

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1394, 80.1659, 86.1393)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1394, 80.1659, 86.1393)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.1786, 80.2845,  
86.0281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFE0E6
RGB	255, 224, 230
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 90%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0980
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.10, 0.00
HSL	348°, 100%, 94%
HSV	348°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281
YIQ	233.9530, 16.5500, 8.4380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

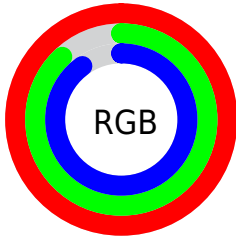
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 224, 230
Decimal	16769254
CIE Lab	91.81, 11.62, 0.99
CIE LCh	92, 11.666, 4.864
Yxy	80.2845, 0.3307, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959334 (0xFFFFE0E6)
YUV	233.9530, -1.9488, 18.4582
Hunter-Lab	89.6016, 6.9094, 5.7958

# Details

The XYZ color **82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.6019, 94.2081, 103.4039**, and the grayscale version is **78.1784, 82.2497, 89.5699**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2145, 43.4768, 46.5662** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.1124, 66.5049, 69.5872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6170, 96.2625, 104.6099**.

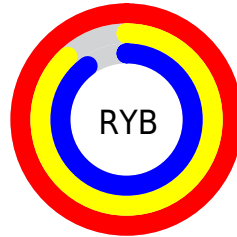
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

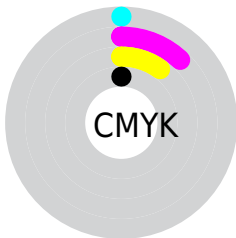
Blue (90%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (90%)

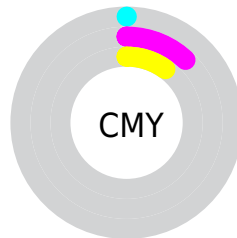


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (10%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (10%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281 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 82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1786, 80.2845,  
86.0281

 82.1786, 80.2845,  
86.0281


490.8704,  
495.8911, 535.2569

 61.8274, 59.9525,  
64.1362


135.3589,  
133.7657, 143.6956

 45.1483, 43.3803,  
46.3141


168.9188,  
167.6836, 180.3082

 31.7760, 30.1837,  
32.1433


207.6122,  
206.8990, 222.6649

 21.3452, 19.9780,  
21.2052

251.8045,  
251.7962, 271.1841

 13.4905, 12.3791,  
13.0814

301.8612,  
302.7596, 326.2843

 7.8465, 7.0024,  
7.3532

358.1474,

 4.0478, 3.4636,

360.1736, 388.3842

3.6022

421.0287,  
424.4226, 457.9022

■ 1.7292, 1.3783,  
1.4098

■ 0.4745, 0.2006,  
0.1493

■ 82.1786, 80.2845,  
86.0281

■ 82.1786, 80.2845,  
86.0281

■ 73.1124, 66.5049,  
69.5872

■ 92.6170, 96.2625,  
104.6099

■ 65.3556, 54.8178,  
55.2048

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 58.8484, 45.1235,  
42.8004

■ 53.5244, 37.3102,  
32.2866

■ 49.3107, 31.2550,  
23.5690

■ 46.1264, 26.8203,  
16.5450

■ 43.8788, 23.8480,  
11.1011

■ 42.4579, 22.1476,  
7.1088

■ 41.8013, 21.4845,  
4.8858

# Harmonies

## Analogous

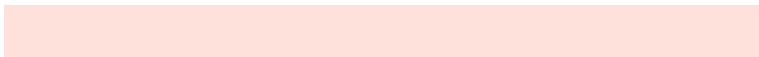
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.6298, 80.2845, 94.5953



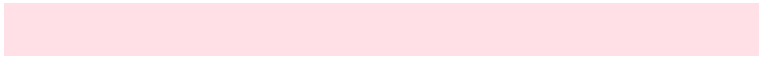
82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281



81.1212, 80.2845, 78.3415

# Triad

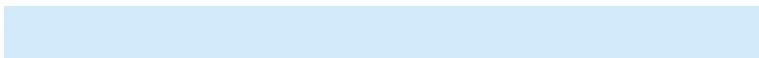
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281



73.0699, 80.2845, 74.5952



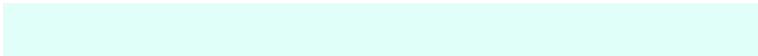
73.8928, 80.2845, 103.1787

# Complementary

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



82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281



83.6019, 94.2081, 103.4039

# 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.



71.6891, 80.2845, 97.1659



82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281



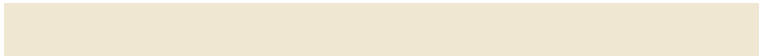
71.2227, 80.2845, 80.6098

# Square

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



82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281



75.8218, 80.2845, 72.0210



70.7239, 80.2845, 88.8191



76.7963, 80.2845, 104.8624

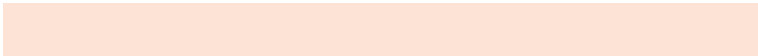


# Rectangle

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



82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281



79.6635, 80.2845, 74.6356



70.7239, 80.2845, 88.8191



73.0481, 80.2845, 101.5784

# Sweetspot

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



82.1804, 80.2878, 86.0298



90.5854, 93.1453, 101.0167



83.7034, 80.6378, 105.7607



19.2147, 19.6697, 21.3128



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

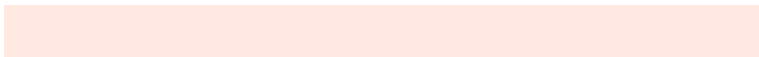
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.1804, 80.2878, 86.0298



79.4632, 76.1468, 81.1367



83.9205, 85.0924, 82.5267



18.1529, 18.0445, 19.4226



21.8826, 11.2424, 2.7665



2.1665, 1.1090, 0.4584



# Inverse Universe

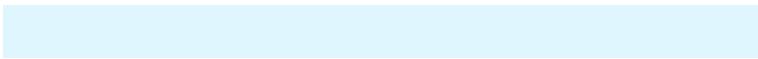
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.1804, 80.2878, 86.0298



79.4632, 76.1468, 81.1367



81.6575, 88.7985, 107.4438



18.1529, 18.0445, 19.4226



21.8826, 11.2424, 2.7665

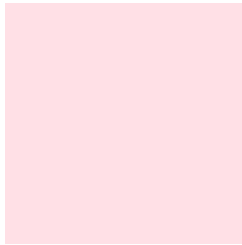


2.1665, 1.1090, 0.4584



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

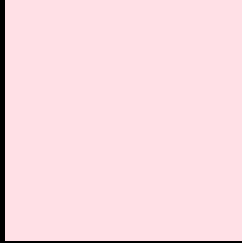
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

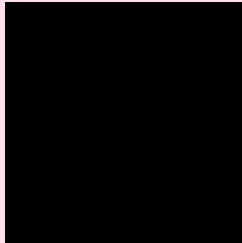
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281.



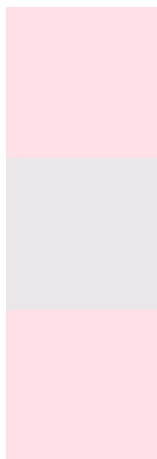
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1786, 80.2845,



# 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

82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281

### Protanopia

77.4090, 80.1963, 89.2414

### Deuteranopia

81.8116, 80.0953, 86.0109



## Tritanopia

83.2077, 80.2673, 92.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281

## Protanomaly

79.0693, 80.2472, 88.4127

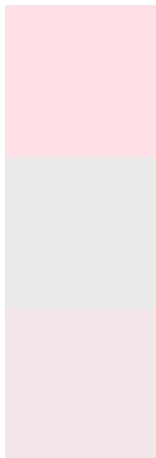
## Deuteranomaly

81.8116, 80.0953, 86.0109

## Tritanomaly

82.7680, 80.0915, 90.4537

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.6227, 81.3541, 88.5971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281 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, 224, 230)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 230)  
}
```

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, 224, 230) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 230) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281 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, 224, 230) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 230) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 230)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 230); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 230);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
230) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1786, 80.2845, 86.0281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 230) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 230) }
```

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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