

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.0717, 78.4448, 84.5060)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.0717, 78.4448, 84.5060)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.1000, 78.5743,  
84.2907)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDDE4
RGB	255, 221, 228
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 89%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1333, 0.1059
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.11, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 93%
HSV	348°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907
YIQ	231.9640, 18.0170, 9.3850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

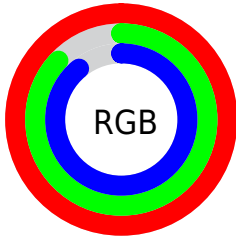
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 221, 228
Decimal	16768484
CIE Lab	91.04, 12.85, 0.91
CIE LCh	91, 12.887, 4.062
Yxy	78.5743, 0.3324, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958564 (0xFFFFDDE4)
YUV	231.9640, -1.9543, 20.2026
Hunter-Lab	88.6421, 8.1885, 5.6700

# Details

The XYZ color **81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.5246, 93.6707, 102.5413**, and the grayscale version is **76.6811, 80.6745, 87.8546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4677, 42.2953, 45.3553** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2230, 65.0591, 68.2639**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.3326, 94.2729, 102.3964**.

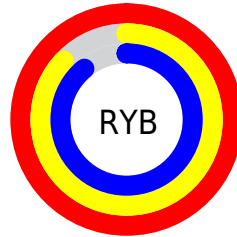
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

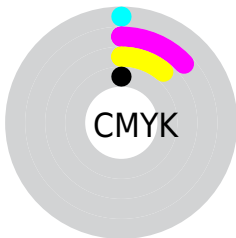
Blue (89%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (89%)

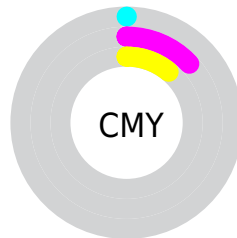


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907 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 81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.1000, 78.5743,  
84.2907

81.1000, 78.5743,  
84.2907

487.3125,  
490.1150, 529.3613

60.9355, 58.5459,  
62.7087

133.8536,  
131.3594, 141.2471

44.4255, 42.2477,  
45.1661

167.1734,  
164.8848, 177.4586

31.2045, 29.2953,  
31.2444

205.6091,  
203.6781, 219.3836

20.9072, 19.3043,  
20.5250

249.5260,  
248.1235, 267.4408

13.1683, 11.8904,  
12.5894

299.2894,  
298.6055, 322.0486

7.6223, 6.6691,  
7.0190

355.2647,

3.9040, 3.2560,

355.5085, 383.6256

3.3954

417.8173,  
419.2169, 452.5903

■ 1.6480, 1.2668,  
1.2999

■ 0.4234, 0.1153,  
0.0617

■ 81.1000, 78.5743,  
84.2907

■ 81.1000, 78.5743,  
84.2907

■ 72.2230, 65.0591,  
68.2639

■ 91.3326, 94.2729,  
102.3964

■ 64.6388, 53.6209,  
54.2360

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.2877, 44.1592,  
42.1292

■ 53.1034, 36.5614,  
31.8586

■ 49.0127, 30.7033,  
23.3328

■ 45.9344, 26.4457,  
16.4523

■ 43.7752, 23.6277,  
11.1071

■ 42.4234, 22.0542,  
7.1724

■ 41.8706, 21.5122,  
5.2507

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.4524, 78.5743, 93.6346



81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907



79.9874, 78.5743, 75.9037

# Triad

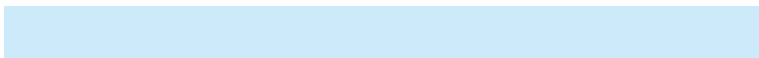
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907



71.2322, 78.5743, 71.5496



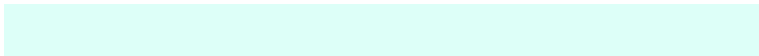
71.9788, 78.5743, 102.7036

# Complementary

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



81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907



82.5246, 93.6707, 102.5413

# 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.



69.6175, 78.5743, 95.9895



81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907



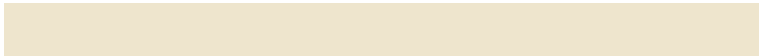
69.1953, 78.5743, 77.9523

# Square

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



81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907



74.2401, 78.5743, 68.8937



68.6128, 78.5743, 86.8300



75.1267, 78.5743, 104.7046

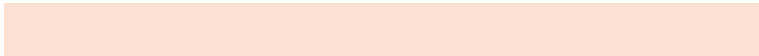


# Rectangle

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



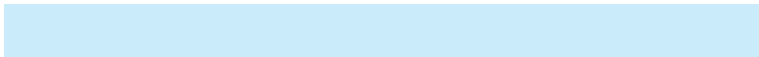
81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907



78.4157, 78.5743, 71.8486



68.6128, 78.5743, 86.8300



71.0697, 78.5743, 100.9002

# Sweetspot

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



81.1018, 78.5776, 84.2924



90.6049, 93.1530, 101.1190



82.4900, 78.8258, 105.4750



19.2196, 19.6717, 21.3386



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

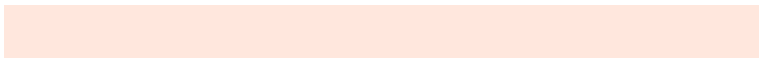
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.1018, 78.5776, 84.2924



78.6021, 74.7604, 79.8143



82.7665, 83.4300, 80.1521



18.1622, 18.0482, 19.4715



21.9209, 11.2577, 2.9682



2.1715, 1.1110, 0.4848



# Inverse Universe

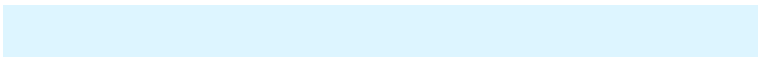
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.1018, 78.5776, 84.2924



78.6021, 74.7604, 79.8143



80.6346, 88.1210, 107.3669



18.1622, 18.0482, 19.4715



21.9209, 11.2577, 2.9682

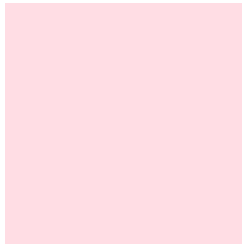


2.1715, 1.1110, 0.4848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

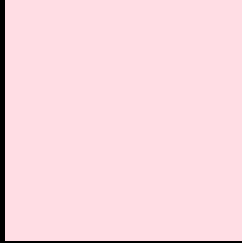
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

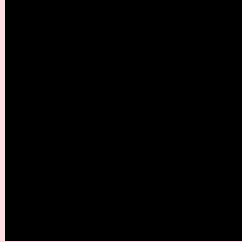
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907.



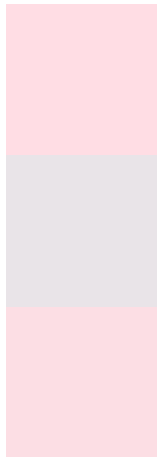
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.1000, 78.5743,



# 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

81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907

### Protanopia

75.9132, 78.6366, 87.5213

### Deuteranopia

80.2698, 78.5394, 84.3277



## Tritanopia

81.9735, 78.5025, 90.1889

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907

## Protanomaly

77.6246, 78.3207, 86.6275

## Deuteranomaly

80.6329, 78.7266, 84.3447

## Tritanomaly

81.5412, 78.3296, 87.9122

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.1024, 79.7816, 86.8843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907 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, 221, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 228)  
}
```

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, 221, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907 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, 221, 228) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 228) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 221, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 228); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 228);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.1000, 78.5743, 84.2907 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 221, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 228) }
```

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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