

# Converting Colors

XYZ(82.8430, 75.5861,  
104.8310)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(82.8430, 75.5861, 104.8310)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(82.8335, 75.5670,  
104.8278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4FF
RGB	255, 212, 255
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 100%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	300°, 100%, 92%
HSV	300°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278
YIQ	229.7590, 11.8250, 22.4890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

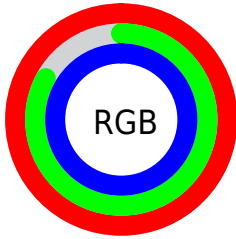
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 212, 255
Decimal	16766207
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	89.66, 22.17, -15.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	90, 26.948, 325.363
Yxy	75.5670, 0.3147, 0.2871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956287 (0xFFFFD4FF)
YUV	229.7590, 12.4438, 22.1364
Hunter-Lab	86.9293, 17.9635, -10.6472

# Details

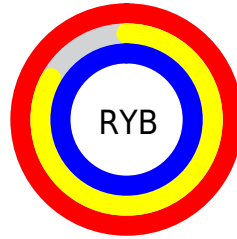
The XYZ color **82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **74.7975, 90.2717, 75.7731**, and the grayscale version is **74.9420, 78.8448, 85.8620**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.5387, 40.1969, 58.7847** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.9557, 63.8113, 102.8686**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **89.7209, 89.3417, 107.1236**.

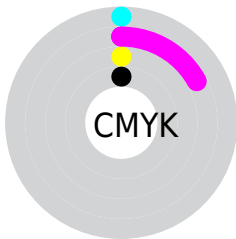
# Distribution



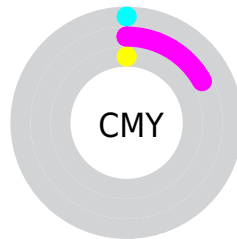
- Red (100%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278 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 82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



82.8335, 75.5670,  
104.8278

82.8335, 75.5670,  
104.8278

493.0238,  
479.8642, 596.9410

62.3693, 56.0775,  
79.6992

136.2720,  
127.1147, 169.8855

45.5879, 40.2651,  
58.9462

169.9769,  
159.9416, 210.6518

32.1240, 27.7453,  
42.1501

208.8261,  
197.9832, 257.4677

21.6122, 18.1337,  
28.8924

253.1850,  
241.6238, 310.7518

13.6872, 11.0460,  
18.7545

303.4188,  
291.2478, 370.9227

7.9837, 6.0978,  
11.3180

359.8930,

4.1362, 2.9047,

347.2396, 438.3988

6.1643

422.9729,  
409.9836, 513.5987

■ 1.7795, 1.0822,  
2.8749

■ 0.5053, 0.0000,  
1.0311

■ 82.8335, 75.5670,  
104.8278

■ 82.8335, 75.5670,  
104.8278

■ 76.9557, 63.8113,  
102.8686

■ 89.7209, 89.3417,  
107.1236

■ 72.0359, 53.9718,  
101.2286

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 68.0247, 45.9494,  
99.8916

■ 64.8666, 39.6331,  
98.8389

■ 62.4997, 34.8995,  
98.0499

■ 60.8543, 31.6085,  
97.5014

■ 59.8480, 29.5960,  
97.1660

■ 59.3769, 28.6538,  
97.0090

■ 59.2900, 28.4800,  
96.9800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.4253, 75.5670, 119.8822



82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278



85.2967, 75.5670, 85.2670

# Triad

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



82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278



72.8598, 75.5670, 50.9867



60.9081, 75.5670, 98.9330

# Complementary

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



82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278



74.7975, 90.2717, 75.7731

# 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.



59.8507, 75.5670, 79.3628



82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278



66.4999, 75.5670, 53.4982

# Square

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



82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278



79.3174, 75.5670, 55.7444



61.8363, 75.5670, 63.2215



64.8184, 75.5670, 116.1282



# Rectangle

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



82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278



84.8334, 75.5670, 72.9797



61.8363, 75.5670, 63.2215



60.2179, 75.5670, 92.3378

# Sweetspot

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



82.8349, 75.5699, 104.8283



91.1166, 92.1332, 107.5889



68.7480, 68.3078, 104.1691



19.3889, 19.4928, 22.9905



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.



82.8349, 75.5699, 104.8283



80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



79.5649, 74.2619, 87.6085



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Inverse Universe

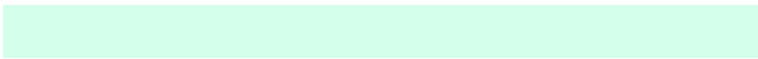
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



82.8349, 75.5699, 104.8283



80.8829, 71.6657, 104.1776



77.6930, 91.4299, 91.0209



18.7928, 18.3004, 22.7918



30.9803, 14.8814, 50.6741



3.0164, 1.4490, 4.9340



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

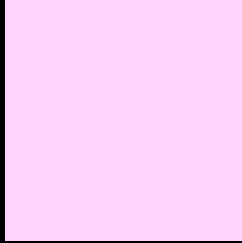
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278 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 82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8335, 75.5670,

104.8278.

# 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

82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278

### Protanopia

74.2209, 75.7470, 105.3165

### Deuteranopia

77.4143, 75.8346, 104.3233



## Tritanopia

79.4087, 75.6904, 87.5152

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278

## Protanomaly

77.2475, 75.7300, 105.1537

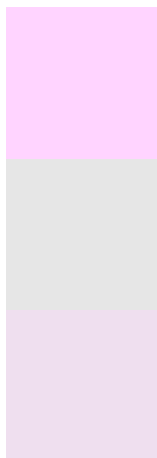
## Deuteranomaly

79.3202, 75.6587, 104.1889

## Tritanomaly

80.6856, 75.8344, 93.6040

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278

## Achromatopsia

75.2129, 79.1298, 86.1723

## Achromatomaly

77.5643, 77.3581, 92.5049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278 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, 212, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 255)  
}
```

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, 212, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278 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, 212, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 212, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8335, 75.5670, 104.8278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 212, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
212, 255) }
```

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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