

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7486, 80.2980, 87.7237)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7486, 80.2980, 87.7237)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6356, 80.3721,  
87.5546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCE1E8
RGB	252, 225, 232
RGB Percent	99%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.0118, 0.1176, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.08, 0.01
HSL	344°, 82%, 94%
HSV	344°, 11%, 99%
XYZ	81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546
YIQ	233.8710, 13.8450, 7.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

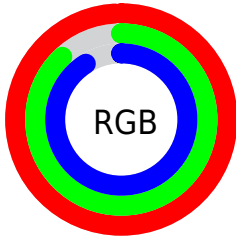
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 225, 232
Decimal	16572904
CIE Lab	91.85, 10.40, -0.03
CIE LCh	92, 10.404, 359.832
Yxy	80.3721, 0.3271, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294762984 (0xFFFC <sub>E</sub> 1E8)
YUV	233.8710, -0.9224, 15.8991
Hunter-Lab	89.6505, 5.6535, 4.8514

# Details

The XYZ color **81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.3463, 92.2230, 99.8515**, and the grayscale version is **78.1105, 82.1784, 89.4922**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7169, 43.4861, 47.1111** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.8071, 66.7353, 72.2156**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.7558, 96.1394, 104.7161**.

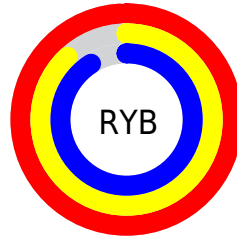
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (88%)

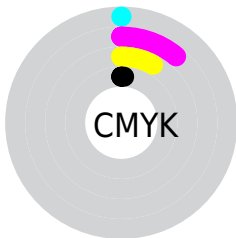
Blue (91%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (91%)

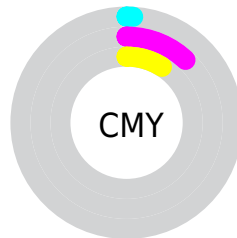


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (8%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546 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 81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.6356, 80.3721,  
87.5546

 81.6356, 80.3721,  
87.5546

489.0810,  
496.1860, 540.4070

 61.3783, 60.0246,  
65.3920

134.6014,  
133.8888, 145.8426

 44.7842, 43.4385,  
47.3257


168.0405,  
167.8267, 182.8051

 31.4881, 30.2293,  
32.9370


206.6044,  
207.0636, 225.5380

 21.1244, 20.0127,  
21.8075

250.6582,  
251.9838, 274.4598

 13.3280, 12.4043,  
13.5185

300.5675,  
302.9718, 329.9890

 7.7333, 7.0196,  
7.6517

356.6974,

 3.9751, 3.4744,

360.4119, 392.5443

3.7883

419.4135,  
424.6884, 462.5441

■ 1.6881, 1.3841,  
1.5099

■ 0.4488, 0.2050,  
0.2253

■ 81.6356, 80.3721,  
87.5546

■ 81.6356, 80.3721,  
87.5546

■ 72.8071, 66.7353,  
72.2156

■ 91.7558, 96.1394,  
104.7161

■ 65.2108, 55.1272,  
58.6332

■ 93.9553, 99.4357,  
108.8488

■ 58.7928, 45.4534,  
46.7448

■ 53.4921, 37.6079,  
36.4824

■ 49.2425, 31.4743,  
27.7729

■ 45.9702, 26.9229,  
20.5375

■ 43.5915, 23.8051,  
14.6898

■ 42.0074, 21.9437,  
10.1331

■ 41.1083, 21.0809,  
6.9495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

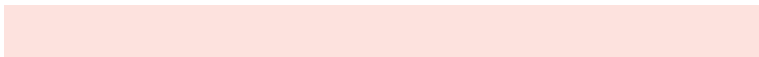
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



80.9117, 80.3721, 95.1024



81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546



80.9273, 80.3721, 80.4062

# Triad

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



81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546



73.8682, 80.3721, 75.3781



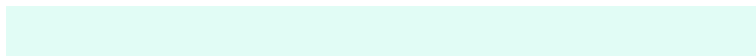
73.8428, 80.3721, 100.8345

# Complementary

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



81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546



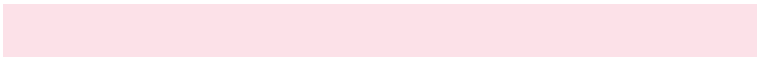
82.3463, 92.2230, 99.8515

# 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.



72.0280, 80.3721, 95.0236



81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546



72.0424, 80.3721, 80.3358

# Square

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



81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546



76.4063, 80.3721, 73.6298



71.3765, 80.3721, 87.4685



76.3762, 80.3721, 103.0369

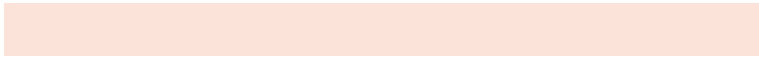


# Rectangle

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



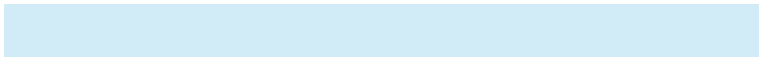
81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546



79.7474, 80.3721, 76.7604



71.3765, 80.3721, 87.4685



73.1306, 80.3721, 99.2224

# Sweetspot

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



81.6379, 80.3756, 87.5563



91.7587, 94.8561, 103.3675



82.0850, 80.2590, 103.2617



19.4563, 20.0162, 21.8147



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

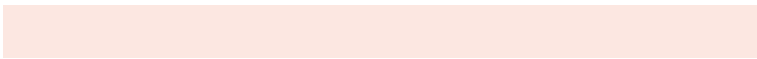
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.6379, 80.3756, 87.5563



81.6663, 79.1609, 86.1629



82.3981, 83.4549, 83.0040



17.4292, 17.2990, 18.8499



21.4642, 11.0014, 3.8868



2.0293, 1.0354, 0.5776



# Inverse Universe

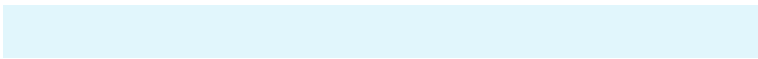
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



81.6379, 80.3756, 87.5563



81.6663, 79.1609, 86.1629



81.4894, 88.7675, 104.9354



17.4292, 17.2990, 18.8499



21.4642, 11.0014, 3.8868

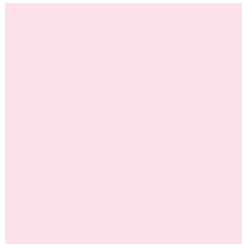


2.0293, 1.0354, 0.5776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

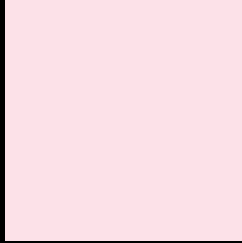
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

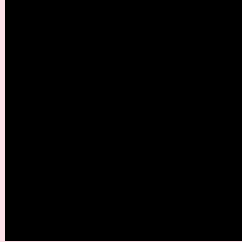
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546.



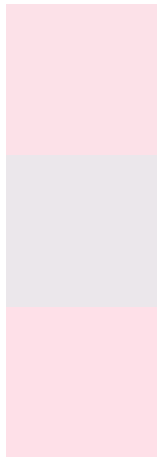
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6356, 80.3721,

87.5546.

# 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

81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546

### Protanopia

77.8323, 80.8122, 90.0934

### Deuteranopia

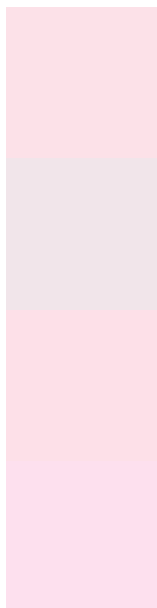
82.0942, 80.2083, 87.4989



## Tritanopia

83.0409, 80.5448, 94.3891

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546

## Protanomaly

79.1462, 80.6799, 89.2432

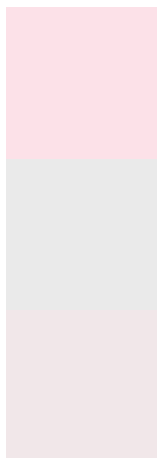
## Deuteranomaly

81.7292, 80.0202, 87.4818

## Tritanomaly

82.5963, 80.3670, 92.0480

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.5595, 81.7358, 88.6741

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546 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, 225, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 225, 232)  
}
```

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, 225, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 225, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546 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, 225, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 225, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 225, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 225, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 225, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 225,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6356, 80.3721, 87.5546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 225, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
225, 232) }
```

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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