

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8147, 76.4610,  
105.4896)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8147, 76.4610, 105.4896)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.6728, 76.4715,  
105.0636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F9D8FF
RGB	249, 216, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0235, 0.1529, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	291°, 100%, 92%
HSV	291°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636
YIQ	230.3130, 7.1490, 19.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

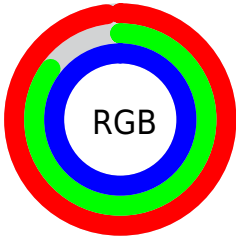
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	249, 216, 255
Decimal	16374015
CIE Lab	90.08, 18.12, -14.74
CIE LCh	90, 23.360, 320.873
Yxy	76.4715, 0.3103, 0.2905
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294564095 (0xFFFF9D8FF)
YUV	230.3130, 12.1707, 16.3885
Hunter-Lab	87.4480, 13.6776, -10.0199

# Details

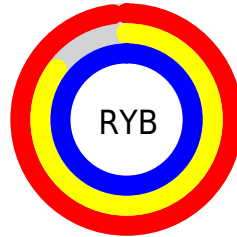
The XYZ color **81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.2808, 92.0084, 78.6032**, and the grayscale version is **75.3564, 79.2808, 86.3368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.6761, 40.7734, 58.9415** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.2570, 63.6931, 102.9880**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1356, 91.2988, 107.4795**.

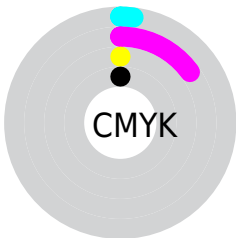
# Distribution



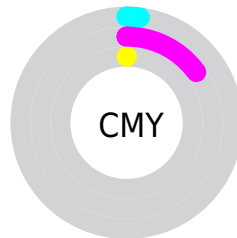
- Red (98%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636 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 81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.6728, 76.4715,  
105.0636

 81.6728, 76.4715,  
105.0636


489.2037,  
482.9602, 597.6927

 61.4091, 56.8192,  
79.8957


134.6533,  
128.3932, 170.2108

 44.8092, 40.8601,  
59.1069


168.1007,  
161.4314, 211.0272

 31.5078, 28.2098,  
42.2786


206.6734,  
199.7003, 257.8969

 21.1395, 18.4839,  
28.9923

250.7368,  
243.5844, 311.2383

 13.3391, 11.2979,  
18.8295

300.6561,  
293.4680, 371.4701

 7.7411, 6.2676,  
11.3715

356.7968,

 3.9801, 3.0085,

349.7356, 439.0107

6.2000

419.5242,  
412.7716, 514.2787

■ 1.6909, 1.1362,  
2.8963

■ 0.4506, 0.0086,  
1.0419

■ 81.6728, 76.4715,  
105.0636

■ 81.6728, 76.4715,  
105.0636

■ 74.2570, 63.6931,  
102.9880

■ 90.1356, 91.2988,  
107.4795

■ 67.8353, 52.8607,  
101.2356

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.3593, 43.8769,  
99.7901

■ 57.7741, 36.6321,  
98.6334

■ 54.0188, 31.0049,  
97.7452

■ 51.0249, 26.8583,  
97.1026

■ 48.7122, 24.0326,  
96.6791

■ 46.9820, 22.3303,  
96.4417

■ 46.3025, 21.7847,  
96.3722

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.7258, 76.4715, 116.7740



81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636



84.2470, 76.4715, 88.4284

# Triad

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



81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636



74.4653, 76.4715, 55.5695



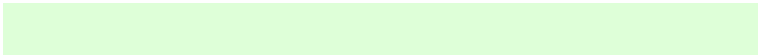
62.7639, 76.4715, 95.1571

# Complementary

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



81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636



78.2808, 92.0084, 78.6032

# 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.



62.2303, 76.4715, 78.3056



81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636



68.7865, 76.4715, 56.8701

# Square

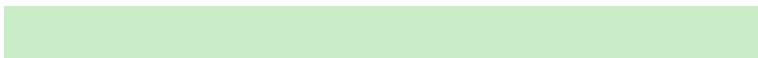
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636



79.9428, 76.4715, 60.8859



64.3799, 76.4715, 64.7107



65.8782, 76.4715, 110.5475



# Rectangle

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



81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636



84.1820, 76.4715, 77.3900



64.3799, 76.4715, 64.7107



62.2835, 76.4715, 89.4289

# Sweetspot

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



81.6749, 76.4747, 105.0641



90.3987, 91.7631, 107.5553



72.6261, 74.3309, 105.1272



19.2138, 19.4025, 22.9823



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.



81.6749, 76.4747, 105.0641



79.5650, 72.8154, 104.4690



81.8246, 76.7856, 94.5144



18.5020, 18.1505, 22.7782



24.2975, 11.4363, 50.3614



2.4366, 1.1500, 4.9068



# Inverse Universe

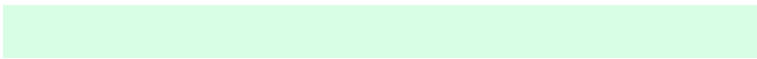
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



78.9827, 75.6488, 79.5488



76.4804, 71.8762, 74.9171



78.2240, 91.7771, 87.7234



18.1232, 18.0326, 19.2662



21.7758, 11.1996, 2.2038



2.1519, 1.1031, 0.3811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

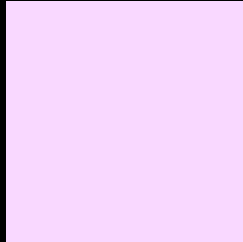
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

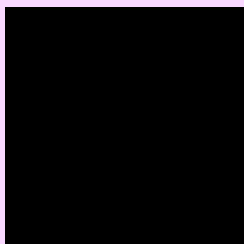
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636.



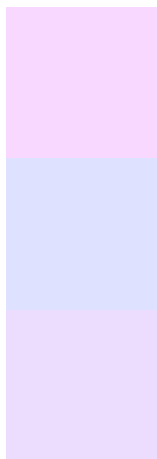
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6728, 76.4715,



# 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

81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636

### Protanopia

75.0994, 76.6000, 105.4349

### Deuteranopia

78.3379, 76.7015, 104.4420



## Tritanopia

78.4779, 76.3120, 89.9503

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636

## Protanomaly

77.4500, 76.6184, 105.3145

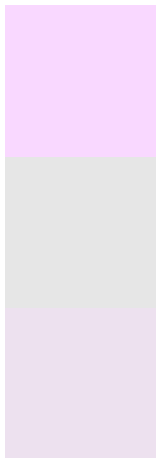
## Deuteranomaly

79.4965, 76.5196, 104.3458

## Tritanomaly

79.6068, 76.3880, 95.3427

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

77.4303, 78.0869, 92.6526

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636 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(249, 216, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(249, 216, 255)  
}
```

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(249, 216, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(249, 216, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636 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(249, 216, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(249, 216, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(249, 216, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(249, 216, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 216, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(249, 216,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6728, 76.4715, 105.0636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(249, 216, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(249,  
216, 255) }
```

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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