

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.5985, 80.6246, 87.7082)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.5985, 80.6246, 87.7082)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	12
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	28
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	31

# Color

**XYZ(82.4611, 80.3975,  
87.5160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE0E8
RGB	255, 224, 232
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1215, 0.0902
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	345°, 100%, 94%
HSV	345°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160
YIQ	234.1810, 15.9080, 9.0600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

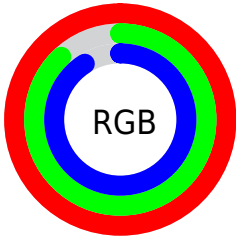
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 224, 232</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16769256</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">91.86, 11.95, 0.02</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">92, 11.951, 0.079</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.3975, 0.3294, 0.3211</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294959336</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFFFE0E8</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">234.1810, -1.0752, 18.2583</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.6647, 7.2464, 4.8960</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.2916, 94.0839, 101.7695**, and the grayscale version is **78.3449, 82.4249, 89.7608**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.3131, 43.5163, 47.0855** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **73.5703, 66.6881, 71.9983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.6728, 96.2848, 104.9039**.

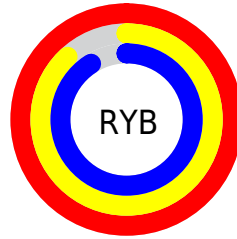
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

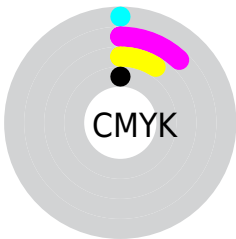
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (91%)

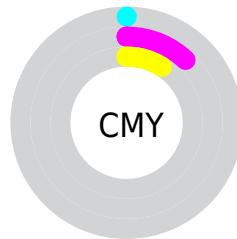


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (9%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160 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 82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 82.4611, 80.3975,  
87.5160

 82.4611, 80.3975,  
87.5160


491.7999,  
496.2714, 540.2771

 62.0611, 60.0455,  
65.3602


135.7529,  
133.9245, 145.7883

 45.3378, 43.4553,  
47.3001


169.3754,  
167.8682, 182.7420

 31.9260, 30.2425,  
32.9169


208.1360,  
207.1113, 225.4654

 21.4603, 20.0227,  
21.7922

252.4003,  
252.0382, 274.3771

 13.5752, 12.4116,  
13.5074

302.5334,  
303.0333, 329.8955

 7.9056, 7.0246,  
7.6441

358.9008,

 4.0859, 3.4775,

360.4809, 392.4393

3.7836

421.8679,  
424.7655, 462.4270

■ 1.7508, 1.3858,  
1.5074

■ 0.4878, 0.2062,  
0.2234

■ 82.4611, 80.3975,  
87.5160

■ 82.4611, 80.3975,  
87.5160

■ 73.5703, 66.6881,  
71.9983

■ 92.6728, 96.2848,  
104.9039

■ 65.9401, 55.0516,  
58.2825

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.5137, 45.3896,  
46.3034

■ 54.2277, 37.5915,  
35.9899

■ 50.0128, 31.5358,  
27.2658

■ 46.7917, 27.0865,  
20.0485

■ 44.4763, 24.0870,  
14.2475

■ 42.9615, 22.3490,  
9.7609

■ 42.2169, 21.6508,  
7.0745

# Harmonies

## Analogous

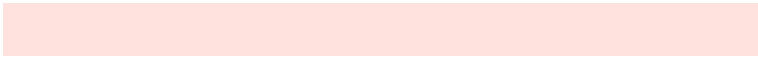
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



81.6375, 80.3975, 96.2303



82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160



81.6290, 80.3975, 79.3502

# Triad

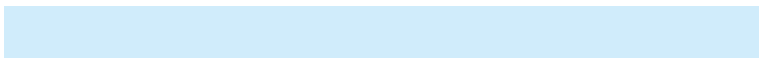
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160



73.4998, 80.3975, 73.7321



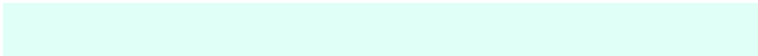
73.5135, 80.3975, 102.9964

# Complementary

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



82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160



83.2916, 94.0839, 101.7695

# 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.



71.4286, 80.3975, 96.2731



82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160



71.4209, 80.3975, 79.3879

# Square

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



82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160



76.4073, 80.3975, 71.7237



70.6727, 80.3975, 87.5624



76.4235, 80.3975, 105.5239

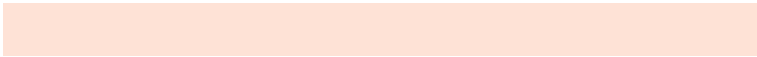


# Rectangle

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



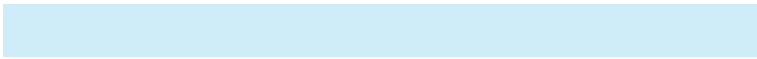
82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160



80.2598, 80.3975, 75.2233



70.6727, 80.3975, 87.5624



72.6958, 80.3975, 101.1310

# Sweetspot

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



82.4630, 80.4009, 87.5177



90.6871, 93.1859, 101.5520



82.9716, 80.2606, 105.7265



19.2404, 19.6800, 21.4479



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

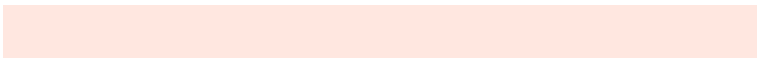
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.4630, 80.4009, 87.5177



79.8008, 76.2819, 82.9143



83.3379, 83.9273, 82.3325



18.2017, 18.0640, 19.6791



22.1103, 11.3334, 3.9653



2.1950, 1.1204, 0.6084



# Inverse Universe

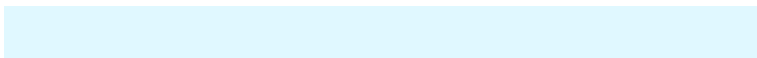
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.4630, 80.4009, 87.5177



79.8008, 76.2819, 82.9143



82.2885, 90.0605, 107.6541



18.2017, 18.0640, 19.6791



22.1103, 11.3334, 3.9653

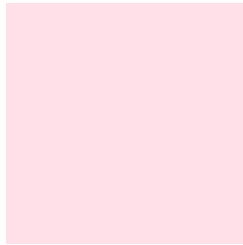


2.1950, 1.1204, 0.6084



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

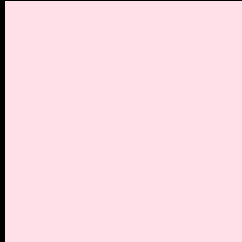
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

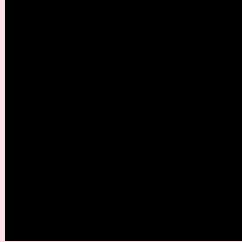
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160.



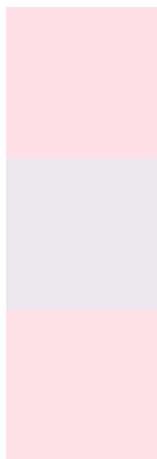
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.4611, 80.3975,

87.5160.

# 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

82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160

### Protanopia

77.9772, 80.8701, 90.8565

### Deuteranopia

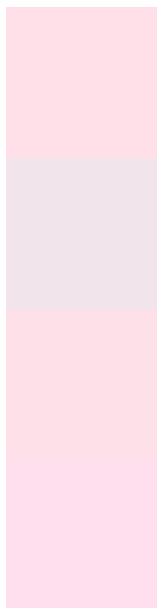
82.0942, 80.2083, 87.4989



## Tritanopia

83.3559, 80.3266, 93.5493

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160

## Protanomaly

79.3567, 80.3622, 89.9262

## Deuteranomaly

82.0942, 80.2083, 87.4989

## Tritanomaly

82.9137, 80.1498, 91.2212

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.6227, 81.3541, 88.5971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160 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, 224, 232) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 224, 232)  
}
```

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, 224, 232) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 224, 232) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160 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, 224, 232) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 224, 232) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 224, 232)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 224, 232); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224, 232);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 224,  
232) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.4611, 80.3975, 87.5160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 224, 232) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
224, 232) }
```

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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