

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5169, 77.8833, 95.6293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5169, 77.8833, 95.6293)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.4891, 77.8739,  
95.4775)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDAF3
RGB	255, 218, 243
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1451, 0.0471
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	319°, 100%, 93%
HSV	319°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775
YIQ	231.9130, 14.0270, 15.6190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

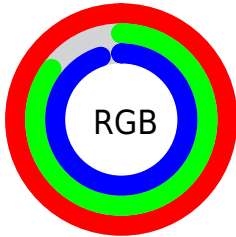
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 218, 243
Decimal	16767731
CIE Lab	90.72, 16.92, -7.43
CIE LCh	91, 18.479, 336.305
Yxy	77.8739, 0.3224, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957811 (0xFFFFDAF3)
YUV	231.9130, 5.4659, 20.2473
Hunter-Lab	88.2462, 12.4240, -2.3762

# Details

The XYZ color **82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **78.9588, 92.1398, 88.4894**, and the grayscale version is **76.5914, 80.5801, 87.7517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3555, 41.7880, 52.6891** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.1574, 65.1644, 87.0102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8977, 92.6466, 104.5835**.

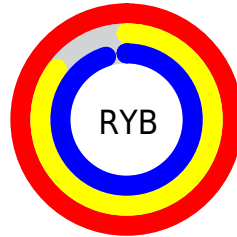
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

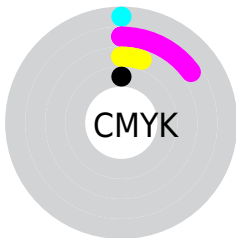
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (95%)

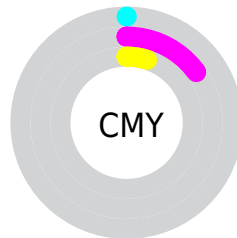


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)


Yellow (5%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775 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 82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4891, 77.8739,  
95.4775

 82.4891, 77.8739,  
95.4775


491.8920,  
487.7385, 566.7159

 62.0843, 57.9704,  
71.9334

135.7919,  
130.3723, 156.9254

 45.3566, 41.7848,  
52.6178


169.4206,  
163.7361, 195.6662

 31.9409, 28.9329,  
37.1121


208.1880,  
202.3553, 240.3097

 21.4717, 19.0300,  
24.9978

252.4593,  
246.6145, 291.2744

 13.5836, 11.6920,  
15.8564

302.6000,  
296.8980, 348.9788

 7.9114, 6.5343,  
9.2694

358.9755,

 4.0896, 3.1726,

353.5903, 413.8415

4.8181

421.9510,  
417.0756, 486.2810

■ 1.7530, 1.2225,  
2.0841

■ 0.4891, 0.0800,  
0.6063

■ 82.4891, 77.8739,  
95.4775

■ 82.4891, 77.8739,  
95.4775

■ 75.1574, 65.1644,  
87.0102

■ 90.8977, 92.6466,  
104.5835

■ 68.8505, 54.4159,  
79.1574

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.5193, 45.5312,  
71.9003

■ 59.1088, 38.4012,  
65.2165

■ 55.5580, 32.9056,  
59.0821

■ 52.7985, 28.9084,  
53.4702

■ 50.7505, 26.2518,  
48.3503

■ 49.3166, 24.7420,  
43.6858

■ 48.7146, 24.2498,  
41.2908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.4249, 77.8739, 107.0898



82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775



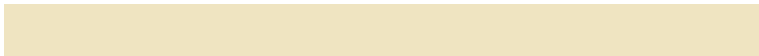
83.2417, 77.8739, 82.0166

# Triad

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



82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775



73.0414, 77.8739, 61.8498



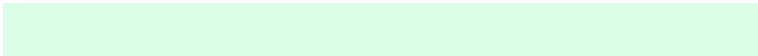
67.0585, 77.8739, 100.8345

# Complementary

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



82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775



78.9588, 92.1398, 88.4894

# 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.



65.5000, 77.8739, 87.6282



82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775



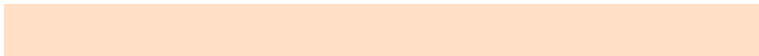
68.8599, 77.8739, 65.8254

# Square

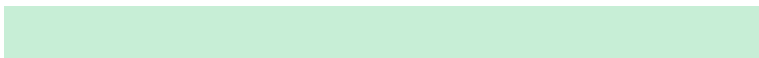
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



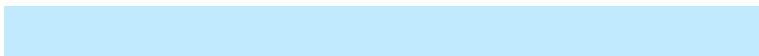
82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775



77.6596, 77.8739, 63.4838



66.1454, 77.8739, 74.9340



70.4897, 77.8739, 110.4016



# Rectangle

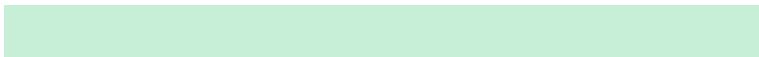
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775



82.3046, 77.8739, 73.9667



66.1454, 77.8739, 74.9340



66.3049, 77.8739, 96.6238

# Sweetspot

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



82.4908, 77.8770, 95.4791



91.3538, 93.4526, 105.0628



75.6665, 74.1427, 104.9307



19.4090, 19.7474, 22.3358



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.



82.4908, 77.8770, 95.4791



80.5643, 74.5194, 93.3095



79.8747, 76.8306, 81.7027



18.5273, 18.1943, 21.3942



25.5259, 12.6996, 21.9516



2.5355, 1.2566, 2.4015



# Inverse Universe

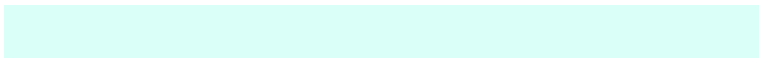
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4908, 77.8770, 95.4791



80.5643, 74.5194, 93.3095



81.6523, 93.2172, 102.6733



18.5273, 18.1943, 21.3942



25.5259, 12.6996, 21.9516



2.5355, 1.2566, 2.4015



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

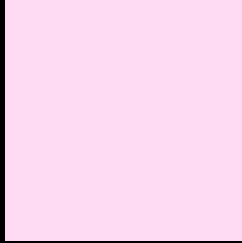
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

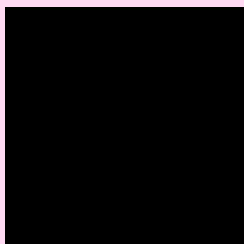
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4891, 77.8739,

95.4775.

# 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

82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775

### Protanopia

76.2465, 78.1086, 100.6804

### Deuteranopia

79.8045, 78.0658, 94.8665



## Tritanopia

81.3449, 77.7900, 90.0845

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775

## Protanomaly

78.3692, 78.0312, 98.9267

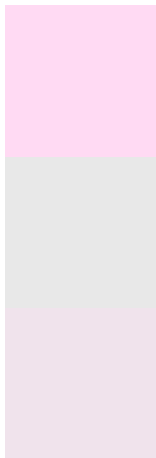
## Deuteranomaly

80.9504, 78.2634, 94.8442

## Tritanomaly

81.7846, 77.9659, 92.3998

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.5446, 79.5196, 90.5659

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775 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, 218, 243)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 218, 243)  
}
```

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, 218, 243) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 218, 243) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775 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, 218, 243) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 218, 243) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 218, 243)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 218, 243); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218, 243);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 218,  
243) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4891, 77.8739, 95.4775 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 218, 243) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
218, 243) }
```

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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