

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.4916, 79.5866, 90.2140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.4916, 79.5866, 90.2140)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.5016, 79.5587,  
90.3649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| Format      | Color                      |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex         | FFDEEC                     |
| RGB         | 255, 222, 236              |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 87%, 93%             |
| CMY         | 0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0745     |
| CMYK        | 0.00, 0.13, 0.07, 0.00     |
| HSL         | 335°, 100%, 94%            |
| HSV         | 335°, 13%, 100%            |
| XYZ         | 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649  |
| YIQ         | 233.4630, 15.1740, 11.3500 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

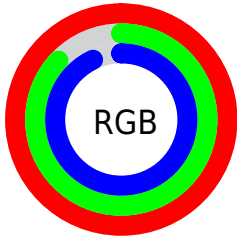
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 255, 222, 236                |
| Decimal                             | 16768748                     |
| CIE Lab                             | 91.49, 13.65, -2.63          |
| CIE LCh                             | 91, 13.903, 349.100          |
| Yxy                                 | 79.5587, 0.3268,<br>0.3152   |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4294958828<br>(0xFFFFDEEC)   |
| YUV                                 | 233.4630, 1.2507,<br>18.8879 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 89.1957, 9.0112,<br>2.3698   |

# Details

The XYZ color **82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.7639, 93.4017, 96.9416**, and the grayscale version is **77.7855, 81.8364, 89.1198**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3456, 42.9385, 49.0780** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1878, 66.2060, 77.4979**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0187, 95.0366, 104.5005**.

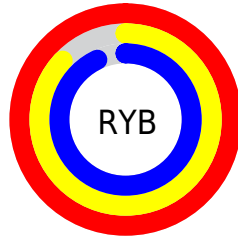
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

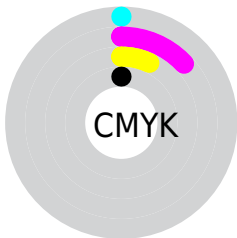
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

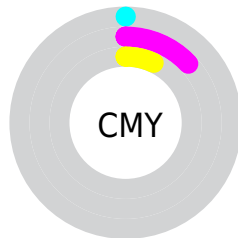


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649 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 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.5016, 79.5587,  
90.3649

 82.5016, 79.5587,  
90.3649

491.9331,  
493.4444, 549.8178

 62.0946, 59.3553,  
67.7079


135.8094,  
132.7451, 149.7851

 45.3650, 42.8992,  
49.1949


169.4408,  
166.4969, 187.3854

 31.9475, 29.8060,  
34.4075


208.2111,  
205.5336, 230.8039

 21.4768, 19.6914,  
22.9269

252.4857,  
250.2395, 280.4591

 13.5874, 12.1709,  
14.3347

302.6298,  
300.9992, 336.7695

 7.9140, 6.8602,  
8.2125

359.0088,

 4.0913, 3.3748,

358.1970, 400.1538

4.1415

421.9881,  
422.2172, 471.0304

■ 1.7539, 1.3304,  
1.7033

■ 0.4897, 0.1646,  
0.3630

■ 82.5016, 79.5587,  
90.3649

■ 82.5016, 79.5587,  
90.3649

■ 74.1878, 66.2060,  
77.4979

■ 92.0187, 95.0366,  
104.5005

■ 67.0219, 54.8752,  
65.8571

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.9519, 45.4694,  
55.4048

■ 55.9197, 37.8794,  
46.0993

■ 51.8615, 31.9852,  
37.8958

■ 48.7060, 27.6520,  
30.7462

■ 46.3711, 24.7243,  
24.5975

■ 44.7583, 23.0136,  
19.3895

■ 43.9556, 22.3463,  
16.2303

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8811, 79.5587, 100.0277



82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649



82.2349, 79.5587, 80.4018

# Triad

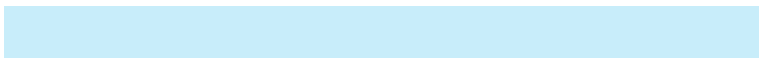
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649



73.4124, 79.5587, 69.4785



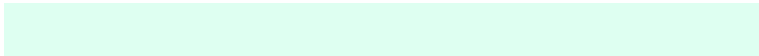
71.2481, 79.5587, 102.2133

# Complementary

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



82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649



81.7639, 93.4017, 96.9416

# 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.



69.3662, 79.5587, 93.1632



82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649



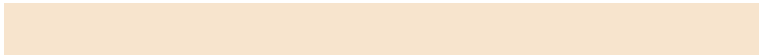
70.5886, 79.5587, 74.4780

# Square

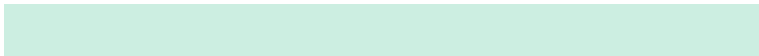
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



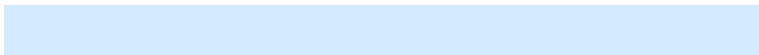
82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649



76.9127, 79.5587, 68.8575



69.1287, 79.5587, 82.9915



74.3382, 79.5587, 107.2148

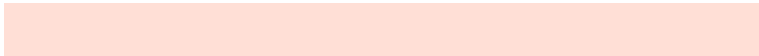


# Rectangle

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



82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649



81.0249, 79.5587, 74.9029



69.1287, 79.5587, 82.9915



70.4574, 79.5587, 99.5124

# Sweetspot

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



82.5034, 79.5620, 90.3666



90.9506, 93.2913, 102.9396



80.3471, 78.1142, 105.4505



19.3069, 19.7066, 21.7983



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

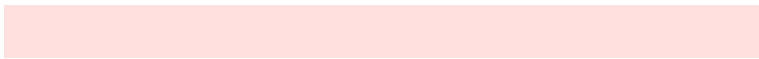
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.5034, 79.5620, 90.3666



79.8327, 75.2526, 86.2945



81.1366, 79.9562, 80.2682



18.3291, 18.1150, 20.3502



23.0387, 11.7048, 8.8541



2.2964, 1.1609, 1.1425



# Inverse Universe

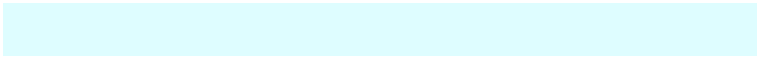
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.5034, 79.5620, 90.3666



79.8327, 75.2526, 86.2945



83.2383, 92.8751, 108.1473



18.3291, 18.1150, 20.3502



23.0387, 11.7048, 8.8541

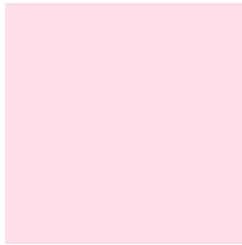


2.2964, 1.1609, 1.1425



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

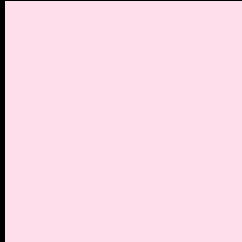
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

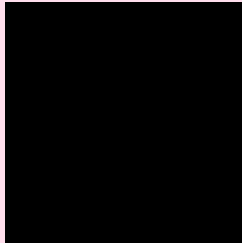
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649.



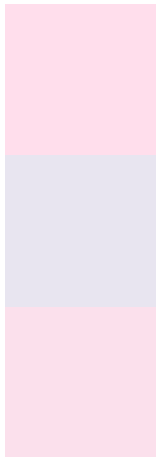
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.5016, 79.5587,

90.3649.

# 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

82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649

### Protanopia

77.0262, 79.4857, 93.7206

### Deuteranopia

81.5796, 79.8767, 90.4749



## Tritanopia

82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649

## Protanomaly

78.7115, 79.1500, 92.7903

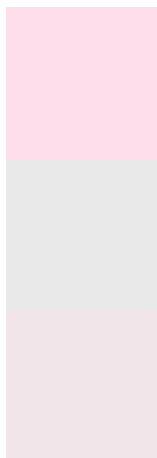
## Deuteranomaly

81.6729, 79.5269, 90.4025

## Tritanomaly

82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649

## Achromatopsia

77.4512, 81.4847, 88.7368

## Achromatomaly

79.1462, 80.6799, 89.2432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649 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, 222, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 236)  
}
```

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, 222, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649 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, 222, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 222, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.5016, 79.5587, 90.3649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 222, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 236) }
```

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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