

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.0076, 78.4273,  
105.3708)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.0076, 78.4273, 105.3708)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389)</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(82.8059, 78.2070,  
105.3389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FADBFF
RGB	250, 219, 255
RGB Percent	98%, 86%, 100%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1412, 0.0000
CMYK	0.02, 0.14, 0.00, 0.00
HSL	292°, 100%, 93%
HSV	292°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389
YIQ	232.3730, 6.9200, 17.7680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

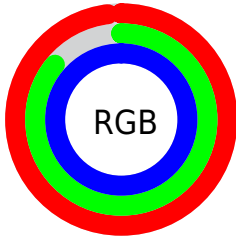
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 219, 255
Decimal	16440319
CIE Lab	90.87, 16.88, -13.54
CIE LCh	91, 21.637, 321.260
Yxy	78.2070, 0.3109, 0.2936
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294630399 (0xFFFAADBFF)
YUV	232.3730, 11.1551, 15.4589
Hunter-Lab	88.4347, 12.3778, -8.7189

# Details

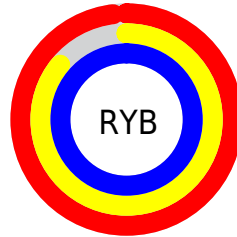
The XYZ color **82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **79.2885, 92.4826, 80.6936**, and the grayscale version is **76.8984, 80.9031, 88.1035**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.4608, 41.9656, 59.1302** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **75.3999, 65.2602, 103.2302**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **91.2589, 93.2107, 107.7893**.

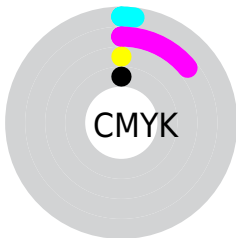
# Distribution



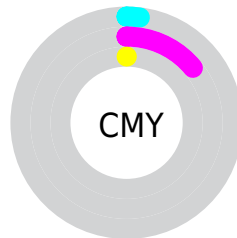
- Red (98%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (100%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (0%)




- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (0%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389 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 82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 82.8059, 78.2070,  
105.3389

 82.8059, 78.2070,  
105.3389


492.9331,  
488.8695, 598.5697

 62.3464, 58.2440,  
80.1251


136.2335,  
130.8419, 170.5905

 45.5693, 42.0049,  
59.2945


169.9323,  
164.2826, 211.4654

 32.1093, 29.1051,  
42.4287


208.7750,  
202.9847, 258.3977

 21.6009, 19.1603,  
29.1090

253.1268,  
247.3325, 311.8060

 13.6789, 11.7862,  
18.9170

303.3532,  
297.7106, 372.1088

 7.9779, 6.5983,  
11.4341

359.8195,

 4.1325, 3.2122,

354.5031, 439.7247

6.2418

422.8910,  
418.0947, 515.0721

■ 1.7774, 1.2435,  
2.9215

■ 0.5040, 0.0968,  
1.0547

■ 82.8059, 78.2070,  
105.3389

■ 82.8059, 78.2070,  
105.3389

■ 75.3999, 65.2602,  
103.2302

■ 91.2589, 93.2107,  
107.7893

■ 68.9883, 54.2678,  
101.4464

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 63.5232, 45.1336,  
99.9714

■ 58.9504, 37.7491,  
98.7870

■ 55.2099, 31.9946,  
97.8734

■ 52.2341, 27.7351,  
97.2081

■ 49.9447, 24.8142,  
96.7650

■ 48.2457, 23.0402,  
96.5121

■ 47.4417, 22.3720,  
96.4255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



78.1962, 78.2070, 116.2800



82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389



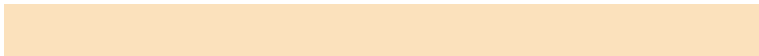
85.1737, 78.2070, 89.7942

# Triad

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



82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389



75.9364, 78.2070, 58.8137



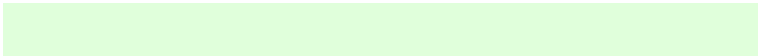
64.9933, 78.2070, 96.5003

# Complementary

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



82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389



79.2885, 92.4826, 80.6936

# Split Complementary

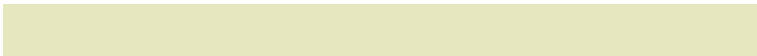
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



64.4543, 78.2070, 80.6768



82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389



70.5999, 78.2070, 60.1465

# Square

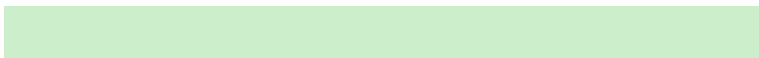
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389



81.0825, 78.2070, 63.8346



66.4595, 78.2070, 67.7281



67.9697, 78.2070, 110.7594



# Rectangle

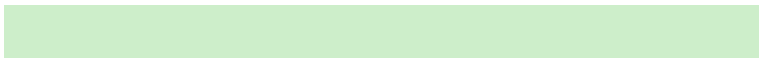
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389



85.0862, 78.2070, 79.4304



66.4595, 78.2070, 67.7281



64.5270, 78.2070, 91.1464

# Sweetspot

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



82.8080, 78.2103, 105.3394



91.3628, 93.3962, 107.8197



74.0296, 75.8100, 105.3388



19.4111, 19.7330, 23.0357



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.



82.8080, 78.2103, 105.3394



80.5661, 74.2683, 104.6967



82.6604, 78.3609, 95.0898



18.5301, 18.1650, 22.7795



24.8849, 11.7391, 50.3889



2.4883, 1.1767, 4.9092



# Inverse Universe

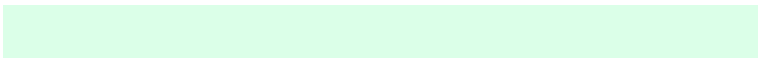
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.0280, 77.3079, 81.2276



77.3077, 73.2168, 76.1608



79.4843, 92.3846, 89.6918



18.1121, 18.0281, 19.2073



21.7415, 11.1859, 2.0234



2.1466, 1.1010, 0.3536



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

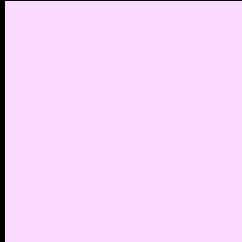
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

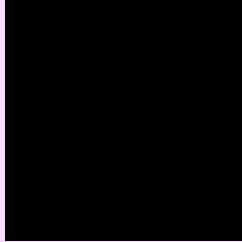
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389.



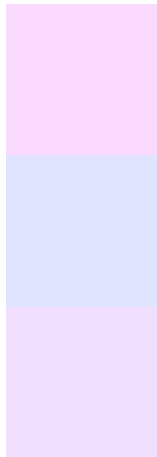
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 82.8059, 78.2070,

105.3389.

# 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

82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389

### Protanopia

76.8447, 78.7144, 105.7510

### Deuteranopia

80.2122, 78.4564, 104.6819



## Tritanopia

80.4127, 78.4310, 92.5618

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389

## Protanomaly

78.9069, 78.5629, 105.6130

## Deuteranomaly

81.3189, 78.6314, 104.6573

## Tritanomaly

81.4048, 78.4452, 97.2371

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.7939, 79.5802, 93.6457

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389 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(250, 219, 255)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 219, 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(250, 219, 255) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 219, 255) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389 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(250, 219, 255) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 219, 255) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 219, 255)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 219, 255); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 219, 255);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 219,  
255) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 82.8059, 78.2070, 105.3389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 219, 255) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
219, 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](#).

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