

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.1528, 78.1572, 92.4188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.1528, 78.1572, 92.4188)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.1515, 78.1550,  
92.4169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBEF
RGB	255, 219, 239
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 94%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.0627
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.06, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 93%
HSV	327°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169
YIQ	232.0440, 15.0360, 13.8520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

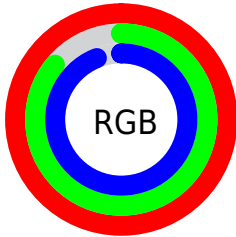
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 239
Decimal	16767983
CIE Lab	90.85, 15.72, -5.14
CIE LCh	91, 16.535, 341.900
Yxy	78.1550, 0.3251, 0.3093
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958063 (0xFFFFDBEF)
YUV	232.0440, 3.4293, 20.1324
Hunter-Lab	88.4053, 11.1636, -0.0967

# Details

The XYZ color **82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.9712, 92.5794, 92.2553**, and the grayscale version is **76.7035, 80.6981, 87.8802**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.1114, 41.9756, 50.5242** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.3794, 65.2070, 81.8228**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.0511, 93.1894, 103.9071**.

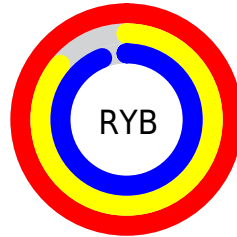
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

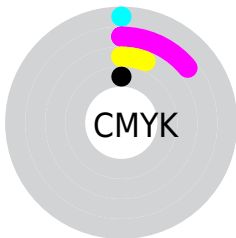
Blue (94%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (94%)

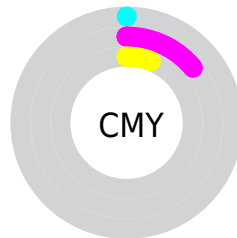


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (6%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169 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 82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.1515, 78.1550,  
92.4169

 82.1515, 78.1550,  
92.4169


490.7811,  
488.6931, 556.6337

 61.8050, 58.2013,  
69.4020


135.3212,  
130.7686, 152.6558

 45.1301, 41.9705,  
50.5654


168.8750,  
164.1973, 190.7168

 31.7616, 29.0782,  
35.4885


207.5619,  
202.8865, 234.6303

 21.3342, 19.1400,  
23.7529

251.7474,  
247.2205, 284.8148

 13.4823, 11.7715,  
14.9399

301.7966,  
297.5838, 341.6889

 7.8408, 6.5883,  
8.6311

358.0751,

 4.0442, 3.2060,

354.3607, 405.6710

4.4078

420.9482,  
417.9357, 477.1797

■ 1.7272, 1.2402,  
1.8516

■ 0.4732, 0.0942,  
0.4617

■ 82.1515, 78.1550,  
92.4169

■ 82.1515, 78.1550,  
92.4169

■ 74.3794, 65.2070,  
81.8228

■ 91.0511, 93.1894,  
103.9071

■ 67.6815, 54.2425,  
72.0944

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.0078, 45.1646,  
63.2064

■ 57.3020, 37.8639,  
55.1300

■ 53.5022, 32.2200,  
47.8345

■ 50.5389, 28.0973,  
41.2859

■ 48.3316, 25.3382,  
35.4464

■ 46.7822, 23.7503,  
30.2719

■ 46.0969, 23.2027,  
27.5059

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7564, 78.1550, 103.3177



82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169



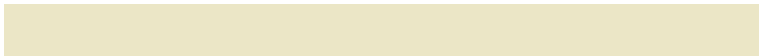
82.3913, 78.1550, 80.4595

# Triad

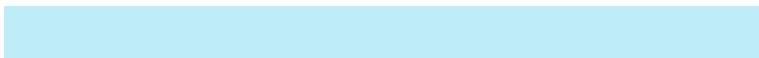
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169



72.6464, 78.1550, 64.5873



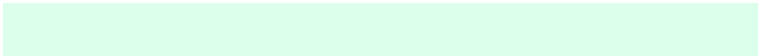
68.4865, 78.1550, 101.3359

# Complementary

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



82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169



79.9712, 92.5794, 92.2553

# 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.



66.7268, 78.1550, 89.9104



82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169



69.0678, 78.1550, 69.1562

# Square

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



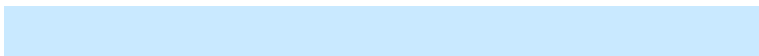
82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169



76.7976, 78.1550, 65.1226



66.9355, 78.1550, 78.1752



71.8258, 78.1550, 108.7888



# Rectangle

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



82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169



81.2858, 78.1550, 73.5541



66.9355, 78.1550, 78.1752



67.6963, 78.1550, 97.7895

# Sweetspot

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



82.1532, 78.1582, 92.4185



91.1605, 93.3753, 104.0449



77.5132, 75.4808, 105.0916



19.3600, 19.7278, 22.0780



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.



82.1532, 78.1582, 92.4185



79.7975, 74.2127, 89.2715



79.6783, 77.1682, 79.3857



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8911



24.1630, 12.1545, 14.7747



2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7283



# Inverse Universe

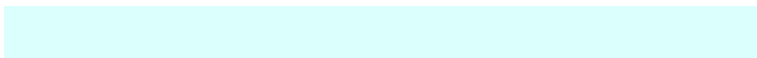
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.1532, 78.1582, 92.4185



79.7975, 74.2127, 89.2715



82.6412, 93.6474, 106.3152



18.4318, 18.1560, 20.8911



24.1630, 12.1545, 14.7747

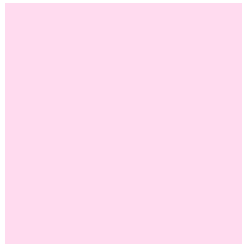


2.4077, 1.2055, 1.7283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

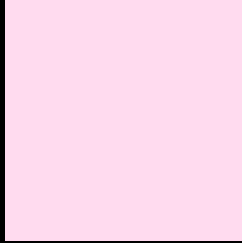
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169 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 82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.1515, 78.1550,

92.4169.

# 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

82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169

### Protanopia

76.3856, 78.6765, 96.7481

### Deuteranopia

79.9117, 78.1898, 91.7693



## Tritanopia

81.8576, 78.0375, 90.8691

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169

## Protanomaly

78.2121, 78.4384, 95.0223

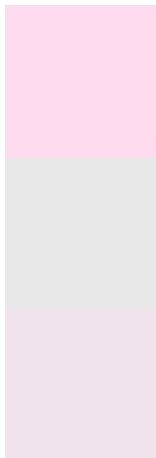
## Deuteranomaly

80.7134, 78.2099, 91.7309

## Tritanomaly

82.0041, 78.0961, 91.6409

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.3997, 79.4616, 89.8028

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169 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, 219, 239)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 239)  
}
```

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, 219, 239) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 239) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169 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, 219, 239) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 239) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 239)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 239); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 239);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
239) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.1515, 78.1550, 92.4169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 239) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 239) }
```

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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