

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.7648, 80.5408, 82.4992)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.7648, 80.5408, 82.4992)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7558, 80.5467,  
82.4722)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1E1
RGB	255, 225, 225
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1176
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 94%
HSV	0°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722
YIQ	233.9700, 17.8800, 6.3600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

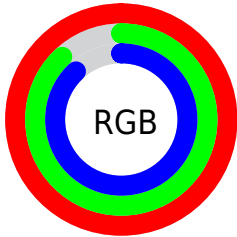
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 225, 225
Decimal	16769505
CIE Lab	91.93, 10.30, 3.77
CIE LCh	92, 10.970, 20.126
Yxy	80.5467, 0.3340, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959585 (0xFFFFE1E1)
YUV	233.9700, -4.4222, 18.4433
Hunter-Lab	89.7478, 5.5460, 8.3399

# Details

The XYZ color **81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.8603, 94.7448, 108.4227**, and the grayscale version is **78.2087, 82.2816, 89.6047**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.9191, 43.6575, 44.0895** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.1482, 66.4889, 63.3697**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.9160, 96.8774, 104.6574**.

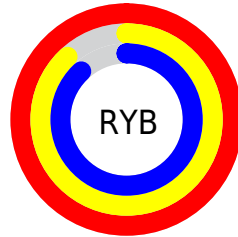
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

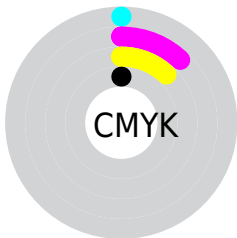
Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

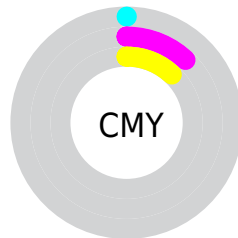


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722 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 81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.7558, 80.5467,  
82.4722

 81.7558, 80.5467,  
82.4722


489.4774,  
496.7733, 523.1507

 61.4777, 60.1683,  
61.2168


134.7691,  
134.1341, 138.6786

 44.8648, 43.5543,  
43.9684


168.2350,  
168.1119, 174.4666

 31.5518, 30.3203,  
30.3087

206.8276,  
207.3917, 215.9360

 21.1732, 20.0818,  
19.8190

250.9121,  
252.3578, 263.5051

 13.3639, 12.4545,  
12.0807

300.8540,  
303.3946, 317.5926

 7.7583, 7.0540,  
6.6755

357.0186,

 3.9912, 3.4959,

360.8865, 378.6170

3.1846

419.7713,  
425.2180, 446.9968

■ 1.6972, 1.3958,  
1.1897

■ 0.4545, 0.2136,  
0.0000

■ 81.7558, 80.5467,  
82.4722

■ 81.7558, 80.5467,  
82.4722

■ 72.1482, 66.4889,  
63.3697

■ 92.9160, 96.8774,  
104.6574

■ 64.0189, 54.5936,  
47.2086

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.2964, 44.7567,  
33.8446

■ 51.9009, 36.8615,  
23.1189

■ 47.7446, 30.7794,  
14.8569

■ 44.7290, 26.3665,  
8.8629

■ 42.7411, 23.4572,  
4.9119

■ 41.6442, 21.8519,  
2.7325

■ 41.2404, 21.2609,  
1.9301

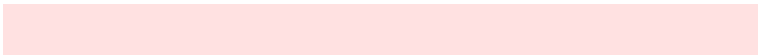
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.0178, 80.5467, 90.3884



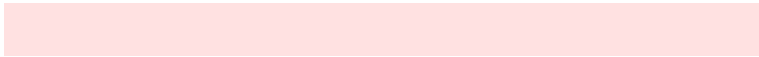
81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722



80.0821, 80.5467, 76.3284

# Triad

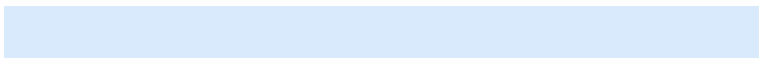
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722



72.4756, 80.5467, 78.1289



75.6323, 80.5467, 103.8872

# Complementary

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



81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722



84.8603, 94.7448, 108.4227

# 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.



73.1373, 80.5467, 100.1521



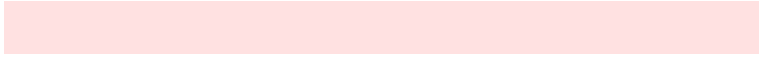
81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722



71.3446, 80.5467, 85.0687

# Square

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



81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722



74.7088, 80.5467, 73.9294



71.5838, 80.5467, 93.1476



78.4359, 80.5467, 103.0862

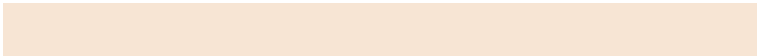


# Rectangle

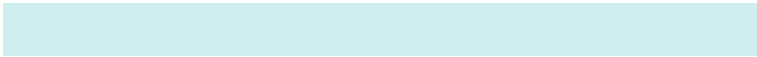
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



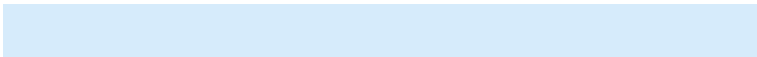
81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722



78.4132, 80.5467, 73.9086



71.5838, 80.5467, 93.1476



74.7308, 80.5467, 103.1122

# Sweetspot

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



81.7577, 80.5501, 82.4739



90.2833, 93.0252, 99.4234



86.2156, 82.3313, 105.9552



19.1386, 19.6394, 20.9115



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

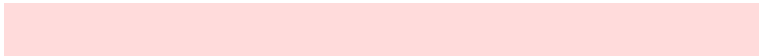


# Same Dimension

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



81.7577, 80.5501, 82.4739



79.4770, 77.2129, 77.9398



85.9911, 89.0170, 83.8850



18.0097, 17.9875, 18.6671



21.5491, 11.1095, 1.0086



2.0982, 1.0818, 0.0982



# Inverse Universe

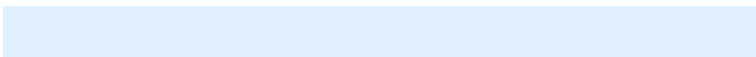
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.8603, 94.7448, 108.4227



83.1120, 93.8431, 108.3408



80.2621, 85.5484, 106.8900



18.5547, 20.4810, 23.2252



28.1104, 41.1304, 55.8920

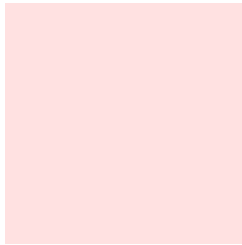


2.7371, 4.0049, 5.4420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

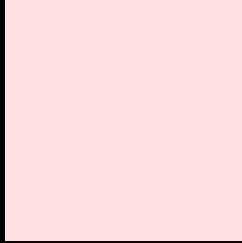
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

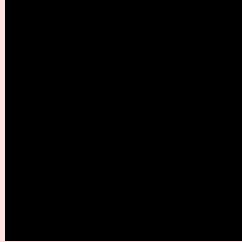
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

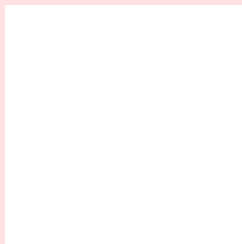
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722.



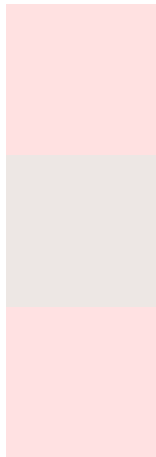
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7558, 80.5467,

82.4722.

# 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

81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722

### Protanopia

77.5046, 80.7578, 84.9017

### Deuteranopia

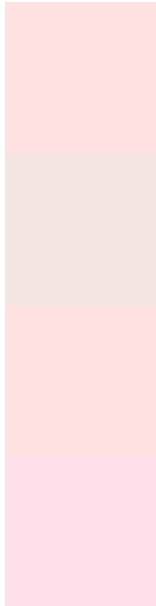
81.8927, 80.6014, 83.1929



## Tritanopia

83.2077, 80.2673, 92.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722

## Protanomaly

79.1927, 80.8178, 84.0985

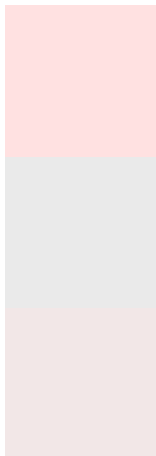
## Deuteranomaly

81.8927, 80.6014, 83.1929

## Tritanomaly

82.7469, 80.5118, 89.0210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.6177, 81.7986, 87.1937

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722 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, 225, 225)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 225)  
}
```

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, 225, 225) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 225) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722 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, 225, 225) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 225) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 225)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 225); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 225);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
225) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 225) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 225) }
```

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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