

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.0114, 81.2642, 81.7617)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.0114, 81.2642, 81.7617)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557)</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(81.6198, 80.4922,  
81.7557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE1E0
RGB	255, 225, 224
RGB Percent	100%, 88%, 88%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1176, 0.1216
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.12, 0.00
HSL	2°, 100%, 94%
HSV	2°, 12%, 100%
XYZ	81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557
YIQ	233.8560, 18.2010, 6.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

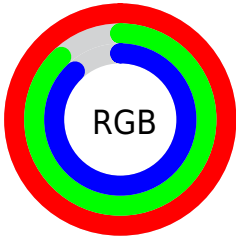
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 225, 224
Decimal	16769504
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	91.91, 10.14, 4.26
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	92, 11.001, 22.796
Yxy	80.4922, 0.3347, 0.3301
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959584 (0xFFFFE1E0)
YUV	233.8560, -4.8590, 18.5433
Hunter-Lab	89.7174, 5.3836, 8.7738

# Details

The XYZ color **81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.2314, 93.9484, 108.3021**, and the grayscale version is **78.1253, 82.1939, 89.5092**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **44.8249, 43.6198, 43.5931** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.2223, 66.8230, 62.8215**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **92.5034, 96.3032, 103.7462**.

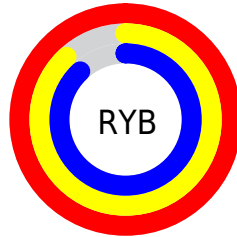
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (88%)

Blue (88%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Blue (88%)

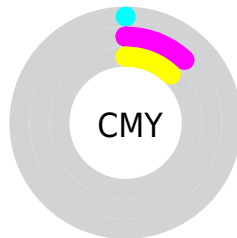


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)


Yellow (12%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557 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 81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 81.6198, 80.4922,  
81.7557

 81.6198, 80.4922,  
81.7557

489.0289,  
496.5900, 520.6921

 61.3652, 60.1235,  
60.6295


134.5793,  
134.0575, 137.6650

 44.7736, 43.5182,  
43.4977


168.0150,  
168.0229, 173.2852

 31.4797, 30.2919,  
29.9415


206.5750,  
207.2893, 214.5738

 21.1180, 20.0602,  
19.5425

250.6248,  
252.2411, 261.9493

 13.3232, 12.4388,  
11.8822

300.5298,  
303.2626, 315.8304

 7.7300, 7.0433,  
6.5419

356.6552,

 3.9730, 3.4892,

360.7384, 376.6356

3.1032

419.3664,  
425.0527, 444.7833

■ 1.6869, 1.3921,  
1.1476

■ 0.4480, 0.2109,  
0.0000

■ 81.6198, 80.4922,  
81.7557

■ 81.6198, 80.4922,  
81.7557

■ 72.2223, 66.8230,  
62.8215

■ 92.5034, 96.3032,  
103.7462

■ 64.2414, 55.1941,  
46.8036

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 57.6100, 45.5106,  
33.5586

■ 52.2536, 37.6665,  
22.9292

■ 48.0903, 31.5454,  
14.7420

■ 45.0287, 27.0176,  
8.8031

■ 42.9643, 23.9353,  
4.8890

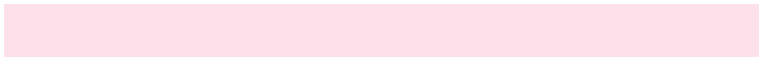
■ 41.7725, 22.1229,  
2.7304

■ 41.3297, 21.4394,  
1.9599

# Harmonies

## Analogous

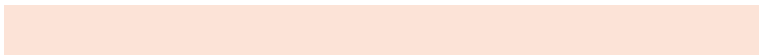
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0184, 80.4922, 89.6065



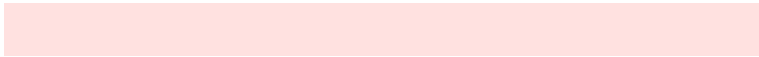
81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557



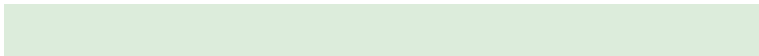
79.8350, 80.4922, 75.8336

# Triad

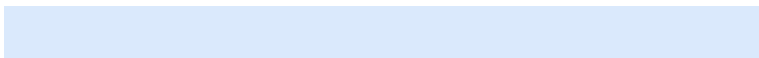
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557



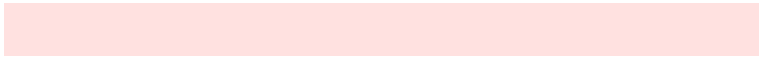
72.2627, 80.4922, 78.5740



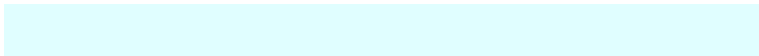
75.8267, 80.4922, 103.9889

# Complementary

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



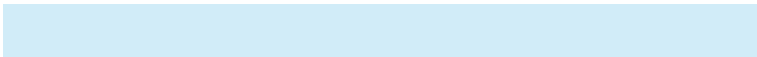
81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557



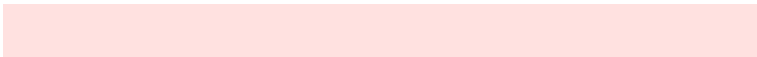
84.2314, 93.9484, 108.3021

# 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.



73.2698, 80.4922, 100.6174



81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557



71.2452, 80.4922, 85.7071

# Square

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



81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557



74.4214, 80.4922, 74.0770



71.6093, 80.4922, 93.8049



78.6280, 80.4922, 102.7702

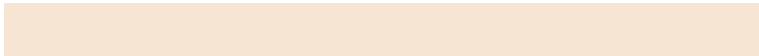


# Rectangle

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



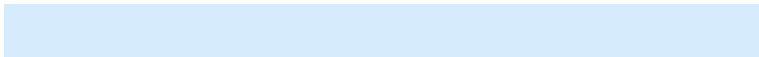
81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557



78.1223, 80.4922, 73.6142



71.6093, 80.4922, 93.8049



74.9110, 80.4922, 103.3481

# Sweetspot

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



81.6216, 80.4955, 81.7574



90.3828, 93.2242, 99.4566



85.8630, 81.7589, 105.4279



19.1637, 19.6895, 20.9198



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

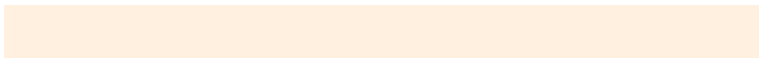
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



81.6216, 80.4955, 81.7574



78.8005, 76.3940, 76.0676



85.8600, 88.9723, 83.1702



18.0565, 18.0813, 18.6827



21.6160, 11.2433, 1.0309

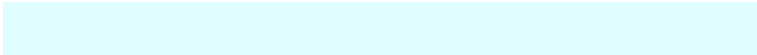


2.1205, 1.1265, 0.1057



# Inverse Universe

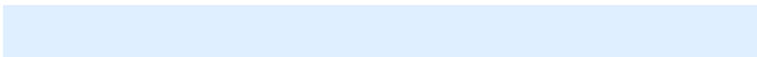
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



84.2314, 93.9484, 108.3021



81.9569, 92.6652, 108.1743



79.6528, 84.7913, 106.7759



18.5014, 20.3745, 23.2075



26.7916, 38.4928, 55.4524

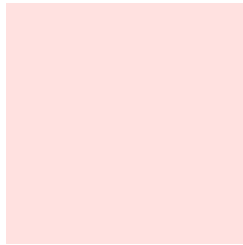


2.6238, 3.7784, 5.4043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

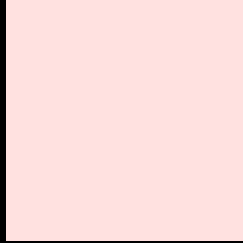
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

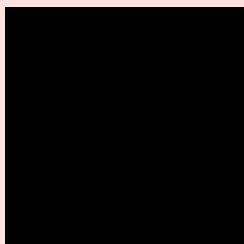
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

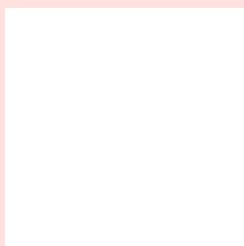
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

**XYZ 81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557.



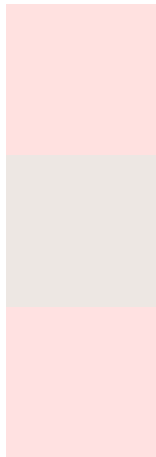
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 81.6198, 80.4922,

81.7557.

# 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

81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557

### Protanopia

77.3661, 80.7024, 84.1725

### Deuteranopia

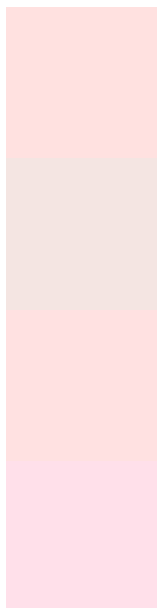
81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722



## Tritanopia

83.2077, 80.2673, 92.7690

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557

## Protanomaly

79.0550, 80.7627, 83.3736

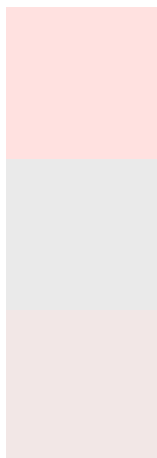
## Deuteranomaly

81.7558, 80.5467, 82.4722

## Tritanomaly

82.7469, 80.5118, 89.0210

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557

## Achromatopsia

78.2058, 82.2786, 89.6014

## Achromatomaly

79.4768, 81.7422, 86.4519

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557 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, 225, 224) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 225, 224)  
}
```

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, 225, 224) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 225, 224) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557 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, 225, 224) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 225, 224) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 225, 224)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 225, 224); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225, 224);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 225,  
224) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 81.6198, 80.4922, 81.7557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 225, 224) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
225, 224) }
```

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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