

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2372, 75.9615, 89.9584)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2372, 75.9615, 89.9584)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(79.9238, 74.4031,  
89.5057)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD4EC
RGB	255, 212, 236
RGB Percent	100%, 83%, 93%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1686, 0.0745
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	327°, 100%, 92%
HSV	327°, 17%, 100%
XYZ	79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057
YIQ	227.5930, 17.9240, 16.5800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

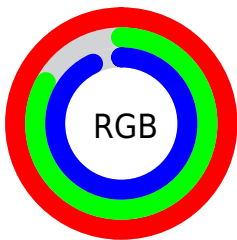
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 212, 236
Decimal	16766188
CIE Lab	89.11, 18.86, -6.12
CIE LCh	89, 19.833, 342.014
Yxy	74.4031, 0.3278, 0.3051
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956268 (0xFFFFD4EC)
YUV	227.5930, 4.1447, 24.0359
Hunter-Lab	86.2572, 14.4435, -1.1428

# Details

The XYZ color **79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **77.3375, 91.2877, 89.1488**, and the grayscale version is **73.4087, 77.2316, 84.1052**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **43.5839, 39.4150, 48.4908** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **72.4599, 62.0131, 79.1942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **88.5010, 88.8538, 100.7000**.

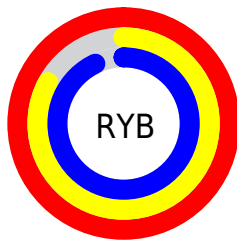
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (83%)

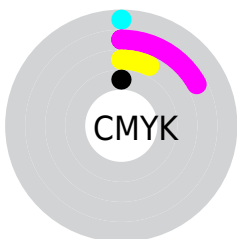
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (83%)

Blue (93%)

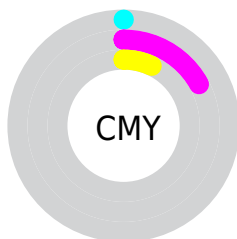


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)


Yellow (7%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057 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 79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 79.9238, 74.4031,  
89.5057

 79.9238, 74.4031,  
89.5057


483.4164,  
475.8634, 546.9502

 59.9639, 55.1240,  
66.9993


132.2097,  
125.4671, 148.5811

 43.6389, 39.5010,  
48.6225


165.2664,  
158.0207, 185.9873

 30.5834, 27.1497,  
33.9566


203.4194,  
195.7681, 229.1971

 20.4321, 17.6857,  
22.5832

247.0340,  
239.0935, 278.6291

 12.8196, 10.7246,  
14.0836

296.4757,  
288.3813, 334.7019

 7.3806, 5.8819,  
8.0394

352.1098,

 3.7497, 2.7734,

344.0160, 397.8340

4.0321

414.3016,  
406.3819, 468.4439

■ 1.5615, 1.0146,  
1.6430

■ 0.3671, 0.0000,  
0.3212

■ 79.9238, 74.4031,  
89.5057

■ 79.9238, 74.4031,  
89.5057

■ 72.4599, 62.0131,  
79.1942

■ 88.5010, 88.8538,  
100.7000

■ 66.0553, 51.5796,  
69.7351

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 60.6587, 43.0031,  
61.1028

■ 56.2127, 36.1716,  
53.2682

■ 52.6534, 30.9609,  
46.1999

■ 49.9088, 27.2303,  
39.8633

■ 47.8944, 24.8146,  
34.2193

■ 46.5040, 23.5046,  
29.2213

■ 46.1464, 23.2226,  
27.7669

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



77.1176, 74.4031, 102.4236



79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057



80.1958, 74.4031, 75.6013

# Triad

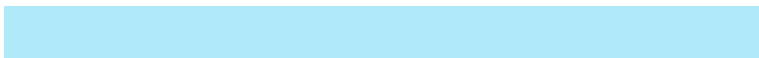
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057



68.8024, 74.4031, 57.6832



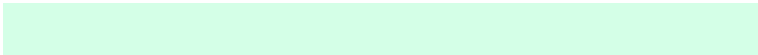
64.0399, 74.4031, 100.1496

# Complementary

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



79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057



77.3375, 91.2877, 89.1488

# 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.



62.0178, 74.4031, 86.6755



79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057



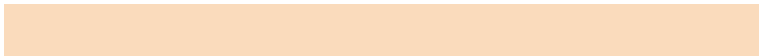
64.6825, 74.4031, 62.8145

# Square

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



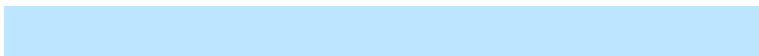
79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057



73.6245, 74.4031, 58.2570



62.2476, 74.4031, 73.0740



67.8889, 74.4031, 109.0339



# Rectangle

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



79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057



78.8883, 74.4031, 67.7148



62.2476, 74.4031, 73.0740



63.1321, 74.4031, 95.9458

# Sweetspot

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



79.9255, 74.4062, 89.5073



90.2226, 91.7756, 102.8813



74.4328, 71.2385, 104.4351



19.1712, 19.4057, 21.8437



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.



79.9255, 74.4062, 89.5073



77.4643, 70.2983, 86.1758



77.0343, 73.2497, 74.2824



18.4339, 18.1569, 20.9019



24.1889, 12.1649, 14.9111



2.4102, 1.2064, 1.7414



# Inverse Universe

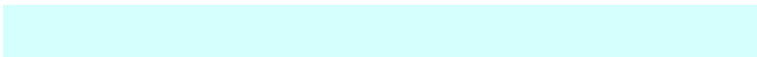
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



79.9255, 74.4062, 89.5073



77.4643, 70.2983, 86.1758



80.5050, 92.5547, 105.8284



18.4339, 18.1569, 20.9019



24.1889, 12.1649, 14.9111

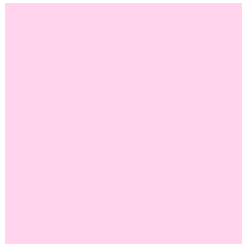


2.4102, 1.2064, 1.7414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

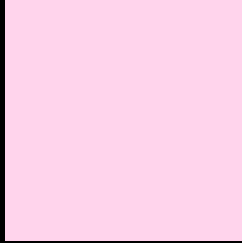
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

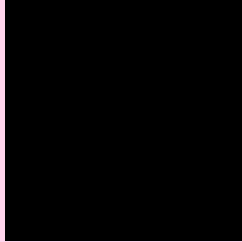
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

**XYZ 79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057**

## **Background**



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 79.9238, 74.4031,



# 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

79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057

### Protanopia

72.8461, 74.8741, 94.6172

### Deuteranopia

76.0839, 74.3246, 88.9333



## Tritanopia

78.9502, 74.3725, 85.0571

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057

## Protanomaly

75.3206, 74.6165, 92.8707

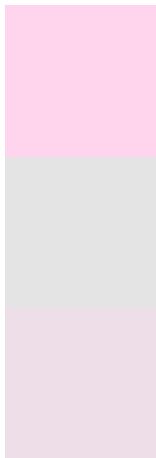
## Deuteranomaly

77.3019, 74.1919, 88.8435

## Tritanomaly

79.2328, 74.4855, 86.5451

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057

## Achromatopsia

73.7419, 77.5822, 84.4870

## Achromatomaly

75.8050, 76.1892, 86.3119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057 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, 236)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 212, 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(255, 212, 236) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 212, 236) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057 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, 236) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 212, 236) }
```

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, 236)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 212, 236); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212, 236);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 212,  
236) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 79.9238, 74.4031, 89.5057 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, 236) }
```

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

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