

Converting Colors

XYZ(81.3936, 78.5023, 85.6607)

Have a look what the booklet for
XYZ(81.3936, 78.5023, 85.6607)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| XYZ(81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**XYZ(81.3794, 78.6861,
85.7617)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFDDE6 |
| RGB | 255, 221, 230 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 87%, 90% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.1333, 0.0980 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.13, 0.10, 0.00 |
| HSL | 344°, 100%, 93% |
| HSV | 344°, 13%, 100% |
| XYZ | 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617 |
| YIQ | 232.1920, 17.3750, 10.0070 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

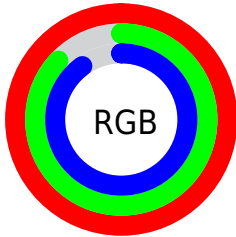
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R _Y B | 255, 221, 230 |
| Decimal | 16768486 |
| CIE Lab | 91.09, 13.18, -0.06 |
| CIE LCh | 91, 13.180, 359.732 |
| Yxy | 78.6861, 0.3310, 0.3201 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294958566 (0xFFFFDDE6) |
| YUV | 232.1920, -1.0807, 20.0026 |
| Hunter-Lab | 88.7052, 8.5244, 4.7710 |

Details

The XYZ color **81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.2159, 93.5472, 100.9156**, and the grayscale version is **76.8459, 80.8478, 88.0433**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6628, 42.3733, 46.3823** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.6579, 65.2331, 70.5538**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.4104, 94.3040, 102.8059**.

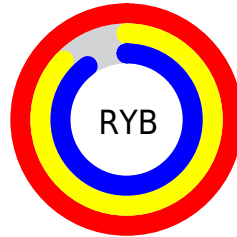
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

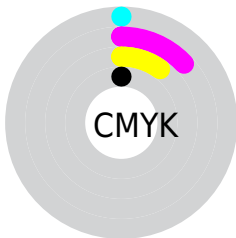
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (90%)

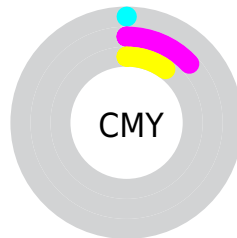


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)


Magenta (13%)


Yellow (10%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617 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 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 81.3794, 78.6861,
85.7617

 81.3794, 78.6861,
85.7617


488.2355,
490.4938, 534.3553

 61.1665, 58.6378,
63.9172


134.2437,
131.5169, 143.3205

 44.6126, 42.3216,
46.1378


167.6259,
165.0681, 179.8718

 31.3524, 29.3532,
32.0052

206.1284,
203.8890, 222.1626

 21.0205, 19.3482,
21.1006

250.1168,
248.3641, 270.6111

 13.2515, 11.9221,
13.0056

299.9564,
298.8777, 325.6362

 7.6801, 6.6907,
7.3016

356.0124,

 3.9410, 3.2694,

355.8143, 387.6562

3.5701

418.6503,
419.5582, 457.0897

■ 1.6688, 1.2740,
1.3926

■ 0.4366, 0.1209,
0.1360

■ 81.3794, 78.6861,
85.7617

■ 81.3794, 78.6861,
85.7617

■ 72.6579, 65.2331,
70.5538

■ 91.4104, 94.3040,
102.8059

■ 65.1855, 53.8396,
57.1149

95.0500, 100.0000,
108.9000

■ 58.9052, 44.4062,
45.3808

■ 53.7533, 36.8214,
35.2813

■ 49.6600, 30.9623,
26.7412

■ 46.5472, 26.6909,
19.6791

■ 44.3256, 23.8479,
14.0052

■ 42.8879, 22.2400,
9.6186

■ 42.2675, 21.6710,
7.3409

Harmonies

Analogous

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



80.4591, 78.6861, 95.2600



81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617



80.4906, 78.6861, 76.8953

Triad

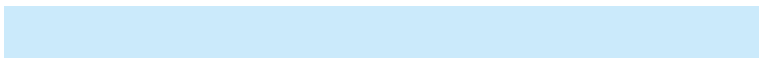
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617



71.6565, 78.6861, 70.7116



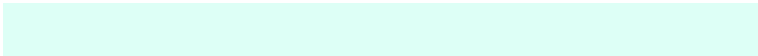
71.6061, 78.6861, 102.5181

Complementary

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



81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617



82.2159, 93.5472, 100.9156

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.



69.3628, 78.6861, 95.1004



81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617



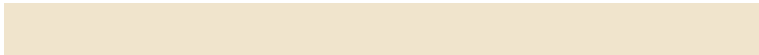
69.3913, 78.6861, 76.7570

Square

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



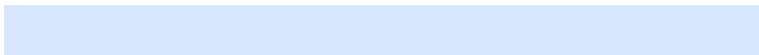
81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617



74.8188, 78.6861, 68.6079



68.5640, 78.6861, 85.5899



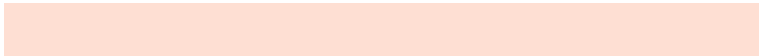
74.7588, 78.6861, 105.3627

Rectangle

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



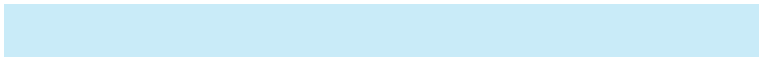
81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617



79.0063, 78.6861, 72.4255



68.5640, 78.6861, 85.5899



70.7241, 78.6861, 100.4509

Sweetspot

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



81.3812, 78.6894, 85.7634



90.6976, 93.1901, 101.6073



81.8913, 78.5172, 105.4469



19.2430, 19.6810, 21.4618



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

Same Dimension

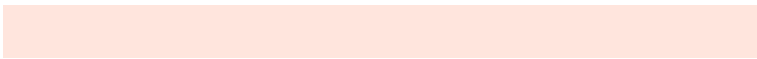
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.3812, 78.6894, 85.7634



78.9273, 74.8905, 81.5270



82.2941, 82.4851, 79.9947



18.2067, 18.0660, 19.7057



22.1377, 11.3444, 4.1098



2.1983, 1.1217, 0.6256

Inverse Universe

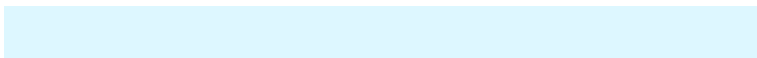
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.3812, 78.6894, 85.7634



78.9273, 74.8905, 81.5270



81.1522, 89.1563, 107.5394



18.2067, 18.0660, 19.7057



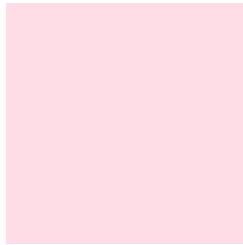
22.1377, 11.3444, 4.1098



2.1983, 1.1217, 0.6256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

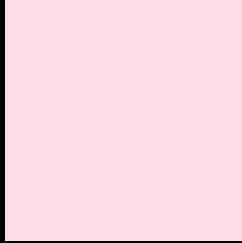
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

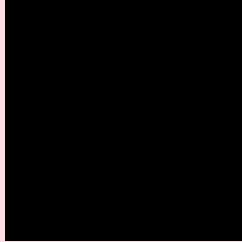
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

XYZ 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617.



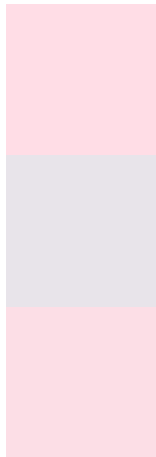
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3794, 78.6861,

85.7617.

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

81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617

Protanopia

75.8734, 78.5831, 89.0110

Deuteranopia

80.5491, 78.6512, 85.7987



Tritanopia

82.1193, 78.5608, 90.9564

Trichromacy



Original Color

81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617

Protanomaly

77.5684, 78.2589, 88.1080

Deuteranomaly

80.9122, 78.8384, 85.8157

Tritanomaly

81.6845, 78.3869, 88.6669

Monochromacy



Original Color

81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617

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 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617 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, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 221, 230)  
}
```

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, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 221, 230) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617 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, 230) }
```


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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 221, 230) }
```

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, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 221, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 221,  
230) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3794, 78.6861, 85.7617 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, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
221, 230) }
```

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