

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1382, 77.0809,  
110.5319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1382, 77.0809, 110.5319)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(80.8689, 76.4385,  
105.0996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6D9FF
RGB	246, 217, 255
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 100%
CMY	0.0353, 0.1490, 0.0000
CMYK	0.04, 0.15, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	286°, 100%, 93%
HSV	286°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996
YIQ	230.0030, 5.0860, 17.9660

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

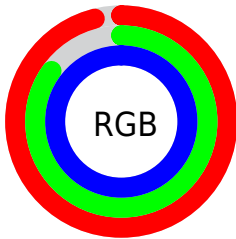
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	246, 217, 255
Decimal	16177663
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	90.06, 16.62, -14.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 22.249, 318.339
Y <sub>xy</sub>	76.4385, 0.3082, 0.2913
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294367743 (0xFFFF6D9FF)
YUV	230.0030, 12.3235, 14.0294
Hunter-Lab	87.4291, 12.1054, -10.0728

# Details

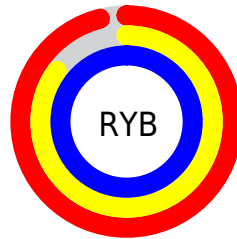
The XYZ color **80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.6502, 92.6994, 79.3441**, and the grayscale version is **75.1269, 79.0394, 86.0739**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.3486, 40.8650, 58.9764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.7138, 63.2212, 102.9782**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1125, 91.7287, 107.5637**.

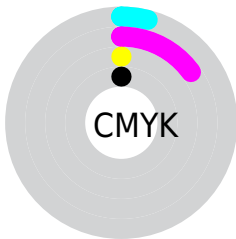
# Distribution



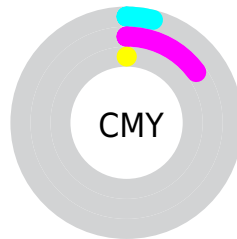
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996 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 80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 80.8689, 76.4385,  
105.0996

 80.8689, 76.4385,  
105.0996


486.5483,  
482.8474, 597.8074

 60.7446, 56.7921,  
79.9257


133.5308,  
128.3466, 170.2605

 44.2708, 40.8384,  
59.1314

166.7990,  
161.3771, 211.0845

 31.0823, 28.1928,  
42.2982

205.1793,  
199.6377, 257.9624

 20.8136, 18.4711,  
29.0075

249.0370,  
243.5130, 311.3126

 13.0995, 11.2887,  
18.8409

298.7373,  
293.3872, 371.5536

 7.5746, 6.2614,  
11.3797

354.6458,

 3.8735, 3.0047,

349.6447, 439.1041

6.2055

417.1277,  
412.6700, 514.3825

■ 1.6308, 1.1342,  
2.8996

■ 0.4124, 0.0069,  
1.0436

■ 80.8689, 76.4385,  
105.0996

■ 80.8689, 76.4385,  
105.0996

■ 72.7138, 63.2212,  
102.9782

■ 90.1125, 91.7287,  
107.5637

■ 65.5939, 51.9740,  
101.1825

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.4605, 42.5994,  
99.6963

■ 54.2583, 34.9880,  
98.5014

■ 49.9264, 29.0187,  
97.5775

■ 46.3960, 24.5550,  
96.9020

■ 43.5869, 21.4378,  
96.4484

■ 41.4010, 19.4716,  
96.1841

■ 40.4549, 18.7702,  
96.0985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



76.0414, 76.4385, 115.5234



80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996



83.5441, 76.4385, 89.5212

# Triad

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



80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996



74.8177, 76.4385, 56.8808



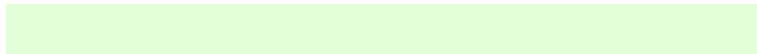
63.0417, 76.4385, 93.1575

# Complementary

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



80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996



79.6502, 92.6994, 79.3441

# 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.



62.7512, 76.4385, 77.2379



80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996



69.3658, 76.4385, 57.5943

# Square

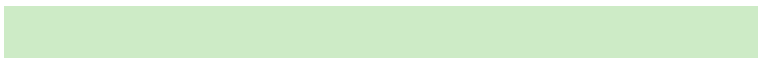
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



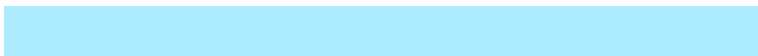
80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996



79.9342, 76.4385, 62.5331



65.0124, 76.4385, 64.6239



65.8271, 76.4385, 108.0500



# Rectangle

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



80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996



83.6614, 76.4385, 78.9001



65.0124, 76.4385, 64.6239



62.6544, 76.4385, 87.7125

# Sweetspot

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



80.8710, 76.4417, 105.1001



90.9988, 93.2086, 107.8026



74.0005, 76.6398, 105.5005



19.3188, 19.6854, 23.0314



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.



80.8710, 76.4417, 105.1001



78.2283, 72.1263, 104.4064



82.6124, 77.5117, 97.3952



18.3475, 18.0709, 22.7710



21.2780, 9.8797, 50.2201



2.1682, 1.0117, 4.8943



# Inverse Universe

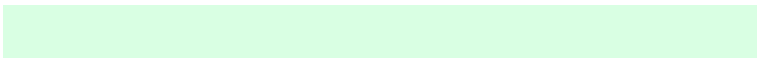
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.7822, 76.3797, 82.4918



76.9793, 72.0757, 77.5443



78.1736, 91.7913, 85.9120



18.1857, 18.0576, 19.5948



22.0281, 11.3005, 3.5325

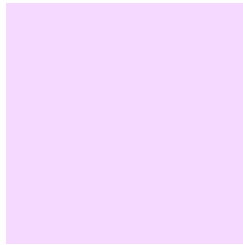


2.1851, 1.1164, 0.5559



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

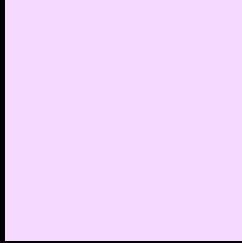
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996 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 80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996.



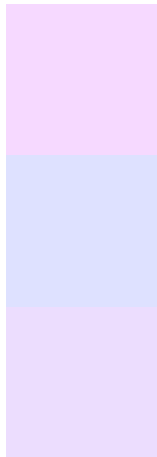
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 80.8689, 76.4385,



# 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

80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996

### Protanopia

75.0994, 76.6000, 105.4349

### Deuteranopia

78.3379, 76.7015, 104.4420



## Tritanopia

77.8414, 76.3555, 90.7562

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996

## Protanomaly

77.1263, 76.4515, 105.2994

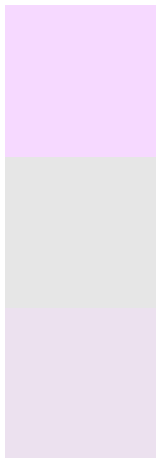
## Deuteranomaly

79.4178, 76.8674, 104.4171

## Tritanomaly

78.9689, 76.4278, 96.1779

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

77.0973, 77.9153, 92.6370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996 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(246, 217, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 217, 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(246, 217, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 217, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996 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(246, 217, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 217, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 217, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 217, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 217, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 217,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 80.8689, 76.4385, 105.0996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 217, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
217, 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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