

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.3789, 76.6002, 98.6880)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.3789, 76.6002, 98.6880)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.3289, 76.5763,  
98.4372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD7F7
RGB	255, 215, 247
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 97%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1568, 0.0314
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.03, 0.00
HSL	312°, 100%, 92%
HSV	312°, 16%, 100%
XYZ	82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372
YIQ	230.6080, 13.5680, 18.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

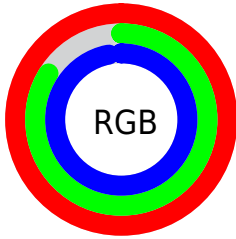
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 215, 247
Decimal	16766967
CIE Lab	90.13, 19.18, -10.41
CIE LCh	90, 21.825, 331.507
Yxy	76.5763, 0.3199, 0.2976
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957047 (0xFFFFD7F7)
YUV	230.6080, 8.0813, 21.3918
Hunter-Lab	87.5079, 14.7970, -5.4395

# Details

The XYZ color **82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.1060, 91.2959, 83.3732**, and the grayscale version is **75.6008, 79.5380, 86.6168**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.2635, 40.9090, 54.8008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.5588, 64.2781, 92.3514**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.1360, 90.9132, 104.9769**.

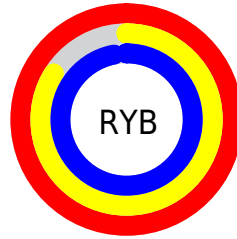
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

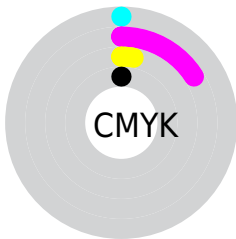
Blue (97%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (84%)

Blue (97%)

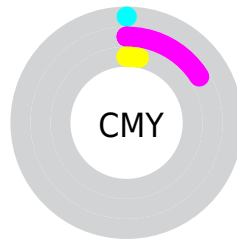


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (3%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (3%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372 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 82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.3289, 76.5763,  
98.4372

82.3289, 76.5763,  
98.4372

491.3650,  
483.3182, 576.3743

61.9517, 56.9052,  
74.3864

135.5686,  
128.5412, 161.0410

45.2491, 40.9291,  
54.6117

169.1617,  
161.6038, 200.4311

31.8558, 28.2637,  
38.6944

207.8909,  
199.8990, 245.7713

21.4064, 18.5245,  
26.2161

252.1215,  
243.8113, 297.4803

13.5355, 11.3272,  
16.7581

302.2189,  
293.7249, 355.9766

7.8779, 6.2874,  
9.9021

358.5484,

4.0681, 3.0206,

350.0243, 421.6786

5.2293

421.4753,  
413.0940, 495.0050

■ 1.7407, 1.1425,  
2.3213

■ 0.4815, 0.0140,  
0.7431

■ 82.3289, 76.5763,  
98.4372

■ 82.3289, 76.5763,  
98.4372

■ 75.5588, 64.2781,  
92.3514

■ 90.1360, 90.9132,  
104.9769

■ 69.7736, 53.9159,  
86.6982

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 64.9244, 45.3917,  
81.4616

■ 60.9560, 38.5957,  
76.6223

■ 57.8075, 33.4059,  
72.1590

■ 55.4097, 29.6846,  
68.0480

■ 53.6821, 27.2709,  
64.2613

■ 52.5249, 25.9656,  
60.7650

■ 52.1392, 25.6197,  
59.3246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.3648, 76.5763, 111.4908



82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372



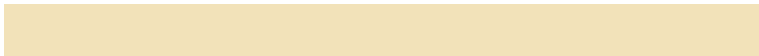
83.7025, 76.5763, 82.5963

# Triad

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



82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372



72.5098, 76.5763, 56.9677



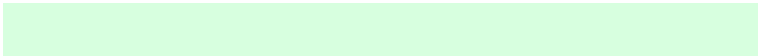
64.2578, 76.5763, 99.9634

# Complementary

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



82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372



77.1060, 91.2959, 83.3732

# 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.



62.8579, 76.5763, 84.1658



82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372



67.4736, 76.5763, 60.4401

# Square

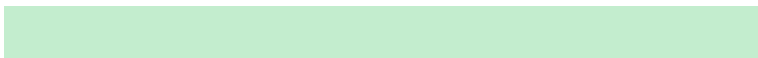
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



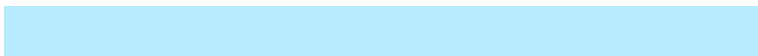
82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372



77.8673, 76.5763, 59.8091



64.0059, 76.5763, 69.9398



67.9259, 76.5763, 112.4460



# Rectangle

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



82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372



82.9127, 76.5763, 72.9114



64.0059, 76.5763, 69.9398



63.5148, 76.5763, 94.8024

# Sweetspot

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



82.3307, 76.5794, 98.4388



90.7087, 91.9700, 105.4410



72.5799, 71.4070, 104.5653



19.2895, 19.4530, 22.4667



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.



82.3307, 76.5794, 98.4388



79.9728, 72.2794, 96.3710



79.4999, 75.4471, 83.5320



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9231



27.2986, 13.4087, 31.2867



2.6957, 1.3206, 3.2448



# Inverse Universe

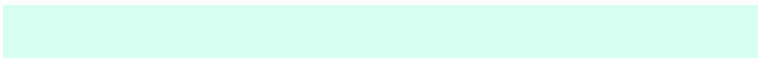
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.3307, 76.5794, 98.4388



79.9728, 72.2794, 96.3710



79.8635, 92.3989, 97.8941



18.6278, 18.2344, 21.9231



27.2986, 13.4087, 31.2867



2.6957, 1.3206, 3.2448



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

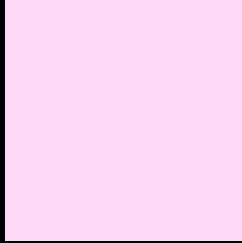
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372 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 82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372.



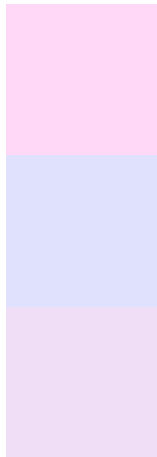
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.3289, 76.5763,

98.4372.

# 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

82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372

### Protanopia

75.0863, 76.6303, 103.7622

### Deuteranopia

78.4262, 76.8920, 97.8969



## Tritanopia

80.1721, 76.4489, 88.3725

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372

## Protanomaly

77.5300, 76.3401, 101.9156

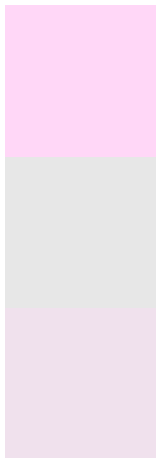
## Deuteranomaly

79.6223, 76.7293, 97.8025

## Tritanomaly

81.0089, 76.4146, 92.1412

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372

## Achromatopsia

75.9547, 79.9103, 87.0223

## Achromatomaly

78.1465, 78.4901, 91.1521

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372 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, 215, 247)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 215, 247)  
}
```

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, 215, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 215, 247) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372 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, 215, 247) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 215, 247) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 215, 247) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 215, 247); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215, 247);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 215,  
247) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.3289, 76.5763, 98.4372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 215, 247) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
215, 247) }
```

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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