

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.1318, 81.7400, 90.6038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.1318, 81.7400, 90.6038)  
contains.

<b>XYZ(83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800)</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(83.1174, 81.8769,  
90.7800)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDE3EC
RGB	253, 227, 236
RGB Percent	99%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1098, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.07, 0.01
HSL	339°, 87%, 94%
HSV	339°, 10%, 99%
XYZ	83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800
YIQ	235.8000, 12.6070, 8.3110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

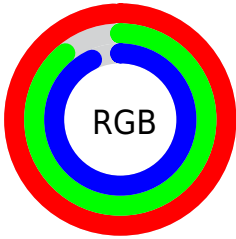
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	253, 227, 236
Decimal	16638956
CIE Lab	92.52, 10.38, -1.13
CIE LCh	93, 10.440, 353.768
Yxy	81.8769, 0.3250, 0.3201
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294829036 (0xFFFDE3EC)
YUV	235.8000, 0.0986, 15.0844
Hunter-Lab	90.4859, 5.6141, 3.8574

# Details

The XYZ color **83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **83.1361, 93.1152, 99.1836**, and the grayscale version is **79.5703, 83.7142, 91.1647**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7557, 44.5361, 49.3648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.4064, 68.1245, 76.5612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.0725, 97.7590, 106.5142**.

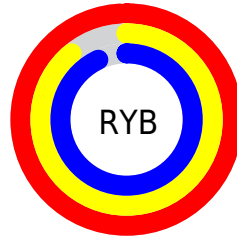
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (89%)

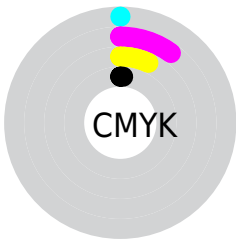
Blue (93%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

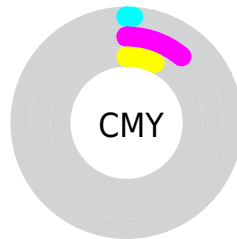


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800 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 83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.1174, 81.8769,  
90.7800

 83.1174, 81.8769,  
90.7800


493.9557,  
501.2358, 551.2003

 62.6042, 61.2641,  
68.0504


136.6675,  
136.0014, 150.3663

 45.7786, 44.4383,  
49.4718


170.4353,  
170.2818, 188.0602

 32.2750, 31.0152,  
34.6256


209.3519,  
209.8869, 231.5792

 21.7282, 20.6105,  
23.0934

253.7827,  
255.2010, 281.3418

 13.7728, 12.8396,  
14.4565

304.0932,  
306.6085, 337.7668

 8.0435, 7.3182,  
8.2965

360.6486,

 4.1748, 3.6619,

364.4939, 401.2725

4.1948

423.8143,  
429.2416, 472.2775

■ 1.8015, 1.4863,  
1.7328

■ 0.5186, 0.2790,  
0.3831

■ 83.1174, 81.8769,  
90.7800

■ 83.1174, 81.8769,  
90.7800

■ 74.4064, 68.1245,  
76.5612

■ 93.0725, 97.7590,  
106.5142

■ 66.8824, 56.4004,  
63.8060

■ 94.3185, 99.6229,  
108.8658

■ 60.4940, 46.6109,  
52.4674

■ 55.1833, 38.6504,  
42.4937

■ 50.8869, 32.4035,  
33.8295

■ 47.5346, 27.7414,  
26.4154

■ 45.0465, 24.5166,  
20.1868

■ 43.3282, 22.5536,  
15.0712

■ 42.2514, 21.5801,  
11.0739

# Harmonies

## Analogous

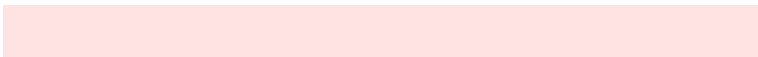
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.1009, 81.8769, 98.2649



83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800



82.6885, 81.8769, 83.2697

# Triad

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



83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800



75.7402, 81.8769, 76.1778



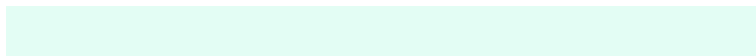
74.7820, 81.8769, 101.7377

# Complementary

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



83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800



83.1361, 93.1152, 99.1836

# 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.



73.1494, 81.8769, 95.3009



83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800



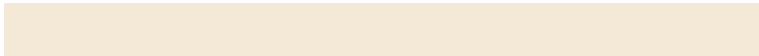
73.6935, 81.8769, 80.6170

# Square

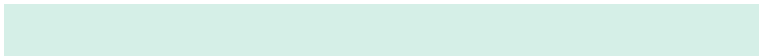
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



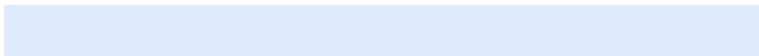
83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800



78.3886, 81.8769, 75.1224



72.7555, 81.8769, 87.5397



77.2572, 81.8769, 104.8235

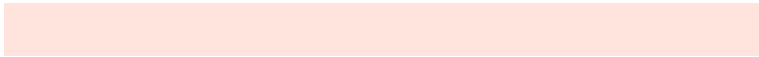


# Rectangle

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



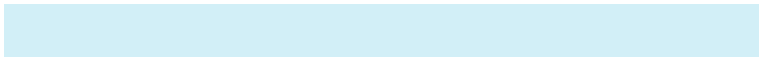
83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800



81.6456, 81.8769, 79.2202



72.7555, 81.8769, 87.5397



74.1188, 81.8769, 99.8767

# Sweetspot

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



83.1197, 81.8805, 90.7818



91.8628, 94.8978, 103.9157



82.4750, 81.2490, 104.2653



19.4843, 20.0274, 21.9622



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

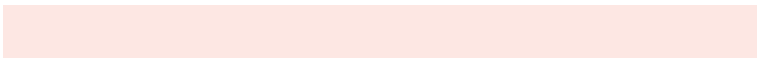
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.1197, 81.8805, 90.7818



82.9971, 80.7841, 89.8075



82.9238, 83.5280, 84.4293



18.2688, 18.0908, 20.0329



22.5375, 11.5043, 6.2152



2.2435, 1.1398, 0.8639



# Inverse Universe

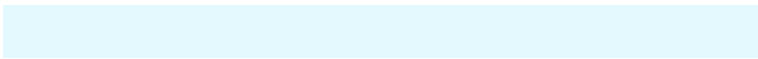
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1197, 81.8805, 90.7818



82.9971, 80.7841, 89.8075



83.3174, 91.2382, 106.1490



18.2688, 18.0908, 20.0329



22.5375, 11.5043, 6.2152

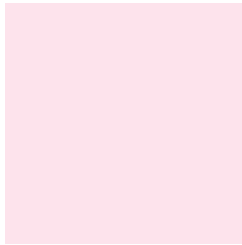


2.2435, 1.1398, 0.8639



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

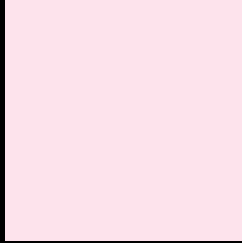
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

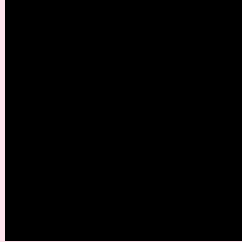
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800.



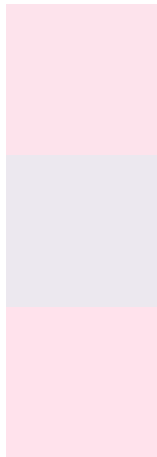
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1174, 81.8769,

90.7800.

# 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

83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800

### Protanopia

79.0287, 81.7781, 93.2808

### Deuteranopia

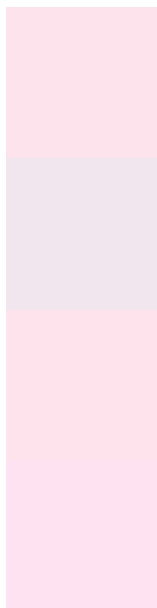
83.5767, 81.7088, 90.7233



## Tritanopia

84.3985, 81.9952, 96.9663

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800

## Protanomaly

80.3474, 81.6439, 92.4130

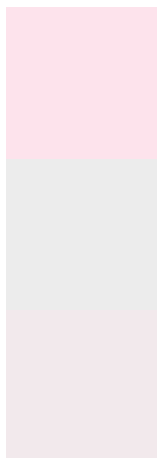
## Deuteranomaly

83.2097, 81.5197, 90.7061

## Tritanomaly

83.9466, 81.8144, 94.5864

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.8972, 83.2112, 91.1545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800 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(253, 227, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 227, 236)  
}
```

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(253, 227, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 227, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800 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(253, 227, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 227, 236) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 227, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 227, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 227, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 227,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1174, 81.8769, 90.7800 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 227, 236) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
227, 236) }
```

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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