

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.2708, 80.2580, 80.2098)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.2708, 80.2580, 80.2098)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3500, 80.3844,  
80.3354)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1DE
RGB	255, 225, 222
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 87%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1294
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.13, 0.00
HSL	5°, 100%, 94%
HSV	5°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354
YIQ	233.6280, 18.8430, 5.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

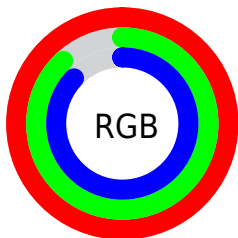
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 225, 222
Decimal	16769502
CIE Lab	91.86, 9.82, 5.24
CIE LCh	92, 11.134, 28.063
Yxy	80.3844, 0.3361, 0.3321
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959582 (0xFFFFE1DE)
YUV	233.6280, -5.7326, 18.7432
Hunter-Lab	89.6573, 5.0604, 9.6347

# Details

The XYZ color **81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.9837, 92.3678, 108.0628**, and the grayscale version is **77.9592, 82.0192, 89.3189**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6385, 43.5452, 42.6116** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.3412, 67.4289, 61.7267**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7302, 95.2547, 101.9534**.

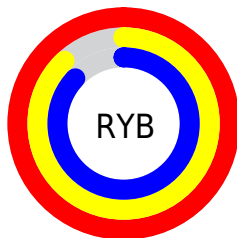
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

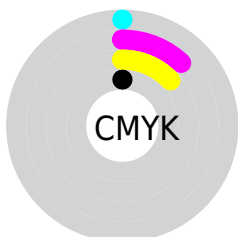
Blue (87%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (87%)

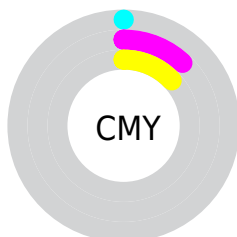


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354 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 81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.3500, 80.3844,  
80.3354

 81.3500, 80.3844,  
80.3354


488.1384,  
496.2273, 515.7990

 61.1422, 60.0347,  
59.4666

134.2027,  
133.9060, 135.6528

 44.5929, 43.4466,  
42.5664


167.5783,  
167.8468, 170.9386

 31.3368, 30.2357,  
29.2161


206.0738,  
207.0867, 211.8670

 21.0085, 20.0176,  
18.9974


250.0547,  
252.0102, 258.8567

 13.2427, 12.4078,  
11.4916

299.8862,  
303.0016, 312.3262

 7.6741, 7.0221,  
6.2802

355.9338,

 3.9371, 3.4759,

360.4453, 372.6941

2.9447

418.5627,  
424.7258, 440.3788

■ 1.6666, 1.3849,  
1.0665

■ 0.4352, 0.2056,  
0.0000

■ 81.3500, 80.3844,  
80.3354

■ 81.3500, 80.3844,  
80.3354

■ 72.3412, 67.4289,  
61.7267

■ 91.7302, 95.2547,  
101.9534

■ 64.6409, 56.3004,  
45.9890

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.1896, 46.9199,  
32.9808

■ 52.9214, 39.1984,  
22.5466

■ 48.7640, 33.0392,  
14.5151

■ 45.6370, 28.3353,  
8.6944

■ 43.4495, 24.9665,  
4.8630

■ 42.0939, 22.7932,  
2.7533

■ 41.5508, 21.8815,  
2.0336

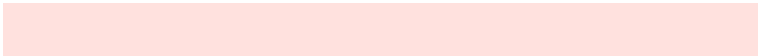
# Harmonies

## Analogous

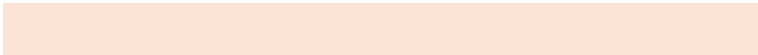
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0215, 80.3844, 88.0573



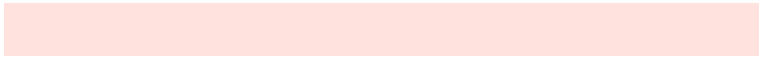
81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354



79.3437, 80.3844, 74.8499

# Triad

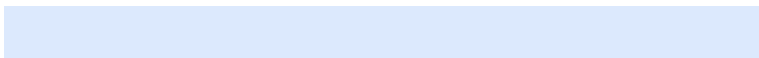
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354



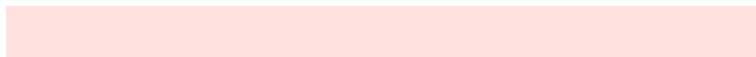
71.8386, 80.3844, 79.4694



76.2176, 80.3844, 104.1960

# Complementary

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



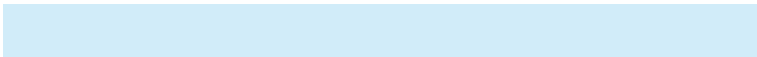
81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354



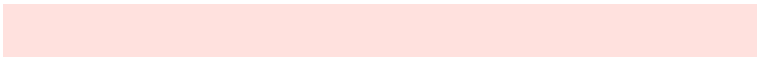
82.9837, 92.3678, 108.0628

# 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.



73.5358, 80.3844, 101.5557



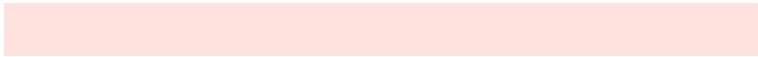
81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354



71.0470, 80.3844, 86.9947

# Square

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



81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354



73.8495, 80.3844, 74.3723



71.6607, 80.3844, 95.1311



79.0146, 80.3844, 102.1435

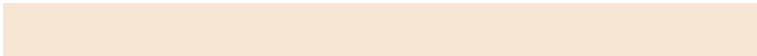


# Rectangle

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



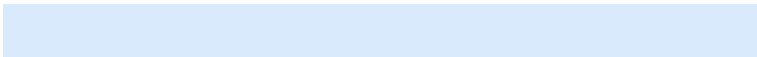
81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354



77.5440, 80.3844, 73.0272



71.6607, 80.3844, 95.1311



75.2732, 80.3844, 103.8246

# Sweetspot

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



81.3519, 80.3878, 80.3371



90.5642, 93.5870, 99.5171



84.9721, 80.5476, 103.3721



19.2093, 19.7809, 20.9350



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

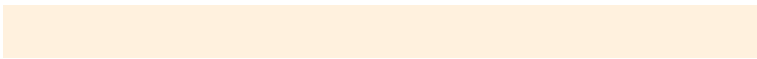
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.3519, 80.3878, 80.3371



78.4525, 76.2240, 74.3301



85.9546, 89.5931, 81.8713



18.1423, 18.2528, 18.7113



21.7557, 11.5227, 1.0774



2.1611, 1.2076, 0.1192

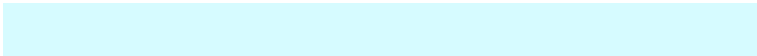


# Inverse Universe

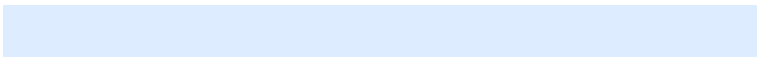
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.9837, 92.3678, 108.0628



80.4262, 90.7188, 107.8793



78.0985, 82.5974, 106.4344



18.4051, 20.1819, 23.1754



24.5359, 33.9814, 54.7005

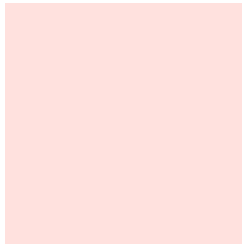


2.4286, 3.3879, 5.3392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

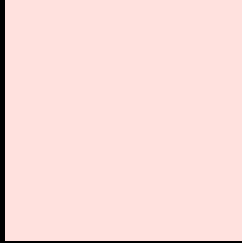
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

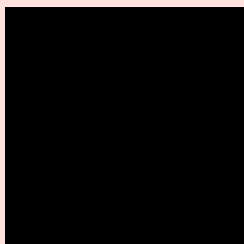
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

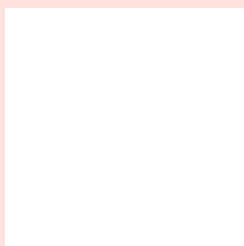
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354.



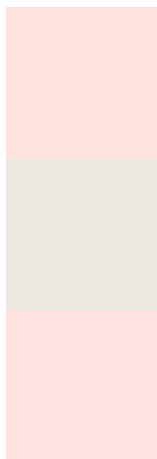
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3500, 80.3844,

80.3354.

# 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

81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354

### Protanopia

77.0916, 80.5926, 82.7269

### Deuteranopia

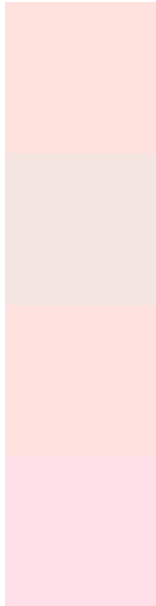
81.4845, 80.4381, 81.0435



## Tritanopia

83.2077, 80.2673, 92.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354

## Protanomaly

78.7821, 80.6535, 81.9364

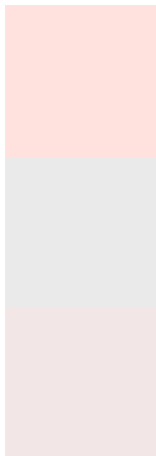
## Deuteranomaly

81.4845, 80.4381, 81.0435

## Tritanomaly

82.6036, 80.4545, 88.2664

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.4768, 81.7422, 86.4519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354 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, 225, 222)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 222)  
}
```

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, 225, 222) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 222) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354 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, 225, 222) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 222) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 222)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 222); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 222);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
222) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3500, 80.3844, 80.3354 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 222) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 222) }
```

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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