

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2424, 81.4309, 91.2284)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2424, 81.4309, 91.2284)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.3555, 81.5780,  
91.4736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEE2ED
RGB	254, 226, 237
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 93%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1137, 0.0706
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.07, 0.00
HSL	336°, 93%, 94%
HSV	336°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736
YIQ	235.6260, 13.1570, 9.3570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

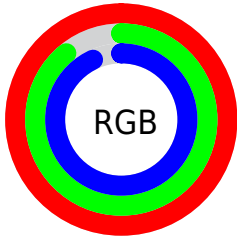
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">254, 226, 237</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16704237</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.39, 11.40, -1.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 11.552, 350.837</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">81.5780, 0.3251, 0.3182</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294894317</a> (0xFFFE2ED)
YUV	<a href="#">235.6260, 0.6774, 16.1140</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">90.3205, 6.6741, 3.1775</a>

# Details

The XYZ color **83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **82.9867, 93.5256, 98.4770**, and the grayscale version is **79.4328, 83.5695, 91.0072**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.9294, 44.3323, 49.8523** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.7967, 67.9122, 77.9770**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.1359, 97.3748, 106.3358**.

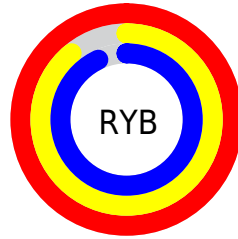
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

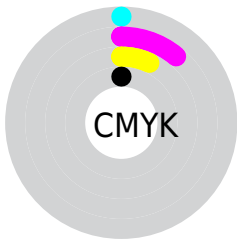
Blue (93%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (93%)

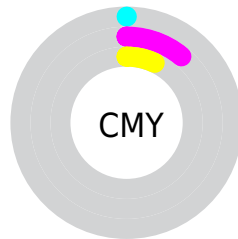


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (7%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736 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 83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.3555, 81.5780,  
91.4736

 83.3555, 81.5780,  
91.4736


494.7366,  
500.2350, 553.5062

 62.8014, 61.0178,  
68.6229


136.9992,  
135.5821, 151.3370

 45.9386, 44.2395,  
49.9348


170.8195,  
169.7947, 189.1867

 32.4018, 30.8588,  
34.9908


209.7925,  
209.3268, 232.8732

 21.8256, 20.4914,  
23.3723

254.2837,  
254.5629, 282.8150

 13.8447, 12.7527,  
14.6608

304.6583,  
305.8874, 339.4307

 8.0937, 7.2585,  
8.4377

361.2818,

 4.2073, 3.6243,

363.6847, 403.1387

4.2845

424.5194,  
428.3391, 474.3577

■ 1.8201, 1.4657,  
1.7827

■ 0.5297, 0.2644,  
0.4165

■ 83.3555, 81.5780,  
91.4736

■ 83.3555, 81.5780,  
91.4736

■ 74.7967, 67.9122,  
77.9770

■ 93.1359, 97.3748,  
106.3358

■ 67.4029, 56.2749,  
65.8001

94.6835, 99.8111,  
108.8828

■ 61.1232, 46.5715,  
54.9022

■ 55.9001, 38.6954,  
45.2379

■ 51.6707, 32.5297,  
36.7592

■ 48.3652, 27.9437,  
29.4141

■ 45.9036, 24.7877,  
23.1460

■ 44.1912, 22.8822,  
17.8912

■ 43.1623, 21.9866,  
13.9653

# Harmonies

## Analogous

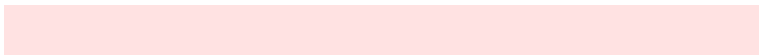
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



82.0831, 81.5780, 99.6388



83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



83.0381, 81.5780, 83.0930

# Triad

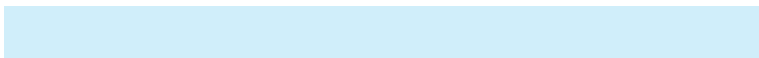
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



75.5094, 81.5780, 74.3018



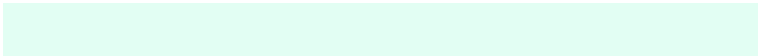
73.9615, 81.5780, 102.2185

# Complementary

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



83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



82.9867, 93.5256, 98.4770

# 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.



72.2852, 81.5780, 94.8138



83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



73.1628, 81.5780, 78.8226

# Square

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



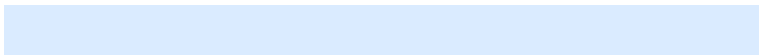
83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



78.4570, 81.5780, 73.5346



71.9966, 81.5780, 86.2272



76.6251, 81.5780, 106.0995

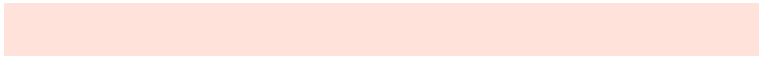


# Rectangle

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



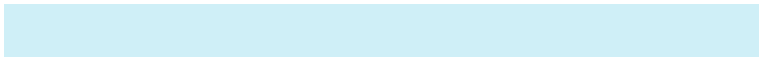
83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



81.9709, 81.5780, 78.4826



71.9966, 81.5780, 86.2272



73.2668, 81.5780, 100.0374

# Sweetspot

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



83.3578, 81.5816, 91.4753



91.9189, 94.9202, 104.2111



81.9819, 80.5715, 104.9980



19.4995, 20.0335, 22.0418



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

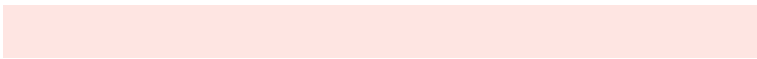
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.3578, 81.5816, 91.4753



82.2981, 79.4136, 89.4897



82.5674, 82.4935, 83.5269



18.3048, 18.1052, 20.2222



22.8228, 11.6184, 7.7171



2.2740, 1.1520, 1.0244



# Inverse Universe

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



83.3578, 81.5816, 91.4753



82.2981, 79.4136, 89.4897



83.8158, 92.4461, 107.1934



18.3048, 18.1052, 20.2222



22.8228, 11.6184, 7.7171

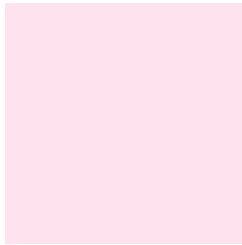


2.2740, 1.1520, 1.0244



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

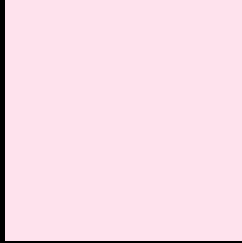
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

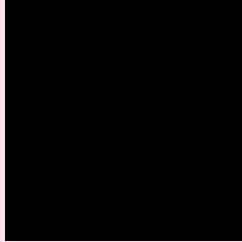
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736.



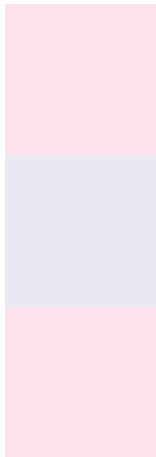
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.3555, 81.5780,

91.4736.

# 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

83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736

### Protanopia

78.9947, 81.7263, 94.8304

### Deuteranopia

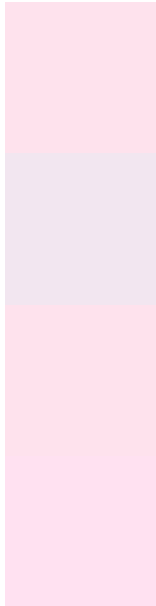
83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736



## Tritanopia

84.3429, 81.5815, 96.0955

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736

## Protanomaly

80.6429, 81.7621, 93.9694

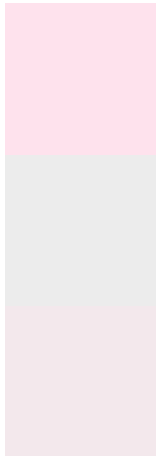
## Deuteranomaly

83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736

## Tritanomaly

84.0424, 81.4613, 94.5132

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736

## Achromatopsia

79.7278, 83.8799, 91.3452

## Achromatomaly

80.9591, 82.8240, 91.0765

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736 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(254, 226, 237)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 226, 237)  
}
```

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(254, 226, 237) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 226, 237) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736 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(254, 226, 237) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 226, 237) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 226, 237)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 226, 237); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226, 237);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 226,  
237) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.3555, 81.5780, 91.4736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 226, 237) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
226, 237) }
```

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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