

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4895, 77.2560,  
105.2247)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4895, 77.2560, 105.2247)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4792, 77.1370,  
105.2022)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DAFF
RGB	247, 218, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1451, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	287°, 100%, 93%
HSV	287°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022
YIQ	230.8890, 5.4070, 17.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

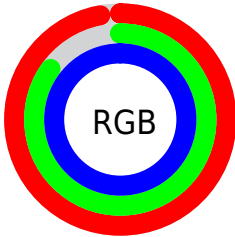
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 218, 255
Decimal	16243455
CIE Lab	90.38, 16.42, -14.30
CIE LCh	90, 21.775, 318.955
Yxy	77.1370, 0.3088, 0.2924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294433535 (0xFFFF7DAFF)
YUV	230.8890, 11.8867, 14.1293
Hunter-Lab	87.8277, 11.8990, -9.5397

# Details

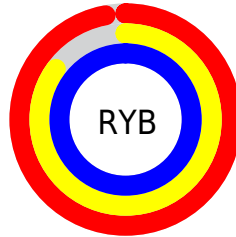
The XYZ color **81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.7808, 92.7516, 80.0315**, and the grayscale version is **75.7866, 79.7334, 86.8297**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.5254, 41.2188, 59.0354** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.4536, 63.9286, 103.0758**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.5838, 92.4160, 107.6715**.

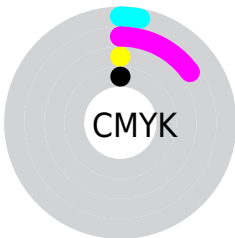
# Distribution



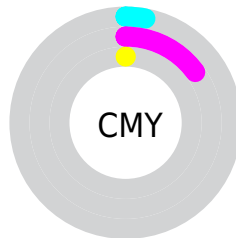
- Red (97%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022 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 81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



81.4792, 77.1370,  
105.2022

81.4792, 77.1370,  
105.2022

488.5649,  
485.2310, 598.1343

61.2490, 57.3653,  
80.0112

134.3831,  
129.3329, 170.4020

44.6794, 41.2986,  
59.2013

167.7874,  
162.5258, 211.2479

31.4052, 28.5525,  
42.3541

206.3139,  
200.9613, 258.1491

21.0609, 18.7426,  
29.0510

250.3278,  
245.0238, 311.5242

13.2813, 11.4844,  
18.8735

300.1945,  
295.0976, 371.7917

7.7008, 6.3936,  
11.4030

356.2793,

3.9543, 3.0859,

351.5671, 439.3702

6.2210

418.9477,  
414.8168, 514.6782

■ 1.6763, 1.1767,  
2.9090

■ 0.4414, 0.0426,  
1.0484

■ 81.4792, 77.1370,  
105.2022

■ 81.4792, 77.1370,  
105.2022

■ 73.4536, 63.9286,  
103.0758

■ 90.5838, 92.4160,  
107.6715

■ 66.4538, 52.6882,  
101.2751

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.4314, 43.3189,  
99.7840

■ 55.3317, 35.7115,  
98.5845

■ 51.0939, 29.7458,  
97.6563

■ 47.6498, 25.2859,  
96.9770

■ 44.9202, 22.1739,  
96.5202

■ 42.8078, 20.2163,  
96.2537

■ 41.8345, 19.4814,  
96.1631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7617, 77.1370, 115.5750



81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022



84.0528, 77.1370, 89.8510

# Triad

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



81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022



75.3356, 77.1370, 57.9184



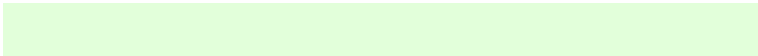
63.8752, 77.1370, 94.0851

# Complementary

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



81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022



79.7808, 92.7516, 80.0315

# 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.



63.5356, 77.1370, 78.3879



81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022



69.9758, 77.1370, 58.7560

# Square

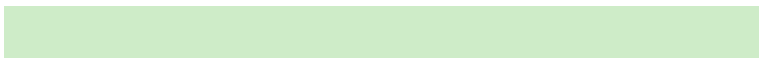
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



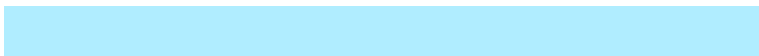
81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022



80.3910, 77.1370, 63.3887



65.7178, 77.1370, 65.8384



66.6696, 77.1370, 108.6293



# Rectangle

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



81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022



84.1253, 77.1370, 79.4183



65.7178, 77.1370, 65.8384



63.4755, 77.1370, 88.7319

# Sweetspot

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



81.4813, 77.1402, 105.2028



91.0753, 93.2480, 107.8062



74.1672, 76.5305, 105.4706



19.3382, 19.6954, 23.0323



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.



81.4813, 77.1402, 105.2028



79.3817, 73.6577, 104.6412



82.7208, 77.9689, 96.6908



18.3857, 18.0906, 22.7727



21.9912, 10.2473, 50.2535



2.2321, 1.0446, 4.8973



# Inverse Universe

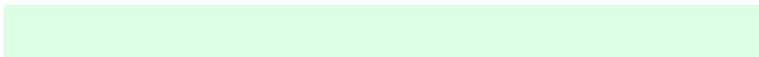
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0409, 76.8969, 82.5782



77.7502, 73.3938, 78.4907



78.7465, 92.0548, 87.3720



18.1701, 18.0513, 19.5128



21.9551, 11.2713, 3.1482



2.1759, 1.1127, 0.5079



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

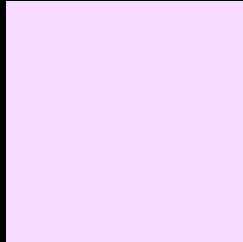
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

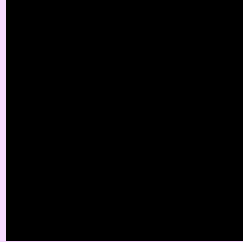
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022.



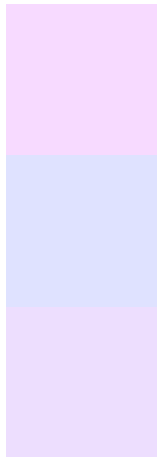
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4792, 77.1370,



# 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

81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022

### Protanopia

75.6778, 77.3007, 105.5396

### Deuteranopia

78.9357, 77.4028, 104.5458



## Tritanopia

78.5973, 77.1190, 91.6319

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022

## Protanomaly

77.7164, 77.1512, 105.4033

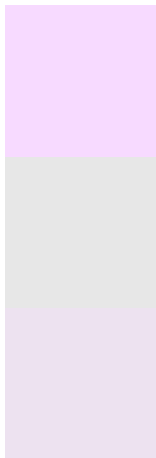
## Deuteranomaly

80.0215, 77.5694, 104.5207

## Tritanomaly

79.5785, 77.1305, 96.2814

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

77.8496, 78.6885, 93.5234

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022 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(247, 218, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 218, 255)  
}
```

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(247, 218, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 218, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022 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(247, 218, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 218, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 218, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 218, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 218, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 218,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4792, 77.1370, 105.2022 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 218, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
218, 255) }
```

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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