)
- Green (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955 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 83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.3366, 76.5731,  
104.9955

 83.3366, 76.5731,  
104.9955


494.6746,  
483.3073, 597.4756

 62.7857, 56.9026,  
79.8390


136.9729,  
128.5367, 170.1169

 45.9259, 40.9270,  
59.0604


170.7890,  
161.5985, 210.9188

 32.3917, 28.2621,  
42.2414


209.7575,  
199.8930, 257.7730

 21.8179, 18.5233,  
28.9634

254.2439,  
243.8043, 311.0978

 13.8390, 11.3263,  
18.8078

304.6135,  
293.7170, 371.3120

 8.0897, 6.2868,  
11.3561

361.2315,

 4.2047, 3.0202,

350.0155, 438.8340

6.1897

424.4634,  
413.0841, 514.0824

■ 1.8186, 1.1423,  
2.8901

■ 0.5288, 0.0138,  
1.0388

■ 83.3366, 76.5731,  
104.9955

■ 83.3366, 76.5731,  
104.9955

■ 77.3814, 64.6629,  
103.0105

■ 90.3047, 90.5095,  
107.3182

■ 72.3882, 54.6764,  
101.3461

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.3077, 46.5154,  
99.9859

■ 65.0848, 40.0696,  
98.9116

■ 62.6583, 35.2166,  
98.1028

■ 60.9590, 31.8181,  
97.5363

■ 59.9060, 29.7120,  
97.1853

■ 59.3986, 28.6972,  
97.0162

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1513, 76.5731, 119.3177



83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955



85.6982, 76.5731, 86.2737

# Triad

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



83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955



73.7856, 76.5731, 53.0443



62.2496, 76.5731, 99.3131

# Complementary

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



83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955



75.6315, 90.6723, 77.1374

# 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.



61.2308, 76.5731, 80.5421



83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955



67.6615, 76.5731, 55.4897

# Square

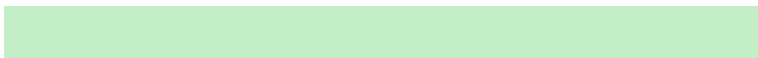
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



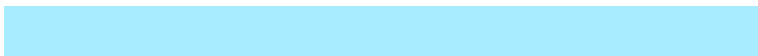
83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955



79.9828, 76.5731, 57.7029



63.1556, 76.5731, 64.9472



66.0240, 76.5731, 115.7154



# Rectangle

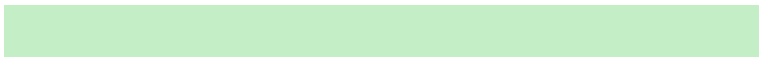
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955



85.2587, 76.5731, 74.4372



63.1556, 76.5731, 64.9472



61.5833, 76.5731, 93.0013

# Sweetspot

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



83.3380, 76.5760, 104.9960



91.1166, 92.1332, 107.5889



69.8312, 69.6130, 104.3639



19.3889, 19.4928, 22.9905



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.



83.3380, 76.5760, 104.9960



81.4940, 72.8879, 104.3813



80.2116, 75.3254, 88.5328



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

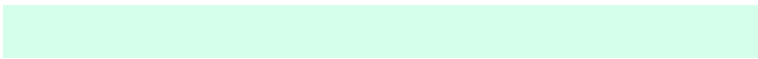
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.3380, 76.5760, 104.9960



81.4940, 72.8879, 104.3813



78.4168, 91.7864, 91.8047



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

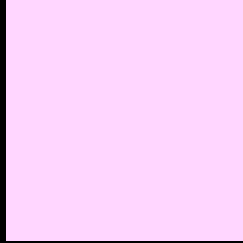
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955 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 83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3366, 76.5731,

104.9955.

# 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

83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955

### Protanopia

75.3706, 77.1423, 105.5252

### Deuteranopia

78.6709, 76.8732, 104.4575



## Tritanopia

80.2117, 76.8364, 89.2006

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955

## Protanomaly

78.1030, 76.9550, 105.3451

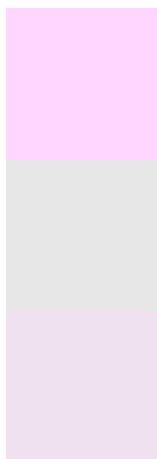
## Deuteranomaly

80.2690, 76.5317, 104.3074

## Tritanomaly

81.3479, 76.9192, 94.5638

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

78.5886, 78.6670, 93.4803

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955 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, 214, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 214, 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(255, 214, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 214, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955 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, 214, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 214, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 214, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 214, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 214,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.3366, 76.5731, 104.9955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 214, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
214, 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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