

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.5604, 81.2062, 83.7013)

Have a look what the booklet for XYZ(81.5604, 81.2062, 83.7013) contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.4791, 81.1797,  
84.0479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE3E3
RGB	252, 227, 227
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 89%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1098, 0.1098
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.10, 0.01
HSL	0°, 81%, 94%
HSV	0°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479
YIQ	234.4750, 14.9000, 5.3000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

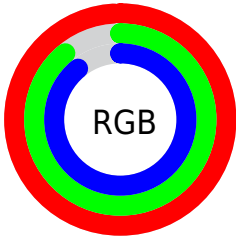
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 227, 227
Decimal	16573411
CIE Lab	92.21, 8.55, 3.11
CIE LCh	92, 9.095, 19.976
Yxy	81.1797, 0.3303, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294763491 (0xFFFC E3E3)
YUV	234.4750, -3.6852, 15.3694
Hunter-Lab	90.0998, 3.7466, 7.7623

# Details

The XYZ color **81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.0593, 92.9782, 105.6125**, and the grayscale version is **78.5878, 82.6805, 90.0390**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7046, 44.0857, 45.1829** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **71.8585, 67.1027, 64.9187**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6217, 97.4843, 106.1978**.

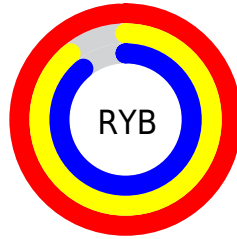
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (89%)

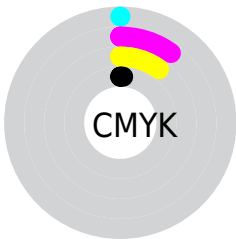
Blue (89%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (89%)

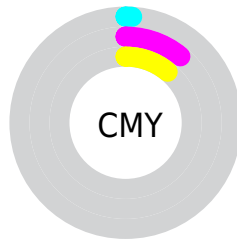


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479 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 81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.4791, 81.1797,  
84.0479

 81.4791, 81.1797,  
84.0479


488.5646,  
498.8997, 528.5345

 61.2489, 60.6896,  
62.5094


134.3829,  
135.0231, 140.9045

 44.6794, 43.9747,  
45.0060


167.7873,  
169.1451, 177.0597

 31.4052, 30.6506,  
31.1191


206.3137,  
208.5800, 218.9241

 21.0609, 20.3330,  
20.4304

250.3275,  
253.7120, 266.9164

 13.2812, 12.6373,  
12.5211

300.1942,  
304.9256, 321.4550

 7.7008, 7.1793,  
6.9728

356.2790,

 3.9543, 3.5745,

362.6051, 382.9585

3.3669

418.9474,  
427.1350, 451.8455

■ 1.6763, 1.4385,  
1.2849

■ 0.4414, 0.2448,  
0.0494

■ 81.4791, 81.1797,  
84.0479

■ 81.4791, 81.1797,  
84.0479

■ 71.8585, 67.1027,  
64.9187

■ 92.6217, 97.4843,  
106.1978

■ 63.6876, 55.1464,  
48.6746

■ 93.9553, 99.4356,  
108.8488

■ 56.8980, 45.2115,  
35.1772

■ 51.4136, 37.1862,  
24.2747

■ 47.1507, 30.9481,  
15.8007

■ 44.0158, 26.3605,  
9.5695

■ 41.9021, 23.2672,  
5.3686

■ 40.6822, 21.4818,  
2.9448

■ 40.1490, 20.7014,  
1.8854

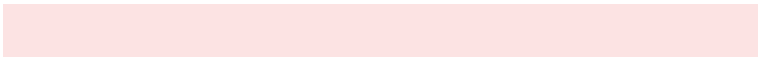
# Harmonies

## Analogous

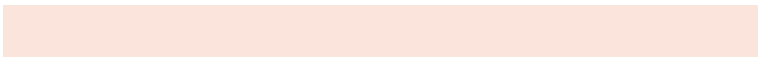
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.6894, 81.1797, 90.6600



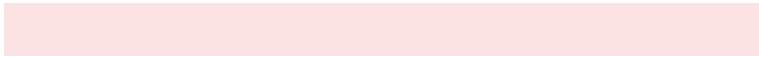
81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479



80.0981, 81.1797, 78.8569

# Triad

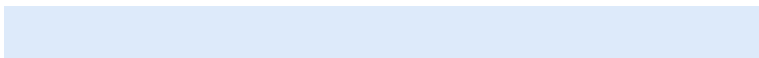
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479



73.7538, 81.1797, 80.3357



76.3759, 81.1797, 101.7410

# Complementary

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



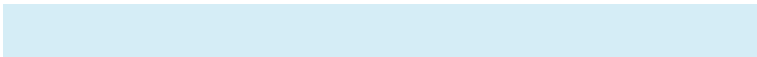
81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479



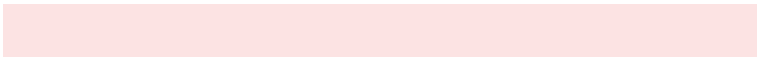
84.0593, 92.9782, 105.6125

# Split Complementary

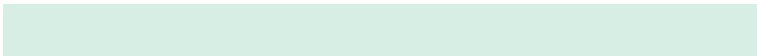
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



74.2924, 81.1797, 98.6639



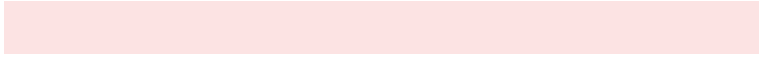
81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479



72.7990, 81.1797, 86.1600

# Square

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



81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479



75.6271, 81.1797, 76.7902



72.9941, 81.1797, 92.8810

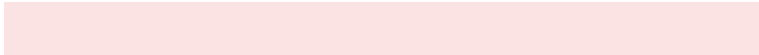


78.7111, 81.1797, 101.1048

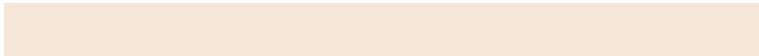


# Rectangle

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



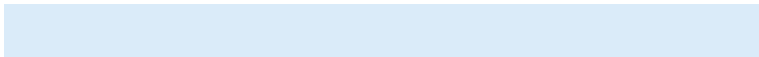
81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479



78.7147, 81.1797, 76.7935



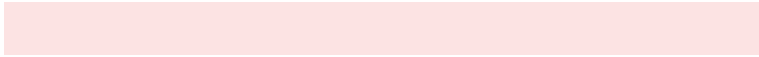
72.9941, 81.1797, 92.8810



75.6237, 81.1797, 101.1008

# Sweetspot

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



81.4814, 81.1833, 84.0496



91.4509, 94.7337, 101.7446



85.1856, 82.6630, 103.5621



19.3736, 19.9833, 21.3786



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

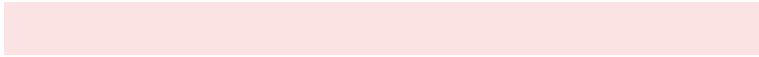


20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

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



81.4814, 81.1833, 84.0496



81.5136, 80.1931, 81.9883



85.0241, 88.2688, 85.2305



17.2449, 17.2257, 17.8784



20.9123, 10.7812, 0.9788

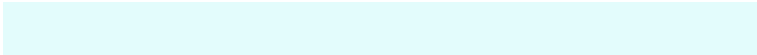


1.9369, 0.9987, 0.0907



# Inverse Universe

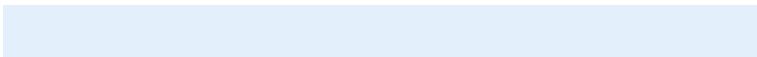
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.0593, 92.9782, 105.6125



84.6729, 94.6478, 108.4139



80.2634, 85.3865, 104.3472



17.7656, 19.6081, 22.2337



27.2787, 39.9129, 54.2398

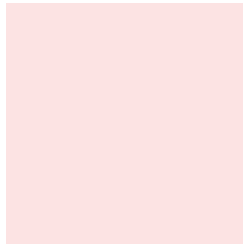


2.5266, 3.6968, 5.0236



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

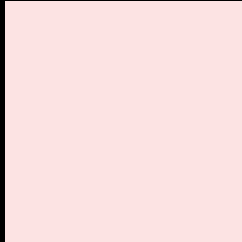
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

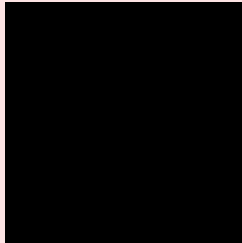
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

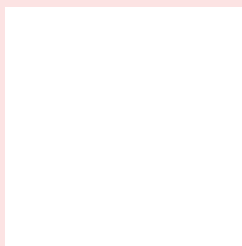
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479.



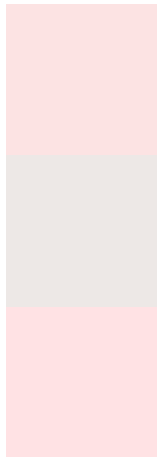
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.4791, 81.1797,

84.0479.

# 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

81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479

### Protanopia

78.0646, 81.4309, 86.4662

### Deuteranopia

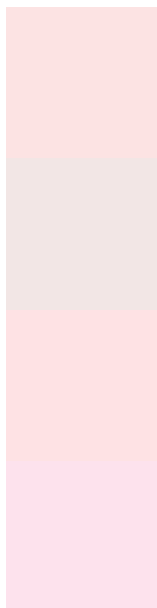
82.4399, 81.2541, 84.7374



## Tritanopia

83.8253, 81.3321, 95.2850

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479

## Protanomaly

79.0576, 81.1280, 85.6212

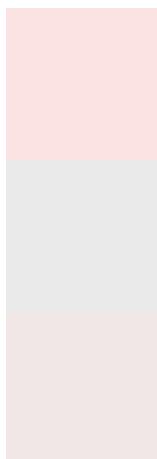
## Deuteranomaly

82.0730, 81.0650, 84.7202

## Tritanomaly

82.9904, 81.3898, 91.4565

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.2753, 81.6221, 87.1777

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479 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(252, 227, 227) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 227, 227)  
}
```

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(252, 227, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 227, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479 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(252, 227, 227) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 227, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 227, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 227, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 227, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 227,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.4791, 81.1797, 84.0479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 227, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
227, 227) }
```

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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