

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.4964, 78.7405, 88.8471)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.4964, 78.7405, 88.8471)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.5808, 78.7242,  
88.7374)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDDEA
RGB	254, 221, 234
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 92%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1333, 0.0823
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.08, 0.00
HSL	336°, 94%, 93%
HSV	336°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374
YIQ	232.3490, 15.4950, 11.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

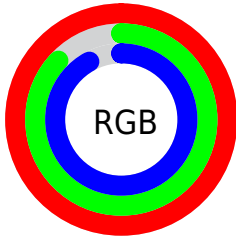
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	254, 221, 234
Decimal	16702954
CIE Lab	91.11, 13.50, -2.14
CIE LCh	91, 13.666, 350.974
Yxy	78.7242, 0.3276, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294893034 (0xFFFEDEA)
YUV	232.3490, 0.8139, 18.9879
Hunter-Lab	88.7267, 8.8523, 2.8115

# Details

The XYZ color **81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.1409, 92.6088, 96.8223**, and the grayscale version is **76.9510, 80.9584, 88.1637**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6981, 42.3571, 47.9394** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.2589, 65.4670, 75.5210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1139, 94.0943, 103.3077**.

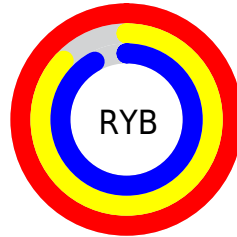
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

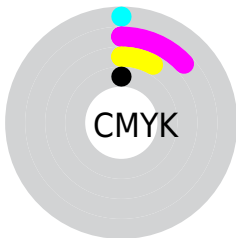
Blue (92%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (92%)

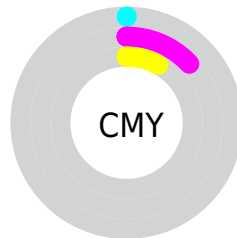


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (8%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374 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 81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.5808, 78.7242,  
88.7374

 81.5808, 78.7242,  
88.7374


488.9002,  
490.6228, 544.3788

 61.3330, 58.6691,  
66.3661


134.5249,  
131.5705, 147.5035

 44.7475, 42.3468,  
48.1113


167.9519,  
165.1305, 184.7354

 31.4590, 29.3729,  
33.5544


206.5026,  
203.9609, 227.7579

 21.1022, 19.3631,  
22.2769

250.5424,  
248.4461, 276.9896

 13.3116, 11.9329,  
13.8603

300.4368,  
298.9705, 332.8490

 7.7219, 6.6980,  
7.8859

356.5509,

 3.9678, 3.2740,

355.9185, 395.7546

3.9353

419.2503,  
419.6745, 466.1251

■ 1.6840, 1.2764,  
1.5899

■ 0.4462, 0.1228,  
0.2836

■ 81.5808, 78.7242,  
88.7374

■ 81.5808, 78.7242,  
88.7374

■ 73.2589, 65.4670,  
75.5210

■ 91.1139, 94.0943,  
103.3077

■ 66.0913, 54.2195,  
63.6129

94.6836, 99.8111,  
108.8829

■ 60.0262, 44.8853,  
52.9715

■ 55.0053, 37.3560,  
43.5515

■ 50.9643, 31.5125,  
35.3042

■ 47.8318, 27.2207,  
28.1770

■ 45.5256, 24.3261,  
22.1122

■ 43.9468, 22.6414,  
17.0448

■ 43.1758, 21.9920,  
14.0363

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.1064, 78.7242, 98.2663



81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374



81.2022, 78.7242, 79.0848

# Triad

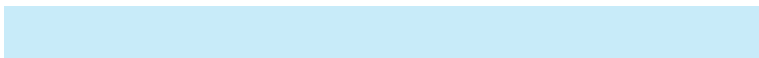
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374



72.4718, 78.7242, 69.1485



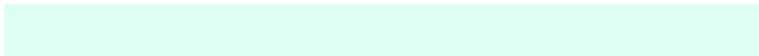
70.7187, 78.7242, 101.3663

# Complementary

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



81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374



81.1409, 92.6088, 96.8223

# 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.



68.7907, 78.7242, 92.7106



81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374



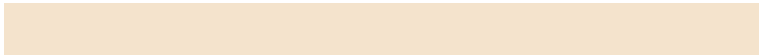
69.7810, 78.7242, 74.2848

# Square

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



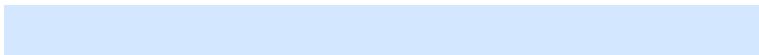
81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374



75.8722, 78.7242, 68.2639



68.4528, 78.7242, 82.7665



73.7874, 78.7242, 105.9176

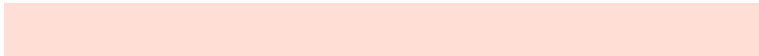


# Rectangle

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



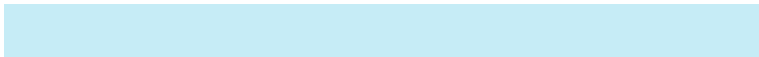
81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374



79.9545, 78.7242, 73.8353



68.4528, 78.7242, 82.7665



69.9197, 78.7242, 98.8101

# Sweetspot

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



81.5830, 78.7277, 88.7391



90.9023, 93.2720, 102.6855



79.9561, 77.5380, 104.5193



19.2947, 19.7017, 21.7341



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

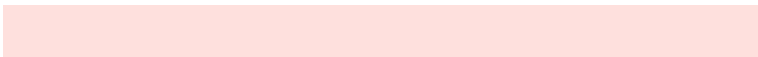
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.5830, 78.7277, 88.7391



79.6580, 75.1828, 85.3748



80.6633, 79.7675, 79.5559



18.3056, 18.1056, 20.2267



22.8300, 11.6213, 7.7551



2.2748, 1.1523, 1.0284



# Inverse Universe

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



81.5830, 78.7277, 88.7391



79.6580, 75.1828, 85.3748



82.1143, 91.3371, 107.0690



18.3056, 18.1056, 20.2267



22.8300, 11.6213, 7.7551

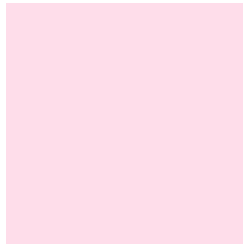


2.2748, 1.1523, 1.0284



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

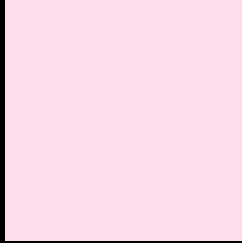
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374 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 81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374.



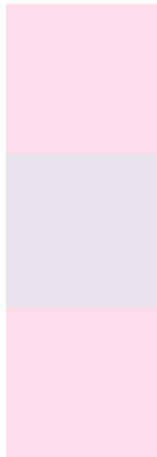
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.5808, 78.7242,

88.7374.

# 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

81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374

### Protanopia

76.1310, 78.6488, 92.0571

### Deuteranopia

80.6633, 79.0399, 88.8467



## Tritanopia

82.2658, 78.6194, 91.7281

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374

## Protanomaly

77.8079, 78.3156, 91.1363

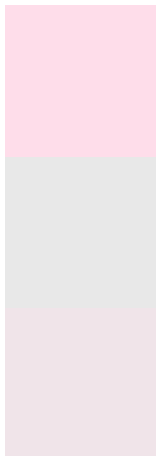
## Deuteranomaly

80.7562, 78.6923, 88.7747

## Tritanomaly

82.1193, 78.5608, 90.9564

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.3866, 79.8953, 88.3807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374 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(254, 221, 234) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 221, 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(254, 221, 234) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 221, 234) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374 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(254, 221, 234) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 221, 234) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 221, 234)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 221, 234); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 221, 234);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 221,  
234) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.5808, 78.7242, 88.7374 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 221, 234) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
221, 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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