

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.7871, 79.6092, 92.0648)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.7871, 79.6092, 92.0648)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041)</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(82.7939, 79.6756,  
91.9041)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDEEE
RGB	255, 222, 238
RGB Percent	100%, 87%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1294, 0.0667
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	331°, 100%, 94%
HSV	331°, 13%, 100%
XYZ	82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041
YIQ	233.6910, 14.5320, 11.9720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

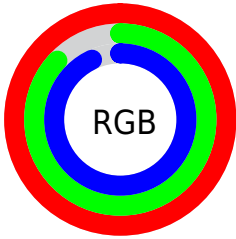
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 222, 238
Decimal	16768750
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.54, 13.99, -3.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 14.443, 345.570
Yxy	79.6756, 0.3255, 0.3132
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958830 (0xFFFFDEEE)
YUV	233.6910, 2.1243, 18.6880
Hunter-Lab	89.2612, 9.3600, 1.4373

# Details

The XYZ color **82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **81.4667, 93.2828, 95.3765**, and the grayscale version is **77.9515, 82.0111, 89.3100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.5509, 43.0206, 50.1590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.6663, 66.3973, 80.0174**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.0902, 95.0652, 104.8775**.

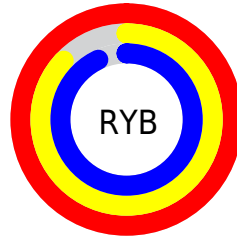
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (87%)

Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (93%)

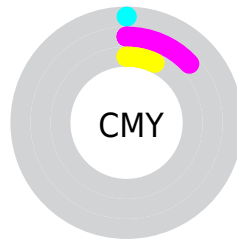


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041 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 82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.7939, 79.6756,  
91.9041

 82.7939, 79.6756,  
91.9041


492.8937,  
493.8389, 554.9347

 62.3365, 59.4514,  
68.9784


136.2168,  
132.9095, 151.9390

 45.5613, 42.9766,  
50.2225


169.9130,  
166.6881, 189.8853

 32.1029, 29.8668,  
35.2178

208.7528,  
205.7536, 233.6755

 21.5960, 19.7375,  
23.5458

253.1016,  
250.4905, 283.7282

 13.6753, 12.2044,  
14.7880

303.3247,  
301.2830, 340.4620

 7.9754, 6.8830,  
8.5257

359.7875,

 4.1309, 3.3890,

358.5157, 404.2952

4.3406

422.8554,  
422.5728, 475.6466

■ 1.7764, 1.3381,  
1.8140

■ 0.5034, 0.1704,  
0.4372

■ 82.7939, 79.6756,  
91.9041

■ 82.7939, 79.6756,  
91.9041

■ 74.6663, 66.3973,  
80.0174

■ 92.0902, 95.0652,  
104.8775

■ 67.6532, 55.1277,  
69.1814

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 61.7040, 45.7702,  
59.3651

■ 56.7618, 38.2162,  
50.5337

■ 52.7644, 32.3463,  
42.6501

■ 49.6418, 28.0263,  
35.6741

■ 47.3137, 25.1013,  
29.5610

■ 45.6832, 23.3835,  
24.2600

■ 44.8543, 22.7057,  
20.9628

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



80.8977, 79.6756, 101.7336



82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041



82.7552, 79.6756, 81.4244

# Triad

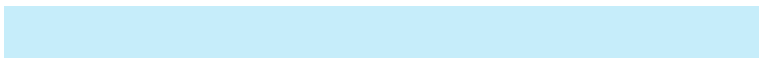
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041



73.8450, 79.6756, 68.6523



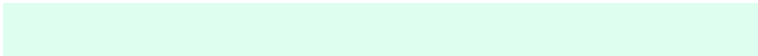
70.8810, 79.6756, 102.0510

# Complementary

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



82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041



81.4667, 93.2828, 95.3765

# 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.



69.1127, 79.6756, 92.3095



82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041



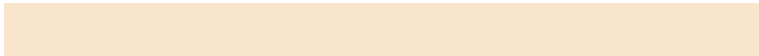
70.7858, 79.6756, 73.3206

# Square

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



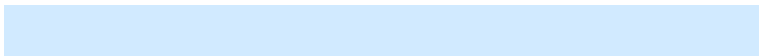
82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041



77.5071, 79.6756, 68.5630



69.0784, 79.6756, 81.7984



73.9788, 79.6756, 107.9058

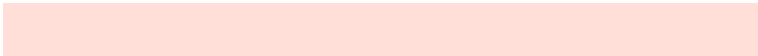


# Rectangle

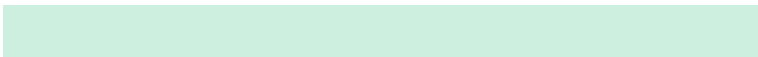
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041



81.6345, 79.6756, 75.4864



69.0784, 79.6756, 81.7984



70.1159, 79.6756, 99.0888

# Sweetspot

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



82.7957, 79.6788, 91.9058



91.0473, 93.3300, 103.4487



79.6019, 77.7300, 105.4157



19.3314, 19.7164, 21.9271



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

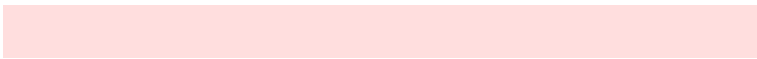
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



82.7957, 79.6788, 91.9058



80.1856, 75.3938, 88.1529



80.5485, 78.7800, 80.0721



18.3763, 18.1338, 20.5987



23.5121, 11.8941, 11.3471



2.3442, 1.1801, 1.3941



# Inverse Universe

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



82.7957, 79.6788, 91.9058



80.1856, 75.3938, 88.1529



83.9360, 94.2705, 108.3799



18.3763, 18.1338, 20.5987



23.5121, 11.8941, 11.3471

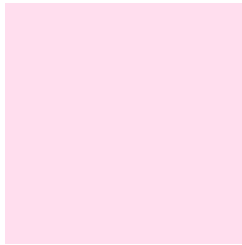


2.3442, 1.1801, 1.3941



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

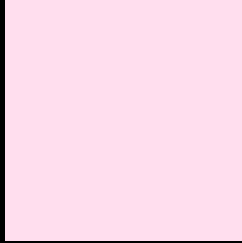
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

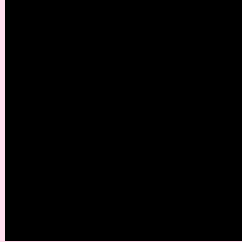
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041.



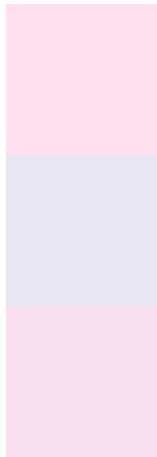
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.7939, 79.6756,

91.9041.

# 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

82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041

### Protanopia

77.6025, 80.1602, 95.3868

### Deuteranopia

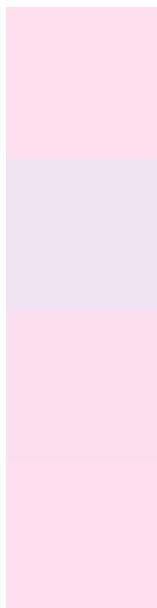
81.5126, 79.8083, 91.9973



## Tritanopia

82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041

## Protanomaly

79.2814, 79.8143, 94.4462

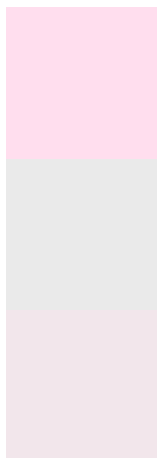
## Deuteranomaly

81.9652, 79.6438, 91.9417

## Tritanomaly

82.9413, 79.7345, 92.6802

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.9102, 81.4690, 90.1106

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041 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, 238) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 222, 238)  
}
```

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, 238) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 222, 238) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041 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, 238) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 222, 238) }
```

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, 238)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 222, 238); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222, 238);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 222,  
238) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.7939, 79.6756, 91.9041 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, 238) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
222, 238) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor