

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5094, 80.1899, 81.9704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.5094, 80.1899, 81.9704)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.3502, 79.9531,  
81.6659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0E0
RGB	255, 224, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 94%
HSV	0°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659
YIQ	233.2690, 18.4760, 6.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 224, 224
Decimal	16769248
CIE Lab	91.66, 10.66, 3.91
CIE LCh	92, 11.354, 20.157
Yxy	79.9531, 0.3348, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959328 (0xFFFFE0E0)
YUV	233.2690, -4.5696, 19.0581
Hunter-Lab	89.4165, 5.9186, 8.4408

# Details

The XYZ color **81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.5496, 94.5847, 108.4082**, and the grayscale version is **77.6799, 81.7253, 88.9989**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6381, 43.2463, 43.5308** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8018, 65.9820, 62.6814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.4484, 96.1933, 103.7279**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659 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 81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.3502, 79.9531,  
81.6659

 81.3502, 79.9531,  
81.6659


488.1390,  
494.7748, 520.3835

 61.1423, 59.6798,  
60.5560


134.2030,  
133.2998, 137.5379

 44.5930, 43.1606,  
43.4387


167.5786,  
167.1419, 173.1370

 31.3369, 30.0111,  
29.8955


206.0742,  
206.2758, 214.4029

 21.0086, 19.8470,  
19.5079

250.0551,  
251.0858, 261.7542

 13.2428, 12.2839,  
11.8573

299.8867,  
301.9563, 315.6093

 7.6741, 6.9373,  
6.5253

355.9343,

 3.9372, 3.4229,

359.2717, 376.3869

3.0931

418.5633,  
423.4164, 444.5055

■ 1.6666, 1.3563,  
1.1424

■ 0.4353, 0.1842,  
0.0000

■ 81.3502, 79.9531,  
81.6659

■ 81.3502, 79.9531,  
81.6659

■ 71.8018, 65.9820,  
62.6814

■ 92.4484, 96.1933,  
103.7279

■ 63.7291, 54.1694,  
46.6328

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.0602, 44.4109,  
33.3754

■ 51.7150, 36.5893,  
22.7496

■ 47.6054, 30.5755,  
14.5804

■ 44.6324, 26.2250,  
8.6710

■ 42.6822, 23.3709,  
4.7950

■ 41.6171, 21.8121,  
2.6786

■ 41.2404, 21.2608,  
1.9301

# Harmonies

## Analogous

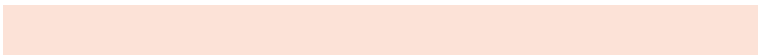
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.6221, 79.9531, 89.8146



81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659



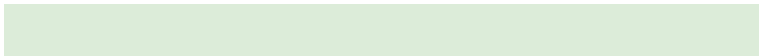
79.6228, 79.9531, 75.3574

# Triad

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



81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659



71.7904, 79.9531, 77.2170



75.0436, 79.9531, 103.7617

# Complementary

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



81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659



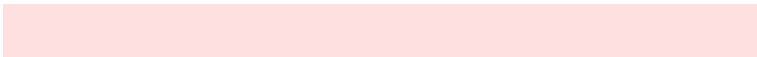
84.5496, 94.5847, 108.4082

# 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.



72.4753, 79.9531, 99.9053



81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659



70.6289, 79.9531, 84.3532

# Square

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



81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659



74.0871, 79.9531, 72.9043



70.8764, 79.9531, 92.6768



77.9313, 79.9531, 102.9283

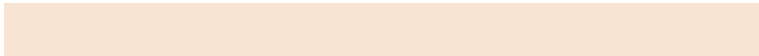


# Rectangle

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



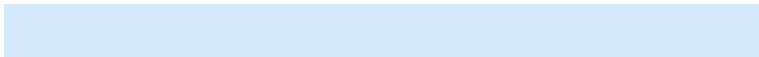
81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659



77.9020, 79.9531, 72.8777



70.8764, 79.9531, 92.6768



74.1155, 79.9531, 102.9619

# Sweetspot

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



81.3520, 79.9565, 81.6676



90.2833, 93.0251, 99.4234



85.9461, 81.7922, 105.8654



19.1386, 19.6394, 20.9115



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

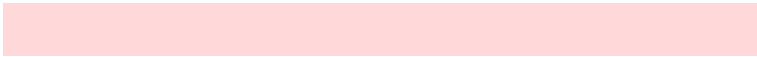


# Same Dimension

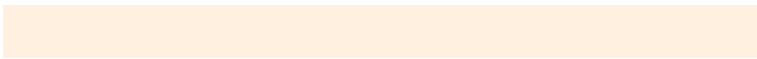
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.3520, 79.9565, 81.6676



78.4817, 75.7565, 75.9613



85.7081, 88.6686, 83.1196



18.0097, 17.9875, 18.6671



21.5491, 11.1094, 1.0086



2.0982, 1.0818, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

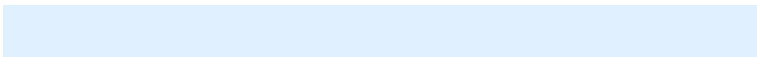
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.5496, 94.5847, 108.4082



82.3493, 93.4500, 108.3051



79.8043, 85.0942, 106.8264



18.5547, 20.4810, 23.2252



28.1109, 41.1314, 55.8921

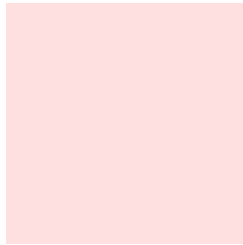


2.7371, 4.0050, 5.4420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

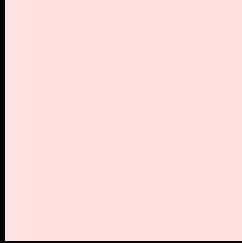
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

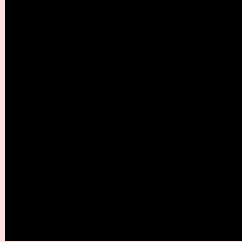
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

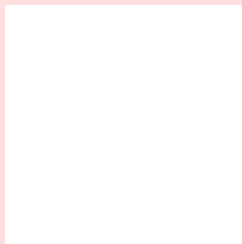
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659.



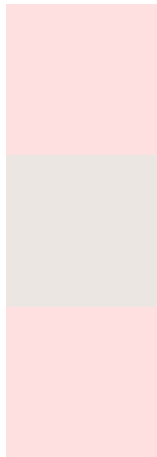
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.3502, 79.9531,

81.6659.

# 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

81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659

### Protanopia

76.7540, 79.9725, 84.0639

### Deuteranopia

81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659



## Tritanopia

82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659

## Protanomaly

78.4330, 80.0325, 83.2655

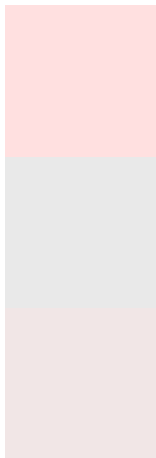
## Deuteranomaly

81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659

## Tritanomaly

82.3357, 79.9185, 88.1771

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

78.8554, 81.0076, 86.3428

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659 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, 224, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 224)  
}
```

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, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659 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, 224, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 224, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.3502, 79.9531, 81.6659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 224) }
```

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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