

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3914, 75.3247, 96.2028)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.3914, 75.3247, 96.2028)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3634, 75.3802,  
95.8495)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5F4
RGB	255, 213, 244
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 96%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.0431
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.04, 0.00
HSL	316°, 100%, 92%
HSV	316°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495
YIQ	229.0920, 15.0810, 18.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

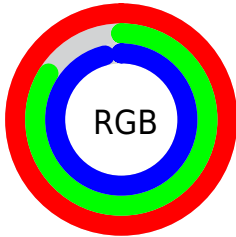
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 213, 244
Decimal	16766452
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.57, 19.71, -9.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 21.946, 333.886
Yxy	75.3802, 0.3221, 0.2984
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956532 (0xFFFFD5F4)
YUV	229.0920, 7.3496, 22.7213
Hunter-Lab	86.8218, 15.3398, -4.6797

# Details

The XYZ color **81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **76.6575, 91.0491, 84.0582**, and the grayscale version is **74.4853, 78.3644, 85.3388**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.5927, 40.0903, 52.9649** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4511, 63.1490, 88.6332**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.3242, 89.6490, 103.5987**.

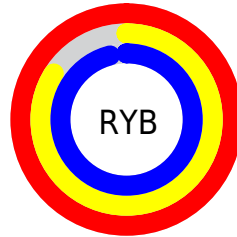
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

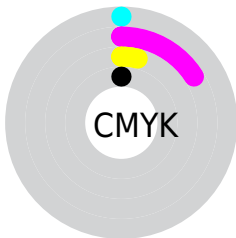
Blue (96%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (96%)

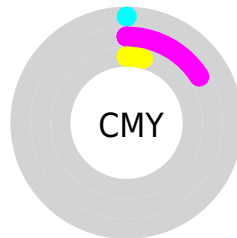


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (4%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)


Yellow (4%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495 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 81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.3634, 75.3802,  
95.8495

 81.3634, 75.3802,  
95.8495


488.1826,  
479.2233, 567.9347

 61.1533, 55.9244,  
72.2414


134.2214,  
126.8504, 157.4434

 44.6019, 40.1423,  
52.8679


167.6000,  
159.6336, 196.2662

 31.3439, 27.6495,  
37.3103


206.0987,  
197.6281, 240.9978

 21.0140, 18.0616,  
25.1502


250.0830,  
241.2182, 292.0566

 13.2467, 10.9943,  
15.9689

299.9182,  
290.7885, 349.8611

 7.6768, 6.0630,  
9.3481

355.9696,

 3.9389, 2.8834,

346.7231, 414.8299

4.8690

418.6026,  
409.4066, 487.3816

■ 1.6676, 1.0712,  
2.1132

■ 0.4359, 0.0000,  
0.6236

■ 81.3634, 75.3802,  
95.8495

■ 81.3634, 75.3802,  
95.8495

■ 74.4511, 63.1490,  
88.6332

■ 89.3242, 89.6490,  
103.5987

■ 68.5350, 52.8522,  
81.9273

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.5654, 44.3911,  
75.7145

■ 59.4868, 37.6549,  
69.9742

■ 56.2373, 32.5205,  
64.6838

■ 53.7468, 28.8486,  
59.8179

■ 51.9334, 26.4759,  
55.3473

■ 50.6947, 25.1983,  
51.2355

■ 50.3401, 24.9000,  
49.8506

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.5829, 75.3802, 109.2707



81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495



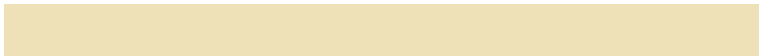
82.4945, 75.3802, 80.0809

# Triad

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



81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495



70.9465, 75.3802, 55.8769



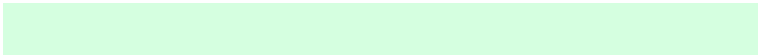
63.3811, 75.3802, 99.7658

# Complementary

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



81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495



76.6575, 91.0491, 84.0582

# 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.



61.7940, 75.3802, 84.1045



81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495



66.0212, 75.3802, 59.8154

# Square

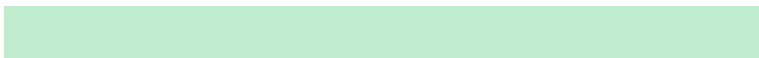
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



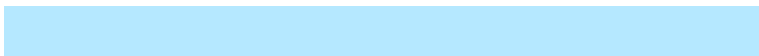
81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495



76.3070, 75.3802, 58.2009



62.7360, 75.3802, 69.6899



67.1800, 75.3802, 111.7234



# Rectangle

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



81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495



81.5490, 75.3802, 70.6326



62.7360, 75.3802, 69.6899



62.5801, 75.3802, 94.6935

# Sweetspot

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



81.3651, 75.3832, 95.8511



90.5835, 91.9200, 104.7818



72.4329, 70.5797, 104.4134



19.2590, 19.4408, 22.3061



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.



81.3651, 75.3832, 95.8511



78.8062, 70.8351, 93.2423



78.4232, 74.2065, 80.3591



18.5776, 18.2143, 21.6587



26.3684, 13.0367, 26.3883



2.6123, 1.2873, 2.8058



# Inverse Universe

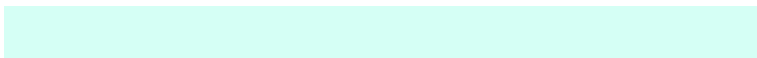
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.3651, 75.3832, 95.8511



78.8062, 70.8351, 93.2423



79.6077, 92.2292, 99.5940



18.5776, 18.2143, 21.6587



26.3684, 13.0367, 26.3883



2.6123, 1.2873, 2.8058



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

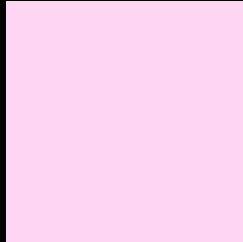
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

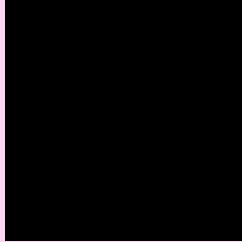
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495.



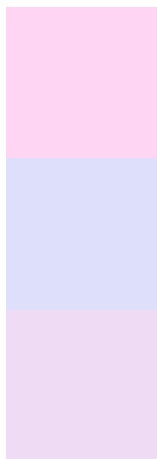
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3634, 75.3802,



# 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

81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495

### Protanopia

74.1924, 75.8059, 101.9884

### Deuteranopia

77.1058, 75.4848, 95.3001



## Tritanopia

79.3739, 75.3097, 86.6967

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495

## Protanomaly

76.4682, 75.4561, 99.3411

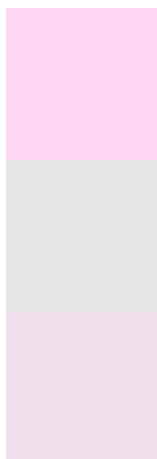
## Deuteranomaly

78.6467, 75.5093, 95.2236

## Tritanomaly

80.0599, 75.2201, 89.6562

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495

## Achromatopsia

74.4753, 78.3538, 85.3273

## Achromatomaly

76.4989, 76.8930, 88.6518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495 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, 213, 244)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 244)  
}
```

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, 213, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 244) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495 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, 213, 244) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 244) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 213, 244) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 244); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 244);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
244) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3634, 75.3802, 95.8495 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 244) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 244) }
```

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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