

# Converting Colors

XYZ(83.2600, 81.7845, 88.4319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(83.2600, 81.7845, 88.4319)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(83.1443, 81.5359,  
88.4466)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2E9
RGB	255, 226, 233
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 91%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.0863
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.09, 0.00
HSL	346°, 100%, 94%
HSV	346°, 11%, 100%
XYZ	83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466
YIQ	235.4690, 15.0370, 8.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

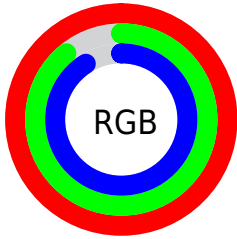
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 226, 233
Decimal	16769769
CIE Lab	92.37, 11.08, 0.23
CIE LCh	92, 11.083, 1.206
Yxy	81.5359, 0.3285, 0.3221
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959849 (0xFFFFE2E9)
YUV	235.4690, -1.2172, 17.1287
Hunter-Lab	90.2972, 6.3399, 5.1332

# Details

The XYZ color **83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCCCC**. A complement of this color would be **84.0699, 94.4673, 102.6137**, and the grayscale version is **79.3257, 83.4568, 90.8845**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **45.7874, 44.3059, 47.7336** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **74.1051, 67.6407, 72.5371**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.5216, 97.6214, 106.2994**.

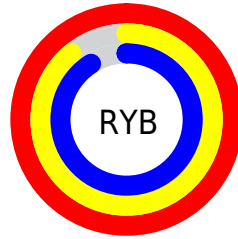
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (89%)

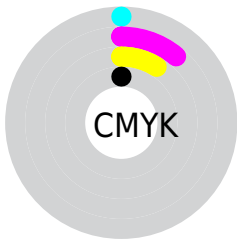
Blue (91%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (91%)

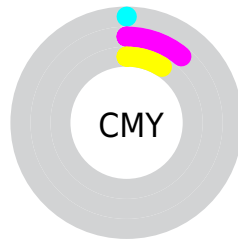


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (9%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)


Yellow (9%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466 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 83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 83.1443, 81.5359,  
88.4466

 83.1443, 81.5359,  
88.4466


494.0440,  
500.0940, 543.4038

 62.6265, 60.9831,  
66.1266


136.7050,  
135.5230, 147.0954

 45.7966, 44.2115,  
47.9180


170.4787,  
169.7260, 184.2612

 32.2893, 30.8368,  
33.4024


209.4016,  
209.2479, 227.2126

 21.7392, 20.4746,  
22.1613

253.8393,  
254.4730, 276.3683

 13.7809, 12.7405,  
13.7760

304.1570,  
305.7858, 332.1467

 8.0491, 7.2501,  
7.8281

360.7201,

 4.1785, 3.6190,

363.5706, 394.9664

3.8989

423.8940,  
428.2119, 465.2459

■ 1.8036, 1.4628,  
1.5701

■ 0.5198, 0.2623,  
0.2693

■ 83.1443, 81.5359,  
88.4466

■ 83.1443, 81.5359,  
88.4466

■ 74.1051, 67.6407,  
72.5371

■ 93.5216, 97.6214,  
106.2994

■ 66.3432, 55.8311,  
58.4994

95.0500, 100.0000,  
108.9000

■ 59.8015, 46.0089,  
46.2650

■ 54.4163, 38.0640,  
35.7593

■ 50.1179, 31.8755,  
26.9021

■ 46.8289, 27.3083,  
19.6067

■ 44.4612, 24.2074,  
13.7780

■ 42.9101, 22.3873,  
9.3090

■ 42.0965, 21.6026,  
6.4403

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



82.4328, 81.5359, 96.6075



83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466



82.3119, 81.5359, 80.8424

# Triad

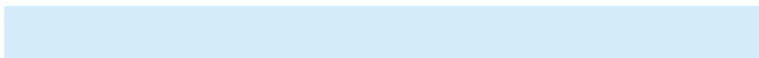
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466



74.6744, 81.5359, 75.9404



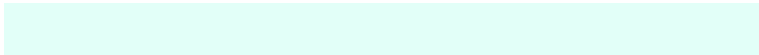
74.8707, 81.5359, 103.3557

# Complementary

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



83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466



84.0699, 94.4673, 102.6137

# 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.



72.8744, 81.5359, 97.2182



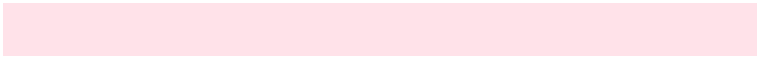
83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466



72.7630, 81.5359, 81.3848

# Square

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



83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466



77.3814, 81.5359, 73.9023



72.1122, 81.5359, 89.1117



77.6136, 81.5359, 105.5285

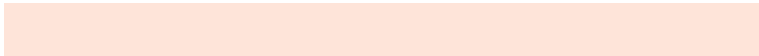


# Rectangle

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



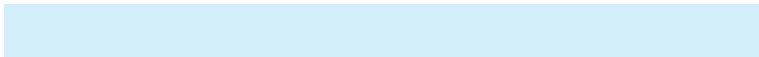
83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466



81.0051, 81.5359, 77.0261



72.1122, 81.5359, 89.1117



74.0925, 81.5359, 101.6699

# Sweetspot

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



83.1462, 81.5393, 88.4483



91.7373, 94.8476, 103.2550



83.8714, 81.5271, 105.9235



19.4506, 20.0139, 21.7844



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091



# Same Dimension

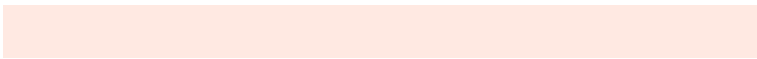
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



83.1462, 81.5393, 88.4483



80.6414, 77.6763, 84.0786



84.1793, 85.1734, 83.9592



18.1890, 18.0589, 19.6125



22.0448, 11.3072, 3.6202



2.1871, 1.1172, 0.5667



# Inverse Universe

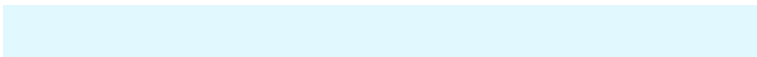
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



83.1462, 81.5393, 88.4483



80.6414, 77.6763, 84.0786



82.9070, 90.3718, 107.6816



18.1890, 18.0589, 19.6125



22.0448, 11.3072, 3.6202

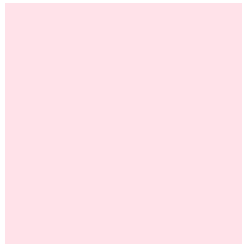


2.1871, 1.1172, 0.5667



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

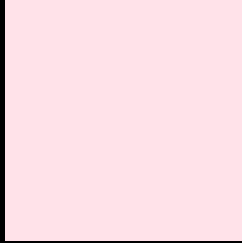
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

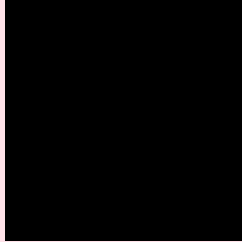
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# XYZ 83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466.



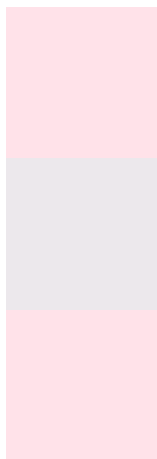
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 83.1443, 81.5359,

88.4466.

# 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

83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466

### Protanopia

78.5890, 81.6022, 90.9656

### Deuteranopia

83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466



## Tritanopia

84.1922, 81.5212, 95.3022

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466

## Protanomaly

80.2544, 81.6465, 90.1267

## Deuteranomaly

83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466

## Tritanomaly

83.7452, 81.3424, 92.9482

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466

## Achromatopsia

78.9647, 83.0770, 90.4708

## Achromatomaly

80.3258, 82.5310, 89.5383

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466 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, 226, 233) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 233)  
}
```

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, 226, 233) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 233) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466 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, 226, 233) }
```



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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 233) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 233)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 233); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 233);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
233) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 83.1443, 81.5359, 88.4466 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 233) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 233) }
```

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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