

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.2190, 78.3079, 86.7588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.2190, 78.3079, 86.7588)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158)</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(81.2570, 78.2159,  
86.4158)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDCE7
RGB	255, 220, 231
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1372, 0.0941
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	341°, 100%, 93%
HSV	341°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158
YIQ	231.7190, 17.3290, 10.8410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

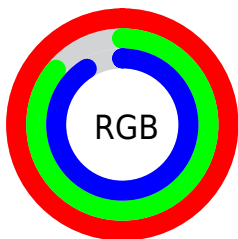
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 220, 231
Decimal	16768231
CIE Lab	90.88, 13.86, -0.90
CIE LCh	91, 13.892, 356.291
Yxy	78.2159, 0.3305, 0.3181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958311 (0xFFFFDCE7)
YUV	231.7190, -0.3545, 20.4174
Hunter-Lab	88.4398, 9.2333, 3.9747

# Details

The XYZ color **81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.6068, 93.2685, 99.2930**, and the grayscale version is **76.4868, 80.4700, 87.6319**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.4817, 42.0112, 46.3220** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7202, 64.8994, 71.9874**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0650, 93.6791, 102.4875**.

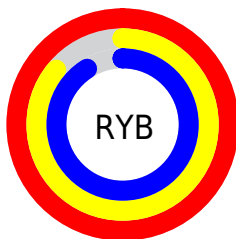
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

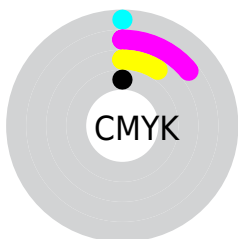
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (91%)

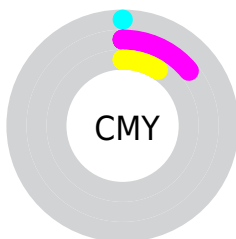


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158 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 81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.2570, 78.2159,  
86.4158

 81.2570, 78.2159,  
86.4158

487.8312,  
488.8997, 536.5675

 61.0653, 58.2514,  
64.4550


134.0728,  
130.8544, 144.2413

 44.5306, 42.0108,  
46.5708


167.4277,  
164.2972, 180.9430

 31.2876, 29.1097,  
32.3445


205.9010,  
203.0015, 223.3955

 20.9708, 19.1638,  
21.3578

249.8580,  
247.3517, 272.0172

 13.2150, 11.7887,  
13.1920

299.6642,  
297.7323, 327.2267

 7.6548, 6.6000,  
7.4286

355.6849,

 3.9248, 3.2132,

354.5275, 389.4426

3.6491

418.2855,  
418.1219, 459.0834

■ 1.6597, 1.2440,  
1.4349

■ 0.4308, 0.0972,  
0.1687

■ 81.2570, 78.2159,  
86.4158

■ 81.2570, 78.2159,  
86.4158

■ 72.7202, 64.8994,  
71.9874

■ 91.0650, 93.6791,  
102.4875

■ 65.3959, 53.6249,  
59.1442

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.2287, 44.2932,  
47.8314

■ 54.1567, 36.7933,  
37.9893

■ 50.1119, 31.0025,  
29.5539

■ 47.0183, 26.7833,  
22.4560

■ 44.7888, 23.9764,  
16.6194

■ 43.3181, 22.3878,  
11.9585

■ 42.6926, 21.8410,  
9.5791

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.0779, 78.2159, 96.3064



81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158



80.5359, 78.2159, 76.9144

# Triad

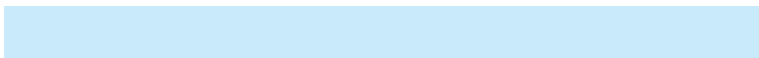
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158



71.4026, 78.2159, 69.0365



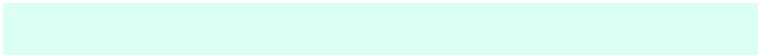
70.6717, 78.2159, 102.2119

# Complementary

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



81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158



81.6068, 93.2685, 99.2930

# 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.



68.4739, 78.2159, 93.9830



81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158



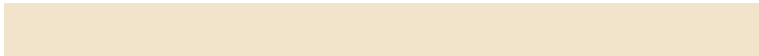
68.8865, 78.2159, 74.9157

# Square

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



81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158



74.7777, 78.2159, 67.3532



67.8306, 78.2159, 83.9240



73.9077, 78.2159, 105.8662

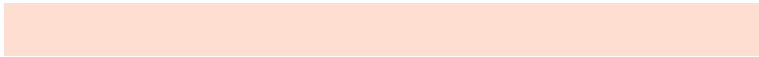


# Rectangle

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



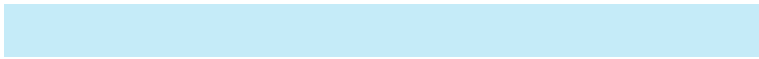
81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158



79.0865, 78.2159, 71.9860



67.8306, 78.2159, 83.9240



69.7909, 78.2159, 99.8590

# Sweetspot

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



81.2588, 78.2191, 86.4174



90.7760, 93.2215, 102.0201



80.9247, 77.6281, 105.3263



19.2628, 19.6889, 21.5660



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

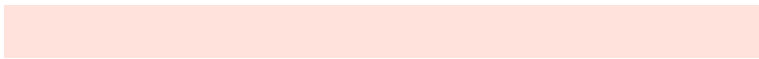
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.2588, 78.2191, 86.4174



79.2051, 75.0016, 82.9896



81.4702, 81.0499, 79.0645



18.2445, 18.0811, 19.9045



22.3669, 11.4360, 5.3164



2.2247, 1.1322, 0.7646



# Inverse Universe

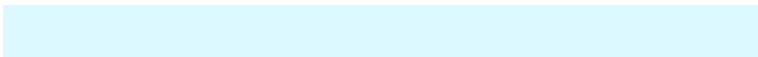
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.2588, 78.2191, 86.4174



79.2051, 75.0016, 82.9896



81.3144, 89.9313, 107.6805



18.2445, 18.0811, 19.9045



22.3669, 11.4360, 5.3164

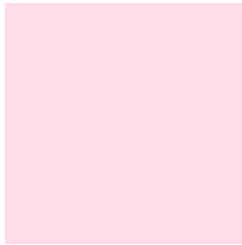


2.2247, 1.1322, 0.7646



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

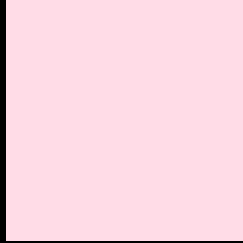
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

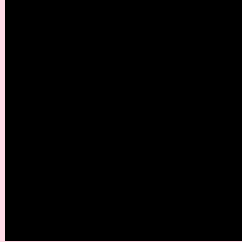
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158.



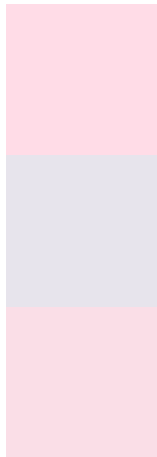
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.2570, 78.2159,

86.4158.

# 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

81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158

### Protanopia

75.8387, 78.5319, 90.5179

### Deuteranopia

79.9694, 78.3361, 86.5068



## Tritanopia

81.7118, 77.9792, 90.1017

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158

## Protanomaly

77.7117, 78.3162, 88.8626

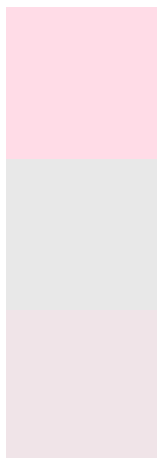
## Deuteranomaly

80.4251, 78.1779, 86.4523

## Tritanomaly

81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.2441, 79.8383, 87.6304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158 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, 220, 231)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 220, 231)  
}
```

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, 220, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 220, 231) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158 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, 220, 231) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 220, 231) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 220, 231) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 220, 231); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220, 231);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 220,  
231) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.2570, 78.2159, 86.4158 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 220, 231) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
220, 231) }
```

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