

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.0710, 77.5899,  
100.1349)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.0710, 77.5899, 100.1349)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.1517, 77.7253,  
100.2424)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD9F9
RGB	255, 217, 249
RGB Percent	100%, 85%, 98%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1490, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.02, 0.00
HSL	309°, 100%, 93%
HSV	309°, 15%, 100%
XYZ	83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424
YIQ	232.0100, 12.3760, 18.0080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

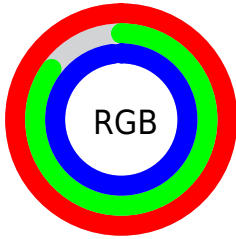
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 217, 249
Decimal	16767481
CIE Lab	90.65, 18.49, -10.68
CIE LCh	91, 21.349, 329.995
Yxy	77.7253, 0.3184, 0.2977
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294957561 (0xFFFFD9F9)
YUV	232.0100, 8.3761, 20.1622
Hunter-Lab	88.1620, 14.0724, -5.7009

# Details

The XYZ color **83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **77.6970, 91.6006, 83.4009**, and the grayscale version is **76.6437, 80.6352, 87.8117**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.8347, 41.6967, 56.0846** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **76.4590, 65.3338, 94.9473**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **90.8769, 92.1595, 105.9502**.

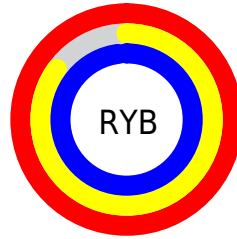
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (85%)

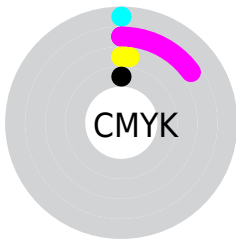
Blue (98%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (98%)

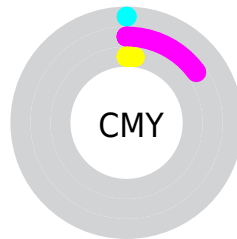


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (2%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424 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 83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



83.1517, 77.7253,  
100.2424

83.1517, 77.7253,  
100.2424

494.0682,  
487.2334, 582.2229

62.6326, 57.8483,  
75.8850

136.7153,  
130.1628, 163.5450

45.8016, 41.6867,  
55.8321

170.4906,  
163.4922, 203.3273

32.2933, 28.8561,  
39.6652

209.4153,  
202.0744, 249.0883

21.7422, 18.9720,  
26.9658

253.8549,  
246.2940, 301.2466

13.7832, 11.6500,  
17.3154

304.1746,  
296.5353, 360.2206

8.0507, 6.5058,  
10.2953

360.7398,

4.1795, 3.1550,

353.1827, 426.4290

5.4870

423.9159,  
416.6206, 500.2902

■ 1.8042, 1.2132,  
2.4720

■ 0.5202, 0.0724,  
0.8253

■ 83.1517, 77.7253,  
100.2424

■ 83.1517, 77.7253,  
100.2424

■ 76.4590, 65.3338,  
94.9473

■ 90.8769, 92.1595,  
105.9502

■ 70.7469, 54.8825,  
90.0439

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 65.9670, 46.2743,  
85.5169

■ 62.0647, 39.4001,  
81.3476

■ 58.9795, 34.1392,  
77.5153

■ 56.6432, 30.3553,  
73.9971

■ 54.9764, 27.8896,  
70.7659

■ 53.8815, 26.5470,  
67.7887

■ 53.4723, 26.1529,  
66.3443

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



79.1413, 77.7253, 112.8110



83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424



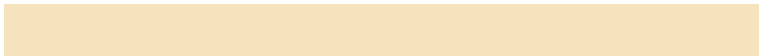
84.6532, 77.7253, 84.6323

# Triad

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



83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424



73.8765, 77.7253, 58.4431



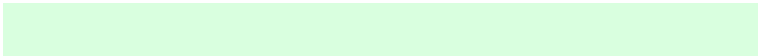
65.3155, 77.7253, 100.2373

# Complementary

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



83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424



77.6970, 91.6006, 83.4009

# 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.



64.0539, 77.7253, 84.6270



83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424



68.8488, 77.7253, 61.5820

# Square

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



83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424



79.1429, 77.7253, 61.5841



65.3163, 77.7253, 70.7285



68.8472, 77.7253, 112.8079



# Rectangle

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



83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424



83.9757, 77.7253, 74.9455



65.3163, 77.7253, 70.7285



64.6196, 77.7253, 95.1140

# Sweetspot

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



83.1535, 77.7284, 100.2440



91.6237, 93.5606, 106.4841



73.2050, 72.4900, 104.7414



19.4775, 19.7748, 22.6964



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.



83.1535, 77.7284, 100.2440



80.9700, 73.6720, 98.5588



80.3801, 76.6191, 85.6393



18.6622, 18.2482, 22.1042



27.9866, 13.6839, 34.9097



2.7566, 1.3450, 3.5657



# Inverse Universe

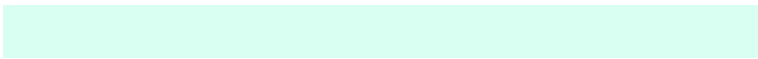
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1535, 77.7284, 100.2440



80.9700, 73.6720, 98.5588



80.3593, 92.6655, 97.4209



18.6622, 18.2482, 22.1042



27.9866, 13.6839, 34.9097



2.7566, 1.3450, 3.5657



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

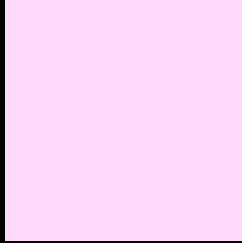
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

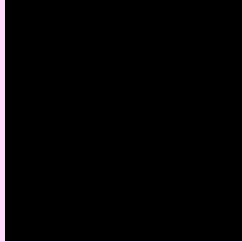
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1517, 77.7253,

100.2424.

# 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

83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424

### Protanopia

76.5704, 78.1657, 105.6595

### Deuteranopia

79.6825, 77.8971, 99.6429



## Tritanopia

80.9799, 77.6018, 90.0674

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424

## Protanomaly

78.7094, 77.7001, 103.7777

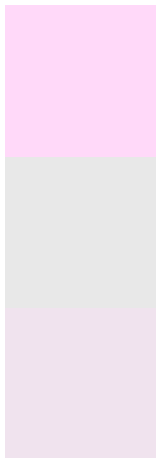
## Deuteranomaly

80.8942, 77.7379, 99.5483

## Tritanomaly

81.8216, 77.5645, 93.8781

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424

## Achromatopsia

76.7008, 80.6952, 87.8771

## Achromatomaly

78.8369, 79.6365, 92.1051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424 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, 217, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 217, 249)  
}
```

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, 217, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 217, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424 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".

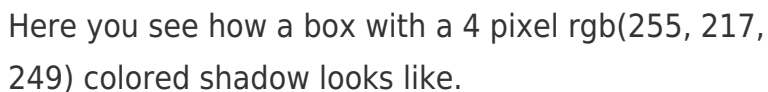
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 217, 249) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 217, 249) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 217, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 217, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 217,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1517, 77.7253, 100.2424 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 217, 249) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
217, 249) }
```

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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