

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5760, 78.4502, 94.2656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5760, 78.4502, 94.2656)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.4487, 78.2739,  
93.9819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBF1
RGB	255, 219, 241
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 95%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.0549
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.05, 0.00
HSL	323°, 100%, 93%
HSV	323°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819
YIQ	232.2720, 14.3940, 14.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

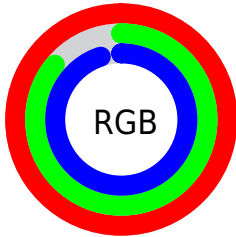
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 241
Decimal	16767985
CIE Lab	90.90, 16.06, -6.11
CIE LCh	91, 17.179, 339.178
Yxy	78.2739, 0.3237, 0.3073
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958065 (0xFFFFDBF1)
YUV	232.2720, 4.3029, 19.9325
Hunter-Lab	88.4725, 11.5195, -1.0513

# Details

The XYZ color **82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **79.6838, 92.4644, 90.7418**, and the grayscale version is **76.8682, 80.8714, 88.0689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3211, 42.0595, 51.6285** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.8577, 65.3983, 84.3413**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.1429, 93.2262, 104.3903**.

# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

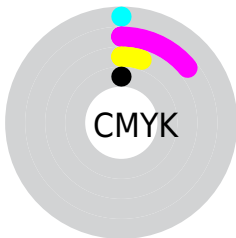
Blue (95%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (95%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (5%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819 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 82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4487, 78.2739,  
93.9819

 82.4487, 78.2739,  
93.9819


491.7591,  
489.0965, 561.8013

 62.0508, 58.2990,  
70.6957

135.7356,  
130.9362, 154.8408

 45.3295, 42.0491,  
51.6136


169.3553,  
164.3923, 193.2505

 31.9194, 29.1397,  
36.3171


208.1131,  
203.1110, 237.5385

 21.4552, 19.1865,  
24.3875

252.3741,  
247.4767, 288.1233

 13.5715, 11.8051,  
15.4065

302.5039,  
297.8736, 345.4235

 7.9030, 6.6111,  
8.9554

358.8678,

 4.0842, 3.2201,

354.6863, 409.8575

4.6157

421.8311,  
418.2992, 481.8439

■ 1.7499, 1.2477,  
1.9688

■ 0.4872, 0.1002,  
0.5360

■ 82.4487, 78.2739,  
93.9819

■ 82.4487, 78.2739,  
93.9819

■ 74.8577, 65.3983,  
84.3413

■ 91.1429, 93.2262,  
104.3903

■ 68.3171, 54.4968,  
75.4414

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 62.7776, 45.4726,  
67.2604

■ 58.1837, 38.2167,  
59.7733

■ 54.4742, 32.6088,  
52.9529

■ 51.5802, 28.5138,  
46.7693

■ 49.4221, 25.7744,  
41.1888

■ 47.9026, 24.1985,  
36.1715

■ 47.2261, 23.6544,  
33.4524

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.7784, 78.2739, 105.0672



82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819



82.9175, 78.2739, 81.4823

# Triad

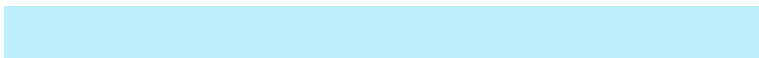
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819



73.0777, 78.2739, 63.7995



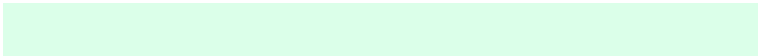
68.1312, 78.2739, 101.1853

# Complementary

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



82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819



79.6838, 92.4644, 90.7418

# Split Complementary

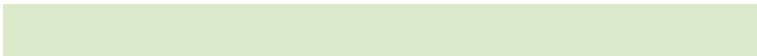
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



66.4811, 78.2739, 89.0846



82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819



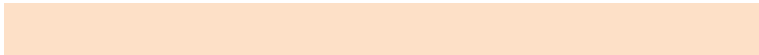
69.2632, 78.2739, 68.0562

# Square

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



82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819



77.3943, 78.2739, 64.8368



66.8873, 78.2739, 77.0334



71.4781, 78.2739, 109.4981

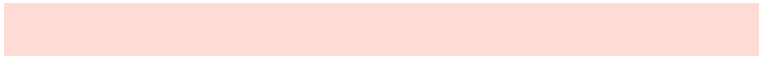


# Rectangle

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



82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819



81.9012, 78.2739, 74.1290



66.8873, 78.2739, 77.0334



67.3657, 78.2739, 97.3808

# Sweetspot

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



82.4504, 78.2771, 93.9836



91.2497, 93.4110, 104.5149



76.9233, 75.1767, 105.0640



19.3826, 19.7369, 22.1970



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

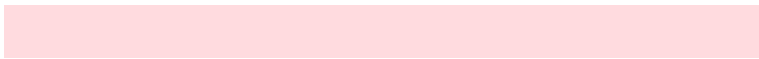
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4504, 78.2771, 93.9836



80.1494, 74.3535, 91.1246



79.9200, 77.2649, 80.6586



18.4758, 18.1736, 21.1228



24.7520, 12.3901, 17.8766



2.4636, 1.2278, 2.0228



# Inverse Universe

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



82.4504, 78.2771, 93.9836



80.1494, 74.3535, 91.1246



82.3564, 93.5335, 104.8153



18.4758, 18.1736, 21.1228



24.7520, 12.3901, 17.8766



2.4636, 1.2278, 2.0228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

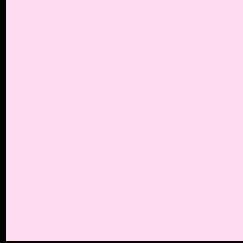
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

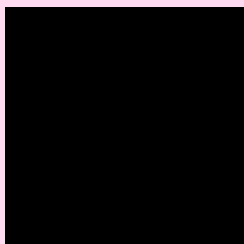
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4487, 78.2739,

93.9819.

# 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

82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819

### Protanopia

76.3729, 78.6346, 98.3415

### Deuteranopia

79.8555, 78.1267, 93.3092



## Tritanopia

81.7523, 78.3717, 90.9392

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819

## Protanomaly

78.5142, 78.5592, 96.6133

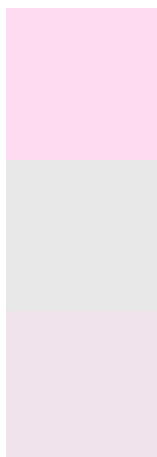
## Deuteranomaly

80.6515, 78.1439, 93.2706

## Tritanomaly

81.8989, 78.4303, 91.7109

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819

## 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 82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819 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, 241)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 241)  
}
```

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, 241) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 241) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819 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".

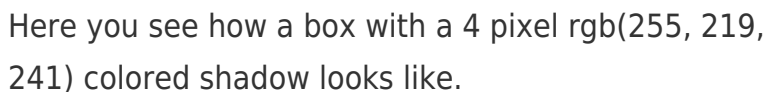
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 219, 241) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 241) }
```

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, 241)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 241); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 241); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 241) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4487, 78.2739, 93.9819 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, 241) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 241) }
```

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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