

# Converting Colors

XYZ(81.8796, 77.8458,  
105.3180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(81.8796, 77.8458, 105.3180)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(81.7393, 77.6572,  
105.2890)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7DBFF
RGB	247, 219, 255
RGB Percent	97%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.0314, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.03, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	287°, 100%, 93%
HSV	287°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890
YIQ	231.4760, 5.1320, 17.1320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

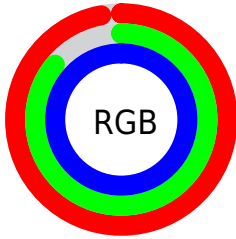
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 219, 255
Decimal	16243711
CIE Lab	90.62, 15.90, -13.94
CIE LCh	91, 21.146, 318.753
Yxy	77.6572, 0.3088, 0.2934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294433791 (0xFFF7DBFF)
YUV	231.4760, 11.5973, 13.6145
Hunter-Lab	88.1233, 11.3529, -9.1529

# Details

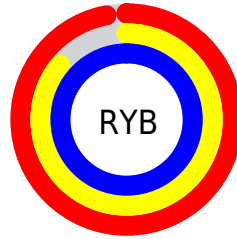
The XYZ color **81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **80.2267, 92.9663, 80.7376**, and the grayscale version is **76.2257, 80.1954, 87.3327**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.7037, 41.5753, 59.0948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.6222, 64.3437, 103.1470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.9403, 93.0465, 107.7744**.

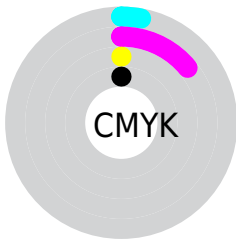
# Distribution



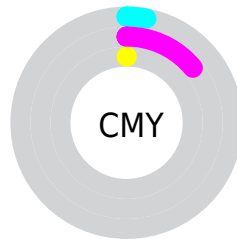
- Red (97%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890 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 81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 81.7393, 77.6572,  
105.2890

 81.7393, 77.6572,  
105.2890


489.4230,  
487.0019, 598.4108

 61.4640, 57.7924,  
80.0835


134.7461,  
130.0668, 170.5217

 44.8537, 41.6418,  
59.2605


168.2083,  
163.3804, 211.3860

 31.5430, 28.8209,  
42.4015

206.7969,  
201.9457, 258.3070

 21.1665, 18.9454,  
29.0879

250.8773,  
246.1471, 311.7031

 13.3590, 11.6308,  
18.9011

300.8147,  
296.3690, 371.9931

 7.7549, 6.4928,  
11.4228

356.9745,

 3.9890, 3.1470,

352.9959, 439.5953

6.2342

419.7222,  
416.4120, 514.9283

■ 1.6959, 1.2090,  
2.9169

■ 0.4537, 0.0690,  
1.0524

■ 81.7393, 77.6572,  
105.2890

■ 81.7393, 77.6572,  
105.2890

■ 73.6222, 64.3437,  
103.1470

■ 90.9403, 93.0465,  
107.7744

■ 66.5360, 53.0036,  
101.3316

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.4325, 43.5403,  
99.8267

■ 55.2569, 35.8450,  
98.6142

■ 50.9488, 29.7979,  
97.6740

■ 47.4403, 25.2638,  
96.9838

■ 44.6526, 22.0860,  
96.5173

■ 42.4893, 20.0726,  
96.2427

■ 41.4277, 19.2717,  
96.1441

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1350, 77.6572, 115.3039



81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890



84.2613, 77.6572, 90.3750

# Triad

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



81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890



75.8158, 77.6572, 59.0444



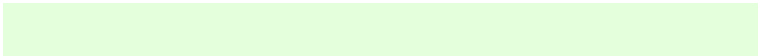
64.5776, 77.6572, 94.2874

# Complementary

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



81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890



80.2267, 92.9663, 80.7376

# 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.



64.2623, 77.6572, 78.9913



81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890



70.5836, 77.6572, 59.8260

# Square

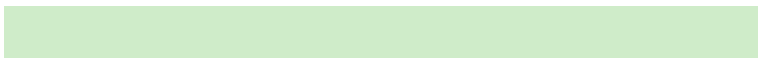
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



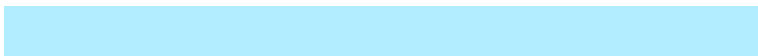
81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890



80.7339, 77.6572, 64.4594



66.4124, 77.6572, 66.7399



67.2953, 77.6572, 108.4464



# Rectangle

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



81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890



84.3454, 77.6572, 80.1924



66.4124, 77.6572, 66.7399



64.1921, 77.6572, 89.0740

# Sweetspot

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



81.7414, 77.6604, 105.2895



91.0530, 93.2365, 107.8052



74.8449, 77.4405, 105.6105



19.3325, 19.6925, 23.0320



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.



81.7414, 77.6604, 105.2895



79.2906, 73.6108, 104.6370



83.1158, 78.5431, 97.4876



18.3746, 18.0848, 22.7722



21.7809, 10.1390, 50.2436



2.2133, 1.0349, 4.8964



# Inverse Universe

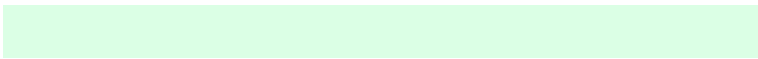
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.4386, 77.4722, 83.3898



77.7849, 73.4077, 78.6736



79.0627, 92.2160, 87.4717



18.1746, 18.0532, 19.5366



21.9757, 11.2796, 3.2563

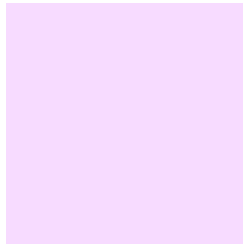


2.1785, 1.1138, 0.5215



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

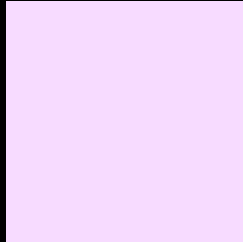
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890 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

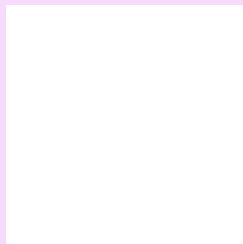
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890.



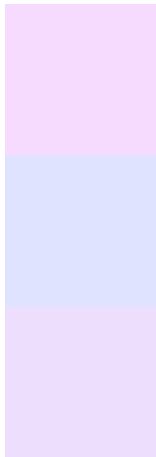
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.7393, 77.6572,



# 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

81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890

### Protanopia

76.2596, 78.0055, 105.6450

### Deuteranopia

79.2706, 77.5755, 104.5615



## Tritanopia

79.3575, 77.8870, 92.5125

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890

## Protanomaly

77.9844, 77.6871, 105.4926

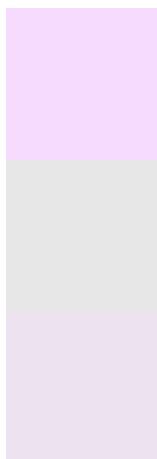
## Deuteranomaly

80.0215, 77.5694, 104.5207

## Tritanomaly

80.3439, 77.8983, 97.1875

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

78.1223, 79.2340, 93.6143

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890 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(247, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 219, 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(247, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 219, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890 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(247, 219, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 219, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 219, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 219,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.7393, 77.6572, 105.2890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
219, 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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