

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4002, 77.8578, 88.4601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4002, 77.8578, 88.4601)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796)</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(81.4228, 77.8635,  
88.5796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBEA
RGB	255, 219, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 92%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	335°, 100%, 93%
HSV	335°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796
YIQ	231.4740, 16.6410, 12.2970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

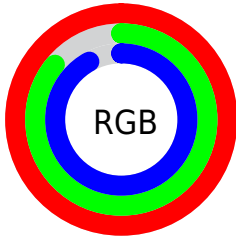
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 234
Decimal	16767978
CIE Lab	90.72, 14.88, -2.71
CIE LCh	91, 15.123, 349.682
Yxy	77.8635, 0.3285, 0.3141
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958058 (0xFFFFDBEA)
YUV	231.4740, 1.2453, 20.6323
Hunter-Lab	88.2403, 10.2885, 2.2502

# Details

The XYZ color **81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **80.7040, 92.8725, 96.1141**, and the grayscale version is **76.2926, 80.2658, 87.4094**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6000, 41.7710, 47.8314** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2246, 64.7450, 75.7419**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8229, 93.0982, 102.7055**.

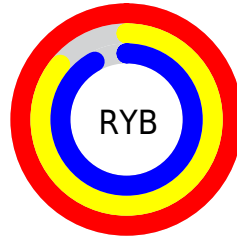
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

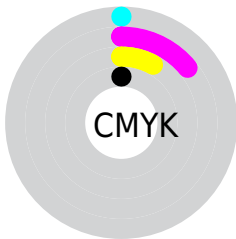
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (92%)

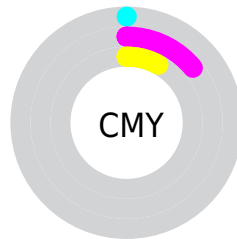


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796 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 81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.4228, 77.8635,  
88.5796

 81.4228, 77.8635,  
88.5796


488.3787,  
487.7031, 543.8499

 61.2024, 57.9619,  
66.2361


134.3043,  
130.3577, 147.2820

 44.6417, 41.7780,  
48.0064


167.6961,  
163.7190, 184.4781

 31.3753, 28.9275,  
33.4719


206.2091,  
202.3357, 227.4621

 21.0381, 19.0260,  
22.2142

250.2086,  
246.5921, 276.6525

 13.2644, 11.6890,  
13.8145

300.0599,  
296.8727, 332.4680

 7.6891, 6.5323,  
7.8545

356.1285,

 3.9468, 3.1714,

353.5618, 395.3270

3.9156

418.7796,  
417.0438, 465.6481

■ 1.6721, 1.2218,  
1.5791

■ 0.4387, 0.0794,  
0.2759

■ 81.4228, 77.8635,  
88.5796

■ 81.4228, 77.8635,  
88.5796

■ 73.2246, 64.7450,  
75.7419

■ 90.8229, 93.0982,  
102.7055

■ 66.1727, 53.6390,  
64.1489

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.2142, 44.4472,  
53.7618

■ 55.2904, 37.0593,  
44.5374

■ 51.3364, 31.3537,  
36.4296

■ 48.2796, 27.1935,  
29.3886

■ 46.0363, 24.4200,  
23.3594

■ 44.5049, 22.8394,  
18.2795

■ 43.8538, 22.3055,  
15.6942

# Harmonies

## Analogous

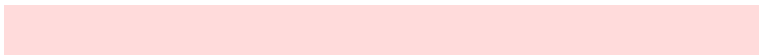
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



79.7129, 77.8635, 99.0377



81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796



81.0945, 77.8635, 77.9326

# Triad

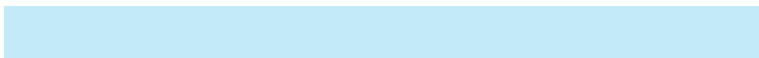
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796



71.5757, 77.8635, 66.5812



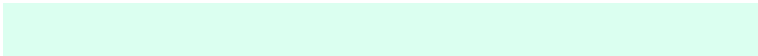
69.3839, 77.8635, 101.7386

# Complementary

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



81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796



80.7040, 92.8725, 96.1141

# 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.



67.3448, 77.8635, 92.0174



81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796



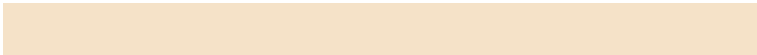
68.5799, 77.8635, 71.9611

# Square

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



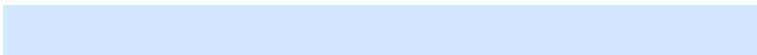
81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796



75.3220, 77.8635, 65.8321



67.0556, 77.8635, 81.0909



72.7073, 77.8635, 107.0541



# Rectangle

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



81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796



79.7676, 77.8635, 72.1204



67.0556, 77.8635, 81.0909



68.5304, 77.8635, 98.8408

# Sweetspot

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



81.4245, 77.8667, 88.5812



90.9385, 93.2865, 102.8761



79.3191, 76.4118, 105.1761



19.3039, 19.7054, 21.7823



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

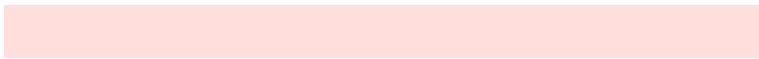
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.4245, 77.8667, 88.5812



78.9383, 73.8691, 84.7473



80.1497, 78.6202, 77.9728



18.3232, 18.1126, 20.3193



22.9848, 11.6832, 8.5707



2.2909, 1.1587, 1.1133



# Inverse Universe

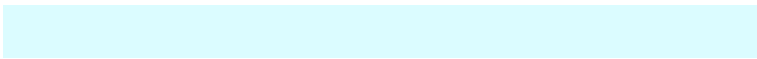
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.4245, 77.8667, 88.5812



78.9383, 73.8691, 84.7473



82.0757, 91.9021, 108.0208



18.3232, 18.1126, 20.3193



22.9848, 11.6832, 8.5707

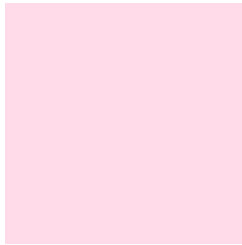


2.2909, 1.1587, 1.1133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

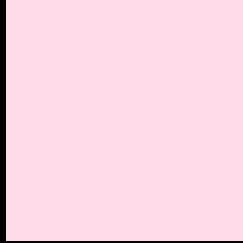
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

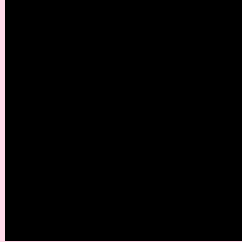
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4228, 77.8635,

88.5796.

# 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

81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796

### Protanopia

75.6822, 77.9932, 92.7267

### Deuteranopia

79.6840, 78.1395, 88.7245



## Tritanopia

81.7118, 77.9792, 90.1017

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796

## Protanomaly

77.5383, 77.7765, 91.0464

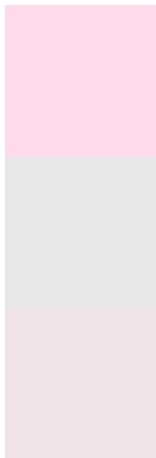
## Deuteranomaly

80.4914, 78.1626, 88.6864

## Tritanomaly

81.5669, 77.9212, 89.3385

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

77.9698, 79.2896, 87.5389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796 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, 219, 234)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 234)  
}
```

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, 219, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796 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, 219, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4228, 77.8635, 88.5796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 234) }
```

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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